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1st Session

SENATE

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No. 53

INDIAN AFFAIRS

LAWS AND TREATIES

VOL. IV

(LAWS)

COMPILED TO MARCH 4, 1927

COMPILED, ANNOTATED, AND EDITED

BY

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OF THE BAR OF THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES
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SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 57, 69th CONGRESS.

SUBMITTED BY MR. HARRELD.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
February 22, 1926.

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to have prepared for the use of the Senate a compilation of the laws, agreements, Executive orders, proclamations, and so forth, relating to Indian affairs passed and proclaimed since December 1, 1913, to be known as Laws and Treaties Relating to Indian Affairs, volume 4, the cost of preparation thereof not to exceed $2,000.

Attest:

EDWIN P. THAYER,
Secretary.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 115.

SUBMITTED BY MR. FRAZIER AND REPORTED BY MR. BINGHAM.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
January 17 (calendar day, January 20), 1928.

Resolved, That the manuscript of the laws, agreements, Executive orders, proclamations, and so forth, relating to Indian affairs, prepared under Senate Resolution 57, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, be printed as a Senate document, and that fifty additional copies be printed for the use of the Indian Office and Indian agencies.

Attest:

EDWIN P. THAYER,
Secretary.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 115.

SUBMITTED BY MR. FRAZIER.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
February 8, 1928.

Resolved, That the manuscript of the laws, agreements, Executive orders, proclamations, and so forth, relating to Indian affairs, prepared under Senate Resolution 57, Sixty-ninth Congress, first session, be printed as a Senate document, together with such additional laws as were enacted or promulgated during the Sixty-ninth Congress, and that fifty additional copies be printed for the use of the Indian Office and Indian agencies.

Attest:

EDWIN P. THAYER,
Secretary.

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PREFACE

In compliance with the resolution adopted by the Sixty-ninth Congress I submit Volume IV of the Compilation of Indian Laws and Treaties. Volumes I and II of the Compilation, bringing laws and treaties down to 1902, were published in that year, and later a second edition was issued. Volume III was published in 1913, bringing the laws down to that date. Volume IV embraces all laws relating to Indian affairs passed by Congress from December, 1913, to the end of the Sixty-ninth Congress, March 4, 1927. During that period of 14 years a large amount of Indian legislation of considerable importance was enacted; many Executive orders, proclamations, etc., covering Indian lands and reservations have been issued, and a number of unratified treaties with Indians in whose behalf legislation has been enacted or is pending in Congress and which treaties have a bearing on such acts of Congress or pending legislation, are included in this volume, together with the latest statement of trust funds standing to the credit of the several tribes of Indians in the Treasury of the United States.

All laws passed by Congress since 1913 relating to Indians which have been before the Supreme Court of the United States, the Federal and State courts, the Court of Claims, the Departments of Justice and the Interior, and the Comptroller General for consideration or adjudication have appended thereto in this volume citations to such decisions. In addition, through the courtesy of Senator Frazier, chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, the consent of the West Publishing Co. and the Edward Thompson Co., publishers of the United States Code, Annotated, was obtained to reprint in this volume their Title 25—Indians, which Title embraces all general laws governing Indians with extended annotations, historical notes, and court citations covering the several sections of Title 25 of a most instructive and valuable nature.

There is also included in this volume a list of all treaties made with the Indians from 1778 to 1868 which have been before the Supreme Court of the United States for adjudication, and citation to opinions noted. There are further included in Volume IV the famous Northwest Ordinance of July 13, 1787, on the rights of Indians; a historical Statement of the Fort Laramie Treaty of September 17, 1851, and its Force and Effect; an article entitled "Power of Congress to Abrogate Indian Treaties"; a memorandum on Federal Jurisdiction over Indian Lands, Allotments, Alienation, and the Determination of Heirs of Deceased Indians, and an article entitled "Doctrine of Indian Right of Occupancy and Possession of Land," supported by authorities, which papers will undoubtedly prove as serviceable and as ready a reference to Senators and Representatives on these important subjects as was the article appearing in Volume III, page 692, entitled "Power of the President to Set Aside by Proclamation or Executive Order Public Lands for Indian Reservations." (See Congressional Record, June 8, 1926, p. 10897.) With a liberal and methodical index and marginal references to acts and treaties citing where same can be found in the Compilation, an examination of any question concerning legislation for the Indians can be conveniently and expeditiously made. As many Indian acts of Congress are known by the name of their authors, the index refers to such acts under the name by which they are known and cited.

In order to have the index of the previous three volumes of the Compilation conveniently at hand, there has been included at the end of this volume the index to volume I, volume II, and volume III.

It is believed that an examination of Volume IV will show that neither time nor painstaking care has been spared in order to prepare a volume of service and merit.

The Compilation of Indian Laws and Treaties has become authoritative, being used and cited by the highest courts in the United States, both Federal and State, the Committees of Congress, the Comptroller General, and the Departments of the Government; and the compiler takes pride in its success.

Due acknowledgment for valuable suggestions and assistance is made to the former chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, Hon. J. W. Harreld; the present chairman, Senator Lynn J. Frazier; the chairman of the House Indian Committee, Hon. Scott Leavitt; and Senator Robert M. La Follette, jr. Also to W. T. Ward, Nelson A. Mason, Miss Mae Finotti, Wm. O. Skeels, and C. W. Mills, clerks of the Senate and House Committees on Indian Affairs; Charles H. Miller, assistant to editor of laws of Congress; John G. Carter, who collaborated with the compiler on the article entitled "Doctrine of Indian Right of Occupancy and Possession of Land;" Ansel Wold, clerk of the Joint Congressional Printing Committee; and Guy E. Ives, printing clerk of the Senate; also to the officials of the Departments of Justice and the Interior, and especially to the Indian Office.

As this volume of the Compilation is probably the last the compiler will undertake to prepare for Congress, if Volume IV becomes as serviceable to Congress, the courts, the Government Departments, and the public as have the preceding three volumes, he will feel repaid for the time and labor devoted to its preparation.

CHARLES J. KAPPLER,
Compiler.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 3, 1928.*

PART I.

LAWS RELATING TO INDIAN AFFAIRS.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1914.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To provide for drainage of Indian allotments of the Five Civilized Tribes.

March 27, 1914.
[H. R. 13091.]
38 Stat., 310.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a drainage district is organized in any county in the Five Civilized Tribes of the State of Oklahoma, under the laws of that State, for the purpose of draining the lands within such district, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to pay from the funds or moneys arising from any source under his control or under the control of the United States, and which would be pro rated to such allottee, the assessment for drainage purposes against any Indian allottee or upon the lands of any allottee who is not subject to taxation or whose lands are exempt from taxation or from assessment for taxation under the treaties or agreements with the tribe to which such allottee may belong, or under any Act of Congress; and such amount so paid out shall be charged against such allottee's pro rata share of any funds to his credit under the control of the Secretary of the Interior or the United States: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior, before paying out such funds, shall designate some person with a knowledge of the subject of drainage, to review the schedules of assessment against each tract of land and to review the land assessed to ascertain whether such Indian allottee, or his lands not subject to taxation, have been assessed more than their pro rata share as compared with other lands located in said district similarly situated and deriving like benefits. And if such Indian lands have been assessed justly when compared with other assessments, then, in that event, said funds shall be paid to the proper county in which such drainage district may be organized, or, in the option of the Secretary of the Interior, to the construction company or bondholder shown to be entitled to the funds arising from such assessment: *Provided further,* That in any event such assessment on any Indian allotment shall not exceed $15 per acre, and no such assessment shall be made unless the Indian allottee affected, or his legal guardian, shall consent thereto: *And provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to deprive any allottee of any right which he might otherwise have individually to apply to the courts for the purpose of having his rights adjudicated.

Approved, March 27, 1914.

Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma.
Drainage assessments against lands of allottees, may be paid from tribal funds.

Provisos.
Review of assessment, etc.

Payments.

Maximum.

Consent of allottee.

Legal rights not impaired.

CHAP. 52.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and for prior years, and for other purposes.

April 6, 1914.
[H. R. 13612.]
38 Stat., 312.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and for prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifteen, and Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-two, at its present session, $13,350; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions. 26 Stat., 851, vol. 1, p. 58.

Reimbursements.

Proviso. Not appealed.

Right to appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress, and prevention, and so forth, of distress among Indians, $1.88.

For Indian school buildings, $10.

For Indian school transportation, $40.64.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $79,792.56.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and twelve, $520.53.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $353.32.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and twelve, $24.78.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, $8.07.

For pay of Indian police, $20.

For pay of judges, Indian courts, $134.05.

For water supply, Nomadic Papago Indians, Arizona, $500.

For support of Indians in California, $12.

For incidentals in California, including support and civilization, $29.50.

For irrigation system, Milk River, Fort Belknap Reservation (reimbursable), $58.78.

For surveying Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, $154.18.

For surveying, and so forth, Blackfeet Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), $140.91.

For surveying and allotting Flathead Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), $402.92.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $20.89.

For Indian school, Carson, Nevada, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $33.45.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $565.50.

For Indian schools, Five Civilized Tribes, $3.27.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $9.68.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $47,345.04.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and twelve, $221.13.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $12.58.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and twelve, $4.59.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, $101.73.

For irrigation, San Carlos Reservation, Arizona, $395.14.

For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $69.38.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $3.63.

For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $14,050. 11 Stat., 611, vol. 2, 706.

* * * * * * *

Approved, April 6, 1914.

CHAP. 102.—An Act For the relief of settlers on the Fort Berthold, Cheyenne River, Standing Rock, Rosebud, and Pine Ridge Indian Reservations, in the States of North and South Dakota.

May 28, 1914.
[S. 4632.]
38 Stat., 383.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to extend for a period of one year the time for the payment of any annual installment due, or hereafter to become due, on the purchase price for lands sold under the Act of Congress approved June first, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to authorize the survey and allotment of lands embraced within the limits of the Fort Berthold Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, and the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus lands after allotment, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," the Act of Congress approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled, "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in Bennett County, in the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation to carry the same into effect," and the Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of a

Public lands.
Opened Sioux reservations, North and South Dakota.
Time extended for payments by entrymen on.
36 Stat., 458, vol. 3, 462.
36 Stat., 442, vol. 3, 455.
36 Stat., 450, vol. 3, 459.

portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in Mellette and Washabaugh Counties, in the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: *Provided*, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment becomes due, by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made: *Provided further*, That any and all payments must be made when due, unless the entryman applies for an extension and pays interest for one year, in advance, at five per centum per annum upon the amount due as herein provided, and patent shall be withheld until full and final payment of the purchase price is made in accordance with the provisions hereof: *And provided further*, That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Provisos.
Time for last payment, etc.

Conditions.

Forfeiture for nonpayment.

Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations, South and North Dakota.
Extension of time for payments to include all entries.
37 Stat., 84, vol. 3, 517.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of the Act of April thirteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act extending the time of payment to certain homesteaders on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota," shall apply to all homestead entries for lands in said reservations, heretofore or hereafter made, in the same manner it applies, by its terms, to entries made before its passage.

Approved, May 28, 1914.

July 16, 1914.
[H. R. 15279.]
38 Stat., 454.

CHAP. 141.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary.
Clerk to sign tribal deeds.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: * * * Clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

* * * * * * *

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; second assistant commissioner who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at $1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one, including one stenographer, thirty-two at $1,000 each, including one stenographer; thirty-four clerks at $900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $360 each; expert accountant, $2,000; forester, $3,600; draftsman,

$1,400; irrigation engineer, $2,000; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsman, $1,200, two clerks, at $720 each; in all, $328,150.

* * * * * * *

Approved, July 16, 1914.

CHAP. 143.—An Act To extend the provisions of the Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety-two), authorizing assignment of reclamation homestead entries, and of the Act of August ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page two hundred and sixty-five), authorizing the issuance of patents on reclamation homestead entries, to lands in the Flathead irrigation project, Montana.

July 17, 1914.
[S. 4441.]
38 Stat., 510.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety-two), authorizing the assignment under certain conditions of homesteads within reclamation projects, and of the Act of August ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page two hundred and sixty-five), authorizing under certain conditions the issuance of patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes, be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to lands within the Flathead irrigation project, in the former Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, but such lands shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and two), as amended by the Act of Congress approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and forty-eight): *Provided*, That the lien reserved to the United States on the land patented, as provided for in section two of said Act of August ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall include all sums due or to become due to the United States on account of the Indian price of such land.

Flathead, Mont., irrigation project.
Issue of patents, etc., for lands in.
36 Stat., 592.
37 Stat., 265.
33 Stat., 302, vol. 3, 79.
35 Stat., 449.
Proviso.
Lien for charges.
37 Stat., 266.

Approved, July 17, 1914.

CHAP. 192.—An Act For the approving and payment of the drainage assessments on Indian lands in Salt Creek drainage district numbered two, in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma.

July 21, 1914.
[H. R. 13133.]
38 Stat., 553.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve the assessments, together with maps showing right of way and definite location of proposed drainage ditches, made under the laws of the State of Oklahoma upon the allottees in Salt Creek drainage district numbered two, in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma.

Oklahoma.
Drainage assessments on certain Indian allotments in, approved.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the amount assessed against each of said allotments: *Provided*, That said assessment shall not exceed $15 per acre on any allotment or portion thereof; and there is hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $21,183.39, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, the said sum to be reimbursable from the rentals of said allotments, not to exceed fifty per centum of the amount of rents received annually, or from any funds belonging to the said allottees, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payment.
Proviso.
Appropriation.
Repayment from rentals, etc.

SEC. 3. That in the event any allottee shall receive a patent in fee to an allotment of land in any lawfully constituted drainage district within the State of Oklahoma before the United States shall have been

Unpaid assessment to become a lien.

wholly reimbursed as herein provided, the amount remaining unpaid shall become a first lien on such allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited on the face of each patent in fee issued and the amount of the lien set forth thereon, and the receipt of the Secretary of the Interior, or of the officer, agent, or employee duly authorized by him for that purpose, for the payment of the amount assessed against any allotment as herein provided shall, when duly recorded by the recorder of deeds in the county wherein the land is located, operate as a satisfaction of such lien.

Satisfaction.

Adoption of rules, etc.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into full force and effect.

Approved, July 21, 1914.

July 29, 1914.
[H. R. 17824.]
38 Stat., 559.

CHAP. 215.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and for prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered One thousand and forty-eight at its present session, $31,189; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions.

26 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 58.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Right of appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered One thousand

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

and forty-seven, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For Indian schools, support, $12.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $26,821.70.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and twelve, $201.23.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 56 cents.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, $24.08.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $31.07.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $3.77.

For payment to individual Seminoles, $558.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $42.16.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $7.82.

For support of Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $3.08.

11 Stat., 611, vol. 2, 706.

For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $5,743.

* * * * * * *

Approved, July 29, 1914.

August 1, 1914.
[H. R. 12579.]
38 Stat., 582.

CHAP. 222.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, namely:

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.

For the survey, resurvey, classification and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $150,000 to be repaid proportionately out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That hereafter no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within

24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Repayment.

Provisos.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided further*, That the surveys shall be made in accordance with the provisions for the survey and resurveys of public lands, including traveling expenses and per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence to those employed thereon.

Surveys.

Irrigation, drainage, etc.
Available until expended.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines, and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments, and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, or loss of water rights, including expenses of necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, $335,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress; for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, $4,000; one assistant inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, $2,500; for traveling and incidental expenses of two inspectors of irrigation, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem of $3 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field and away from designated headquarters, $4,200; in all, $345,700: *Provided also*, That not to exceed seven superintendents of irrigation, six of whom shall be skilled irrigation engineers and one competent to pass upon water rights, and one field-cost accountant, may be employed: *Provided further*, That the proceeds of sales of material utilized for temporary work and structures shall be covered into the appropriation made therefor and be available for the purpose of the appropriation; and for lands irrigable under any such system or project the Secretary of the Interior may fix maintenance charges which shall be paid as he may direct, such payments to be available for use in maintaining the project or system for which collected: *Provided further*, That all moneys expended heretofore or hereafter under this provision shall be reimbursable where the Indians have adequate funds to repay the Government, such reimbursements to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to apportion the cost of any irrigation project constructed for Indians and made reimbursable out of tribal funds of said Indians in accordance with the benefits received by each individual Indian so far as practicable from said irrigation project, said cost to be apportioned against such individual Indian under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and annually thereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to Congress a cost account in detail of all moneys, from whatever source derived, expended on each such irrigation project for the preceding fiscal year, including a résumé of previous expenditures, which shall show the number of Indians on the reservation where the land is irrigated, irrigable area under ditch, irrigable area under project (approximate), irrigable area cultivated by Indians, irrigable area cultivated by lessees, amount expended on construction to June thirtieth of the preceding fiscal year, amount necessary to complete, and cost per acre when completed (estimated); value of land when irrigated, and such other detailed information as may be requisite for a thorough understanding of the conditions on each system or project: *Provided further*, That in addition to what is herein required there shall be submitted to

Investigating new projects.
36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 478.
Provisos.
Use restricted.

Irrigation inspectors.

Superintendents of irrigation.

Proceeds of materials sold.

Irrigation charges.

Reimbursement from Indian funds.

Apportionment of cost per capita.

Annual statement of all irrigation projects. Details required.

Status of water rights of certain Indians, to be reported.

Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as to the Uintah, Shoshone, Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck Reclamation projects, a report showing the status of the water rights of the Indians and the method of financing said projects, together with such other information as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary for a full and complete understanding of all the facts and conditions in connection therewith.[1]

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, $100,000.

Relieving distress, preventing diseases, etc.

To relieve distress among Indians and to provide for their care and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious disease, including the purchase of vaccine and expense of vaccination, correction of sanitary defects in Indian homes, $300,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $3,500 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the purchase of improvements on land to be deeded to the Government by the school board of district numbered fifty-seven, State of Idaho: *Provided further*, That so much of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page ten hundred and seventy-five), as authorizes the sale and conveyance of the lands, buildings, and other appurtenances of the old Fort Spokane Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and not to exceed $10,000 of the amount herein appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the equipment and maintenance of said buildings for hospital purposes for the use and benefit of such Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may designate: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $100,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended in the erection and equipment of hospitals for the use of Indians; and no hospital shall be constructed at a cost to exceed $15,000, including equipment: *Provided further*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually a detailed report as to all moneys expended in the erection of hospitals as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall find any Indian afflicted with tuberculosis, trachoma, or other contagious or infectious diseases, he may, if in his judgment the health of the afflicted Indian or that of other persons require it, isolate, or quarantine such afflicted Indian in a hospital or other place for treatment. The Secretary of the Interior may employ such means as may be necessary in the isolation, or quarantine of such Indian, and it shall be the duty of such Indian so afflicted to obey any order or regulation made by the Secretary of the Interior in carrying out this provision.

Provisos.
Improvements, Fort Lapwai, Idaho, sanatarium.

Old Fort Spokane, Wash.
Authority for selling, repealed.
36 Stat., 1075, vol. 3, 594.

Equipment for hospital use.

Erection, etc., of hospitals.

Annual report of expenditures.

Segregation of Indians with contagious diseases.

Authority conferred.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for and for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, including for the support and education of deaf and dumb and blind Indian children not to exceed $40,000, $1,550,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation, or any other appropriation provided for herein, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood whose parents are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they live and where there are adequate free school facilities provided and the facilities of the Indian schools are needed for pupils of more than one-fourth Indian blood: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made: *Provided further*, That not more than $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That $50,000 of the amount herein appropriated, in addition to any other

Support of schools.

Deaf and dumb and blind education.

Provisos.
Restriction.

Post, p. 24.

Schools specifically provided for not entitled.

Tuition at public schools.

Facilities for Papago Indians in Arizona.

[1] 33 Op. Atty. Gen'l., 27; 48 L. O. D., 476; 49 L. O. D., 370-372; 51 L. O. D., 615; 6 Comp. Gen'l., 623.

funds available for that purpose, shall be used to provide school facilities for the children of the Papago Tribe of Indians in Arizona.

Schools, agency buildings, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repairs, and improvements of schools and agency buildings, and sites, and for sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, $440,000; *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *Provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section one, Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $10,000 of this amount may be used for providing necessary drainage and equipment for fruit raising, and for the construction of a new barn and for repairs at the Oneida boarding school at Oneida, Wisconsin.

Provisos.
Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 562.

Oneida School, Wis.

Transporting, etc., pupils.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $72,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $5,000 of this amount may be used in the transportation and placing of Indian youths in positions where a remunerative employment may be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Proviso.
Industrial employment.

Alaska natives.

No per capita restriction.

All moneys appropriated herein for school purposes among the Indians may be expended, without restriction as to per capita expenditure, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

To conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and fruits; for the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to advise the Indians as to the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; and to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among Indians, $450,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grains, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, and stockmen herein provided for shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Matrons.

Farmers and stockmen.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation, Wis.

Testing soils, etc., for cultivation.

Allowance to matrons, etc.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 532.

Supplies, purchases, etc.

For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $300,000: *Provided*, That after the passage of this Act, no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three permanent warehouses in the Indian Service.

Proviso.
Warehouses limited.

Telegraphing, etc.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $10,000.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, $2,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys fees.

Legal expenses in allotment suits.

Proviso. No attorney's fees.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000.

Citizen commission.

For payment of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, and for the purchase of equipments and supplies and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $200,000: *Provided*, That hereafter whenever an Indian shall be incarcerated in an agency jail, or any other place of confinement, on an Indian reservation or at an Indian school, a report or record of the offense or case shall be immediately submitted to the superintendent of the reservation or such official or officials as he may designate, and such report shall be made a part of the records of the agency office.

Indian police.

Proviso. Records of arrests, etc.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $8,000.

Judges, courts.

For pay of special agents at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $135,000.

Contingent expenses.

For the employment of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum each and actual traveling expenses, and $3 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field, $30,000.

Indian Service inspectors.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest, in any trust or restricted allotment, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $20,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That hereafter any officer or employee appointed or designated by the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs as special examiner in heirship cases shall be authorized to administer oaths in investigations committed to him: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians, nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma: *And provided further*, That hereafter upon the determination of the heirs of a deceased Indian by the Secretary of the Interior, there shall be paid by such heirs, or from the estate of such deceased Indian, or deducted from the proceeds from the sale of the land of the deceased allottee, or from any trust funds belonging to the estate of the decedent, the sum of $15, to cover the cost of determining the heirs to the estate of the said deceased allottees; which amount shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States and a report made annually to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first Monday in December, of all moneys collected and deposited, as herein provided: *And provided further*, That the authority delegated to judges of the United States courts by section forty-nine hundred and eight of the

Determining heirs of allottees.

Provisos. Clerks in Indian Office.

Administration of oaths.

Osages and Five Civilized Tribes excepted.

Cost to be paid from estates of decedents.

Accounting, etc.

Compulsory attendance of witnesses. R. S., sec. 4908, p. 949.

Revised Statutes is hereby conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior to require the attendance of witnesses at hearings, upon proper showing by any of the parties to determine the heirs of decedents, held in accordance with section one of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page eight hundred and fifty-five), and the amendment of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page six hundred and seventy-eight), under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

36 Stat., 855, vol. 3, 476.

37 Stat., 678, vol. 3, 558.

Encouraging farming industry, etc., among Indians.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $600,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a detailed report of all moneys appropriated for the purpose of encouraging industry among Indians: *And provided also*, That not to exceed $75,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Detailed annual report.

Limitation.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Arizona and New Mexico.

Support of Indians in.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, including pay of employees, $330,000.

Fort Mohave School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, and for pay of superintendent, $35,100; for general repairs and improvements, $3,800; in all, $38,900.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $119,400; for general repairs and improvements, $7,500; for connecting the sewer system of the Phoenix Indian School and the East Farm Tubercular Sanitarium with the sewer system of the city of Phoenix, $32,000; in all, $158,900.

Truxton Canyon School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $18,200; for general repairs and improvements, $3,000; in all, $21,200.

Gila River irrigation system.

For maintenance, care, and protection of machinery and irrigation wells already completed, in connection with the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, in the Gila River Reservation, $10,000, reimbursable from any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Papago Indians.
Water for nomadic.

For the development of a water supply for domestic and stock purposes and for irrigation for nomadic Papago Indians in Pima County, Arizona, $5,000.

Western Navajo Reservation.
Bridge across Moencopi Wash.

For the construction of a bridge across the Moencopi Wash on the Western Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation and to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds belonging to said Indians until paid.

Reimbursement.

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.

For the construction and repair of necessary channels and laterals for the utilization of water in connection with the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation,

Arizona, as provided in the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), for the purpose or securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in said Act, and to remain available until expended.

36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 569.

Available until expended.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve as a school farm for the Fort Yuma Indian School, the west half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, township sixteen south, range twenty-two east, San Bernardino meridian.

Fort Yuma School. Land for farm.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed the sum of $25,000, and in no event more than one-third of the sum that may be necessary for the construction of a bridge across the Colorado River at or near Topock, in the State of Arizona, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have approved the plans of said bridge and obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Arizona and the County of San Bernardino in the State of California satisfactory guaranties of the payment, by the said States, of at least two-thirds of the cost of said bridge; and that the proper authorities of the said States assume full responsibility for, and will at all times maintain and repair said bridge and the approaches thereto: *And provided further*, That the bridge shall be built in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters, approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six."

Colorado River. Bridge across, at Topock.

Provisos. Division of cost.

Maintenance.

Construction. 34 Stat., 84.

For maintaining, strengthening, and raising the dike constructed to protect the irrigable lands on the Fort Mohave Reservation, Arizona, from damage by floods, $5,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Fort Mohave Reservation. Protecting irrigable lands.

For improvement and sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and for the necessary structures for the development of a supply of water for domestic use for eight Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $20,000.

Papago Indian villages. Development of water supply.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $100,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Navajos. School facilities. 15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1015.

Proviso. Discretionary use.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo Indians on the Navajo Reservation, $25,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Developing water supply.

For the purchase of lands for the use and benefit of Indians under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of the Camp Verde Indian School, Arizona, $20,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the lands purchased for said Indians shall be held in trust and be subject to the provisions of the general allotment Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), as amended.

Camp Verde Indians. Purchase of lands for.

Proviso. Trust allotments. 24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33; 26 Stat., 794, vol. 1, 56.

San Carlos Reservation. Reimbursement for bridges repealed. 38 Stat., 85, vol. 3, 569.

That so much of the Indian appropriation Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eighty-five), as makes reimbursable out of the tribal funds of the Indians of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation an appropriation for the construction of two bridges on the San Carlos Indian Reservation in Arizona be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Investigation for irrigation system.

For investigation recommended by the Board of Engineer Officers of the United States Army, as set forth in paragraph two hundred and seventeen of their report to the Secretary of War on February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-one, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and report as to the supply of the legally available water, acreage available for irrigation and titles thereto, the maximum and minimum estimated cost of the San Carlos irrigation project, including dam and necessary canals, ditches, and laterals, with recommendations and reasons therefor and the probable cost of adjudicating the water rights along the Gila River necessary thereto, and to take the steps necessary to prevent the vesting of any water rights in addition to those, if any, now existing until further action by Congress, $50,000.

Details of report.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000.

Lands for homeless Indians.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $10,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Sherman Institute.

For support and education of six hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $108,125; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $118,125.

Yuma Reservation. Irrigation advances. 36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 492.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, $40,000, to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Fort Bidwell School.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $20,500; for repairs and improvements, $3,600; in all, $24,100.

Greenville School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $18,400; for repairs and improvements, $6,600; in all, $25,000.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Relief of Seminoles. 36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 492.

SEC. 4. That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $10,000 "for relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization," made in the Indian appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby reappropriated and made available.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation. Support, etc., of Indians. Irrigation system.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $30,000.

For maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $25,000, reimbursable to the United States out of any funds of the

Indians occupying the Fort Hall Reservation now or hereafter available.

Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 676, vol. 2, 1023.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $5,000.

Coeur d'Alenes. Fulfilling treaty. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), $3,000.

M. D. Colgrove. Reimbursement.

To reimburse M. D. Colgrove, superintendent of the Coeur d'Alene Agency, for expenses incurred in connection with the retention of an Indian charged with murder, $6.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

Haskell Institute.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, $127,750; for general repairs and improvements, $11,000; for gymnasium building and equipment, $25,000; in all, $163,750.

Kickapoo Reservation School.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, including pay of superintendent, $14,860; for general repairs and improvements, $2,500; in all, $17,360.

Sacs and Foxes. School. 12 Stat., 1172, vol. 2, 812.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri: For support of a school (article five, treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one), $200.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

Mount Pleasant School.

SEC. 7. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $60,450; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for gymnasium and manual training buildings and equipment, $20,000; in all, $85,450.

Joseph Bradley. Payment to.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Joseph Bradley, attorney in fact for the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River Bands of Chippewa Indians, Michigan, the balance of $30.65 in the Treasury and due these Indians under the provisions of article two of the treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five (Eleventh Statutes at Large, page six hundred and thirty-three): *Provided, however*, That he shall before receiving the said sum execute as attorney in fact on behalf of these Indians a receipt in full therefor.

11 Stat., 633, vol. 2, 732.

Proviso. Receipt in full required.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 8. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $39,175; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for lavatory, $3,500; $6,500 for repairs on buildings and purchase of equipment to replace that destroyed or damaged by tornado on June tenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen; in all, $55,175.

Chippewas of the Mississippi. Schools. 16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), $4,000.

White Earth School. High-school teachers.

For the payment of high-school teachers at the White Earth Indian School, Minnesota, for instruction of children of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $4,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the said sum to be reimbursable and to be used under

Proviso. Continuing higher education of boys. 38 Stat., 90, vol. 3, 573.

rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That not to exceed $1,000 of this sum may be used to continue the education of boys appointed under the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Chippewas of Minnesota. Promotion of self-support, etc. 25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $205,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used in the purchase of lands for homeless non-removal Mille Lacs Indians, to whom allotments have not heretofore been made, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, said lands to be held in trust and may be allotted to said Indians, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, subject to the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight, as amended): *Provided further*, That not to exceed $5,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended in the removal of Chippewa Indian bodies from the burial grounds in the vicinity of Wisconsin Point, Wisconsin, and their reinterment in an established cemetery in the city of Superior; said amount to cover markers for each grave or one monument, as may be found most suitable; and for the removal and suitable burial and marking of the graves of Indian bodies at Mille Lacs, Gull Lake, and Sandy Lake, Minnesota.[1]

Proviso. Lands for homeless Mille Lacs.

Trust allotments.

24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33; 26 Stat., 794, vol. 1, 56.

Removal, etc., of Indian bodies.

White Earth Band. Annual celebration.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, out of the funds belonging to said band.

Bena, Minn. Granted schoolhouse.

That the building at Bena, Minnesota, is hereby granted to the village of Bena to be used as a schoolhouse, together with so much land as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, not exceeding three acres, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to convey said property by deed with a condition that the children of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall have the privilege of attending at all times the school maintained therein on the same basis as white children attend the said school.

Attendance of Chippewa pupils.

White Earth, Minn. Extending water system into.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to expend the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds of the White Earth Band of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, for the extension of the water system in the village of White Earth, Minnesota.

Methodist Church. Land to Northern Minnesota Conference. *Post*, p. 65.

The Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to the Northern Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church a patent in fee to lot one, section nineteen, township sixty-five north, range twenty-one west of the fourth

[1] 22 Comp. Dec., 57.

principal meridian, State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That any persons who were residing upon said land on January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not be required to remove therefrom except upon terms approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Right of residents.

That the sum of $1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota now in the Treasury, to pay the expenses incurred by the delegations of Chippewa Indians who visited Washington, District of Columbia, on business for said Chippewas and who were elected by the councils of March twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and December thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and also for the expenses of the delegates who attended the General Council of the Chippewas of Minnesota, held at Cass Lake, Minnesota, on May sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Chippewas of Minnesota.
Paying expenses of delegations, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve the assessments, together with maps showing right of way and definite location of proposed drainage ditches made under the laws of the State of Minnesota upon the tribal and allotted lands of the Fond du Lac Indian Reservation, Minnesota, in Carlton County judicial ditch number one. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the amount assessed against said allotted and tribal lands. There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $13,080, to be reimbursable from any funds belonging to the individual allottees or their heirs or from any funds belonging to the tribe subject to be prorated, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to approve deeds for right of way from such said allottees or their heirs as may be necessary to permit the construction and maintenance of said drainage ditch upon the payment of adequate damages therefor: *Provided*, That no patent in fee shall be issued for any tract of land under the terms of this paragraph until the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed for all assessments paid or to be paid on such tract under the terms hereof. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to do and perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions hereof into force and effect.

Fond du Lac Reservation.
Approval of drainage assessment upon lands in.
Payment.
Appropriation.
Reimbursement from Indian funds.
Rights of way.
Proviso.
Lien for repayment.
Regulations, etc.

That the sum of $1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe held at Bimidji, Minnesota, in July, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

General council at Bemidji, Minn.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of constructing, equipping, and maintaining two hospitals, one to be located either on the Red Lake or Leech Lake Reservation and one to be located on the Fond du Lac Reservation, the sites to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

Construction of two hospitals.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.
Location.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hun-

Council Hall at Sawyer.
Construction, etc.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

dred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of constructing and furnishing a council hall at such point as he may select, for the use of the Indians living in the vicinity of Sawyer, Minnesota.

Mississippi River.

Constructing bridges on road to Cass Lake School.

For the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River on the road between Cass Lake, Minnesota, and the Cass Lake Indian School, in said State, at a point on Government lot numbered three, in section twenty-nine, township one hundred and forty-six, range thirty-one, to a point on Government lot numbered four, in said section, in said State of Minnesota, or at such point and in such manner as shall be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians.

Fort Belknap Agency.

SEC. 9. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $12,000.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Fort Belknap Reservation.

Irrigation system.

36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 437.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the Milk River irrigation system on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.[1]

Flathead Reservation.

Irrigation systems.

36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 437.

For continuing the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Flathead Reservation, in Montana, and the unallotted irrigable lands to be or which have been heretofore disposed of under authority of law, including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, $200,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, and to remain available until expended.

Blackfeet Reservation.

Irrigation systems.

34 Stat., 1037, vol. 3, 437.

For continuing the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the lands of the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, $50,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven, and to remain available until expended.

Fort Peck Reservation.

Irrigation systems.

Proviso.

Lands to unallotted children.

35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

For continuing construction of irrigation systems to irrigate allotted lands of the Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, including necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, $50,000, the same to be reimbursable, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make allotments in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-eight), to children on the Fort Peck Reservation who have not received, but who are entitled to, allotments as long as any of the surplus lands within said reservation remain undisposed of, such allotments to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Crows.

Fulfilling treaty.

15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-

[1] 207 U. S., 564; 263 U. S., 497; 18 Fed. (2), 643, 644.

eight), $3,600; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), $1,200; in all, $6,000.

Flathead County, Mont.
Tuition of Indian pupils.

For payment to the trustees of school district numbered twenty-three, Flathead County, Montana, for the tuition of Indian children during the year nineteen hundred and twelve, $471.60.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Subsistence, etc.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 168.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $85,000.

Physician, etc.
15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1014.

Employing "line riders."

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, $1,500.

Rocky Boy's Band, etc.
Support, etc.

For the support and civilization of Rocky Boy's Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $10,000.

Northern Cheyennes.
Purchase of cattle for.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of $25,000, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of purchasing cattle for the benefit of the Northern Cheyenne Indians: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a detailed statement as to the expenditure of this fund.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Annual report of expenditures.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

Genoa School.

SEC. 10. For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian School at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $60,000; for general repairs and improvements, $4,500; for new laundry building and equipment, $4,000; for repairs and addition to hospital, $4,000; dairy barn, $6,000; for lavatory annex, $2,500; for industrial building for girls, $4,000; in all, $85,000.

Sacs and Foxes.
Distribution of remainder of tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, after the assessments made on Sac and Fox tribal lands by drainage district No. 1, in Richardson County, Nebraska, shall have been paid, and after the Indians whose allotments are within the drainage district shall have received their proportionate shares of the tribal funds as authorized by the Act of May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and sixty-eight), to distribute and pay per capita to the remaining members of the tribe entitled thereto the tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribe, under the above Act, in the same manner as provided by the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page two hundred and one).

36 Stat., 368, vol. 3, 455.

Manner of payment.
33 Stat. 201, vol. 3, 47.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 11. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $18,500.

Carson City School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $41,700; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $49,700.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Albuquerque School.

SEC. 12. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $68,600; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for assembly hall and gymnasium building and equipment, $25,000; in all, $98,600.

Santa Fe School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $59,550; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for water supply, $1,600; for new dairy barn, $4,000; in all, $71,150.

Pueblo Indians. Special attorney.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $2,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Senecas. Annuity. 4 Stat., 442.

SEC. 13. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), $6,000.

Six Nations. Annuity. 7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), $4,500.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cherokee School.

SEC. 14. For support and education of one hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $30,000; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $36,000.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux. Support, etc., of.

SEC. 15. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Fort Berthold Agency. Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas. Support, etc., of.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $11,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $18,200; for general repairs and improvements, $2,000; in all $20,200.

Bismarck Water Supply Company. Right of way on school lands.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, within his discretion, to grant and convey to the Bismarck Water Supply Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, an easement or right of way for use for a pumping station and for other necessary buildings, railroad tracks, mains, water pipes, and wells on lands appertaining to the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, and now occupied by said Bismarck Water Supply Company, for the purpose of pumping water from the Missouri River to its reservoir and to supply its patrons with water, such grant to be made upon such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and such easement to continue so long as used for the aforesaid purposes.

Conditions.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $68,500; for rebuilding dairy barn, $5,000; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $79,500.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $35,200; for general repairs and improvements, $3,000; for extension of power plant, improvement of water system and addition to power plant, $15,000; in all, $53,200. Wahpeton School.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States not to exceed the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Indians on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in North Dakota and South Dakota, for the purpose of purchasing cattle for the use of said Indians to enable them to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment and placed into the Treasury to the credit of the said tribe on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a detailed statement as to the expenditure of this fund. Standing Rock Reservation. Purchase of cattle for Indians on. *Provisos.* Repayment. Annual report of expenditures.

OKLAHOMA. Oklahoma.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $5,000. Wichitas, etc. Support, etc., of.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit. Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches. Agency expenses from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support, and improvement of their homesteads, for the ensuing year, in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and fifteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein. Maintenance, etc. *Proviso.* Report of expenditures.

For support and civilization of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $35,000. Support, etc., of Indians. Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,500. Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $2,000. Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $8,000. Poncas.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indiand School at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $86,250; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $93,250. Chilocco School.

For the purpose of acquiring sites for school buildings on restricted Indiand lands under the jurisdiction of the Quapaw Agency, Oklahoma, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to remove the restrictions as to alienation from not to exceed five acres of any Indian allotment, original or inherited, held under the jurisdiction of said Quapaw Agency, and to permit the Quapaw Agency. Sale of restricted lands in, for school sites permitted.

sale thereof under such terms and conditions as he may deem advisable, whenever necessary to enable the trustees of a school district to acquire a site for a school building: *Provided*, That where the allotment is held under a trust patent he may cause a patent in fee for the purchased tract to be issued to the trustees of the school board: *Provided further*, That when said land is no longer needed for school purposes it shall revert to the allottee to whom it belonged, or his heirs, and the restrictions as to alienation shall again apply, which condition shall be incorporated in the patent in fee when issued for such lands as are held under trust patents.

Provisos.
Patents in fee.

Reversion for non-user.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 498.
Schools.
11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764.
Farmer, blacksmiths, etc.
11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 765.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article four, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Quapaws.
Education, etc.
7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.

Proviso.
Certificate of President.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Kickapoo Indians in Mexico.
37 Stat., 533, amended, vol. 3, 544.

That the fourteenth paragraph of section eighteen of the Indian appropriation Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages five hundred and thirty-three and five hundred and thirty-four) be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Payment to individual Indians of moneys due them.

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to cause to be delivered to the persons entitled thereto, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, checks payable to the order of individual Indians who are members of the Band of Mexican Kickapoo Indians residing in the Republic of Mexico, covering individual Indian moneys now on deposit to the credit of such Indians, or in any manner under the control of the superintendent of the Shawnee Indian School and other officers of the Interior Department or which may hereafter be deposited with or come under the control of the Department of the Interior or its representatives, except such moneys as may belong to members of said band who are under eighteen years of age and the feeble-minded Indian known as Paw-kaw-kah, in which cases such moneys shall be paid to the proper custodians of the members of said band who are under eighteen years of age, and the said Paw-kaw-kah."

Reservation for minors and Paw-kaw-kah.

Apache Indian prisoners.
Settlement, etc., of.
38 Stat., 94, vol. 3, 578.

The unexpended balance of the money heretofore appropriated by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the relief and settlement of the Apache Indians confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, in Oklahoma, on lands in Oklahoma to be selected for them by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War, is hereby reappropriated and shall remain available until expended.

Fort Sill School Reservation.
Irrigation of lands on, from Lawton reclamation project.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to contract for water rights for the irrigation of not to exceed six hundred acres of land in the Fort Sill Indian School Reservation, in the State of Oklahoma, within the proposed Lawton reclamation project for the irrigation of not to exceed two thousand five hundred acres of Indian and private lands, upon the same terms and conditions as those prescribed for the acquisition of water rights for other

lands to be irrigated by said project: *Provided*, That operation and maintenance charges shall not be assessed against said Indian land prior to the completion of the lateral system so as to provide for actual delivery of water thereto, and the project shall include lateral construction for the Indian lands down to each legal subdivision thereof equal in area to the size of the farm unit for lands in private ownership within said project.

Proviso. Charges waived until water delivered.

For the purchase of certain articles of furniture originally bought from personal funds by Mr. Gabe Parker while superintendent of the Armstrong Academy, Oklahoma, and since used by that school, $286, to be paid for from Choctaw funds.

Gabe Parker. Repayment.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the sum of $16,500 from Chickasaw tribal funds for the purchase of the property known as Hargrove College or Ardmore College, situated at Ardmore, Oklahoma, to be reserved and used as a boarding school for the Chickasaw Nation.

Chickasaws. Purchase of property for boarding school.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to sell to the State of Oklahoma, for military purposes, the surface of the following tract of land situate in Pittsburg County, Oklahoma, to wit: The east half of the east half of the east half of the west half of section nine, the east half of section nine, the west half of the west half of section ten, the west half of the east half of the west half of section ten, the west half of the east half of the east half of the west half of section ten, township five north, range fourteen east of the Indian base and meridian, being six hundred and forty acres, more or less, according to the Government survey thereof: *Provided, however*, That the said land shall be sold for cash at the appraised price fixed thereupon by the appraisers appointed by the President under authority of the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and for other purposes": *And provided further*, That the coal or asphalt on or under said land is hereby reserved, and the Secretary of the Interior is instructed to expressly reserve the same in preparing conveyance thereof: *And provided further*, That this authorization shall lapse and expire by operation of law unless the said appraised price of said land shall be tendered to the Secretary of the Interior in behalf of the State of Oklahoma within six months from the date of the approval of this Act by the President.

Oklahoma. Sale of land for military purposes to.

Description.

Provisos. Appraisal of price.

37 Stat., 68, vol. 3, 513.

Coal or asphalt reserved.

Time limitation.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $65.50 to William Volz, in settlement of his account for horse hire furnished the agency physician at Oraibi, June twenty-third to October twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five.

William Volz. Payment to.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to grant a further extension or extensions of time on the payments described in the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to subdivide and extend the deferred payments of settlers in the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache ceded lands in Oklahoma," approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That accrued and unpaid interest shall be treated as principal: *Provided further*, That no payment shall be deferred beyond the time prescribed in the Act herein cited, and no forfeiture of entry shall be declared except for fraud.

Kiowa-Comanche and Apache ceded lands. Time extended for payments. 37 Stat., 91, vol. 3, 521.

Provisos. Accumulation of interest. Restriction.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes

SEC. 17. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $175,000: *Provided*, That, effective September first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the offices of the Commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes and superintendent of Union Agency, in Oklahoma, be,

Administration expenses.

Proviso. Offices of Commissioner and Agency Superintendent abolished.

Superintendent in lieu.
Appointment, pay, and duties.

and the same are hereby, abolished and in lieu thereof there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, with his office located in the State of Oklahoma, at a salary of $5,000 per annum, and said superintendent shall exercise the authority and perform the duties now exercised by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes and the superintednent of the Union Agency, with authority to reorganize the department and to eliminate all unnecessary clerks, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in connection with probate matters affecting individual allottees in the Five Civilized Tribes, $85,000.

Dwight Mission School.
Conveyance of Cherokee lands to.
32 Stat., 719, vol. 1, 790.

That the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to convey to the Dwight Mission School, on Sallisaw Creek, Oklahoma, twenty-six acres of land heretofore set aside in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four of the Cherokee agreement approved July first, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, pages seven hundred and sixteen and seven hundred and twenty), for the use of such school for missionary and educational purposes, and now being occupied and used by the said Dwight Mission School, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept in payment therefor $10 per acre.

Price.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.
Maintenance.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the Five Civilized Tribes belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $35,000; for repairs and improvements, $15,000: *Provided*, That $8,000 of this amount may be used for the purchase of additional land, not to exceed eighty acres; in all, $50,000.

Proviso.
Purchase of additional lands.

Tribal common schools.

The sum of $275,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Seminole and Osage Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section one of this Act limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Osages and Quapaws added.

Proviso.
Limitation not applicable.
ante, 9.

Creeks.
Equalization of allotments to enrolled members.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of the Creek tribal funds now on deposit in the United States Treasury and in the national and State banks of Oklahoma, a sum sufficient to equalize the allotments of all persons enrolled under the original Creek agreement approved March first, nineteen hundred and one (Thirty-first Statutes, page eight hundred and sixty-one), and the supplement Creek agreement approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page five hundred), so that each may receive an amount which added to the appraised value of land already allotted to him will make an amount equal to $800, including the land heretofore alloted him, and an amount sufficient to equalize said allotments on that basis is hereby appropriated, out of any Creek tribal funds on deposit, as aforesaid.

31 Stat., 861, vol. 1, 729.

32 Stat., 500, vol. 1, 761.
Basis.
Payment from tribal funds.

Appropriation for expenses.

Said equalization payment shall be made by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or by such officer as may be designated by him, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the sum of $10,000 of Creek tribal funds is hereby appropriated to pay the expense of equalizing allotments on the basis fixed: *Provided*, That the amount found to be due any restricted Indian of the Creek Nation to equalize

Provisos.
Amounts due restricted Indians.

his allotment shall be subject to supervision and disposition as in the case of funds arising from the sale of restricted Indian lands: *Provided further*, That any contract or contracts made by the Creek Nation or any individual member thereof, with any attorney or attorneys, providing for the payment of any amount for services in connection with the Creek equalization, shall be void and have no force or effect unless the same shall have been executed and approved in accordance with the law in existence at the time of the making of such contract with relation to contracts with Indians: *And provided further*, That the money paid to allottees as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act.

Services of attorneys.

Exemption from prior debts.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding $40,000 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof as provided for in the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), and of the improvements thereon: *Provided*, That not to exceed $10,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, no moneys shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries not exceeding those for the last fiscal year, and attorneys for said tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year.[1]

Sales of tribal property.

Payment of expenses from proceeds.

Segregating coal and asphalt lands included.

37 Stat., 67, vol. 3, 513.

Provisos.

Collecting rents.

Specific appropriations required for expenditures.

Exceptions.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to enroll on the proper respective rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes, as indicated, the persons enumerated in Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and seventy-eight, Sixty-third Congress, second session: *Provided*, That when so enrolled there shall be paid to each and every such person out of the funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the respective tribe with which such person is enrolled the following sums in lieu of an allotment of land: To each such person placed on the Creek rolls the sum of $800; to each such person placed on the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole rolls, a sum equal to twice the appraised value of the allotment of such tribe as fixed by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for allotment purposes: *Provided further*, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to determine whether any attorney or attorneys have actually rendered services of value to any of the persons herein enrolled, and to allow compensation therefor, including proper and necessary expenses incurred in connection

Enrollment authorized of Five Civilized Tribes.

Post, 38.

38 Stat., 780.

Provisos.

Payments in lieu of allotments of land.

Basis.

To restricted Indians.

Compensation to attorneys to be deducted.

[1] 21 Comp. Dec., 280.

with services rendered, in such amounts as he may deem proper, and to pay the amount so fixed and found to be due such attorney or attorneys and deduct the same from the amount paid to the person enrolled as herein authorized, by and with his consent and approval: *Provided*, That before payment is made to any attorney or attorneys there shall be filed a receipt in full of all claims or demands on the part of such attorney or attorneys in such form as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Receipts in full required.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
Annuities.
7 Stat., 99, vol. 2, 87; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Light-horsemen.
7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 193; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith, etc.
7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 192; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Education.
7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 212; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236, vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second; eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $320; in all, $10,520.

Hospital for Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Payments from tribal funds.

For constructing, equipping, and maintaining a hospital on lands authorized to be set apart within the Choctaw Nation for the use and benefit of the enrolled Indians of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, $37,500 to be payable out of Choctaw tribal funds and $12,500 to be payable out of Chickasaw tribal funds, said hospital to be conducted under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Creeks.
Special session of council.
Expenses from tribal funds.
Proviso.
Conditions.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to permit the principal chief of the Creek Nation to call a special session of the national council of said nation, and for said purpose there is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Creek Nation, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the mileage and per diem of members and other incidental expenses of such council meeting upon the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall fix the time for calling said session of the council, the length of time said council may remain in session, and the amount that shall be allowed members attending.

Chickasaws and Cherokees.
Per capita payment from tribal funds.
Amounts.
Provisos.
Restricted Indians.
Exemption from prior debts.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to make a per capita payment to the enrolled members of the Chickasaw and Cherokee tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of their respective tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, said payment not to exceed, in the case of the Chickasaws, $100 per capita, and in the case of the Cherokees, not to exceed $15 per capita, and all said payments to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the enrolled members as provided herein, shall be

exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act.

Five Civilized Tribes.

Unless the consent of the United States shall have previously been given, all contracts made with any person, or persons, now or hereafter applicants for enrollment as citizens in the Five Civilized Tribes for compensation for services in relation thereto, are hereby declared to be void and of no effect, and the collection or receipt of any moneys from any such applicants for citizenship shall constitute an offense against the laws of the United States, punishable by a fine of not exceeding $500 or imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or both, and lands allotted to such applicants whether Indians or freedmen shall not be affected or encumbered by any deed, debt, or obligation of any character contracted prior to the time at which said land may be alienated under the laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That the interest accruing from tribal funds and deposited in banks in the State in Oklahoma may be used as authorized by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to defray the expense of per capita payments authorized by Congress.

All enrollment contracts not approved declared void.

Punishment for collecting on.

Allotments not affected by.

Proviso.
Expenses payable from tribal interest.

36 Stat., 1070, vol. 3, 499.

Additional oil and gas inspectors on leased allotments.

For the salaries and expenses of not to exceed six oil and gas inspectors, in addition to those now employed, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to supervise oil and gas mining operations on allotted lands leased by members of the Five Civilized Tribes from which restrictions have not been removed, and to conduct investigations with a view to the prevention of waste, $25,000, to be immediately available.

OREGON.

Oregon.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Klamath Agency.

SEC. 18. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Warm Springs Agency.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Salem School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $102,000; for general repairs, additions to buildings, and improvements, $12,000; for addition to assembly hall, $10,000; in all, $124,000.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies.
Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Klamath Reservation.
Modoc Point irrigation system in.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $4,740, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

Carlisle School.

SEC. 19. For support and education of Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, including pay of superintendent, $132,000; for general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $152,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota.

Flandreau School.

SEC. 20. For support and education of three hundred and sixty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $61,500; for general repairs and improve-

ments, $6,000; for the repair of buildings and the purchase of equipment destroyed or damaged by the tornado of June tenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $10,000; in all, $77,500.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $43,750; for new buildings, including equipment, $22,000; for completion of irrigation system, $7,000; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for the purchase of ten acres of land adjoining the school grounds, $3,500; in all, $82,250.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $48,500; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $53,500.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1002.
Additional employees.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux, other than the Rosebud, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock Tribes, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), $200,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $307,000.

Subsistence.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.
Proviso.
Transportation.

Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, to be expended under the agreement with said Indians in section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which agreement is hereby extended to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

15 Stat., 638, vol. 2, 1000; 25 Stat., 894, vol. 1, 335.
Agreement extended.
Yankton Sioux.
Support, etc., of.
Canton, S. Dak.
Expenses of insane asylum.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $14,000.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $37,500.

Standing Rock Reservation.
Investigating necessity for highway through.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make an investigation with respect to the necessity and practicability of constructing a wagon road or highway through the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in Corson County, South Dakota, from a point on the Missouri River north of Pontis, South Dakota, thence in a northwesterly direction to the town of Tatanka, and submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purposes herein specified.

Utah.

UTAH.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

SEC. 21. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour,

Food, etc.

beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing (article twelve, same treaty), $30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $53,740. Employees.

For the support and civilization of detached Indians in Utah, including pay of employees, $10,000. Support of detached Indians.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $300,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of $100,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Navajo Springs Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $200,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirty-four), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the said Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and fifteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein. Utes, Confederated Bands. Distribution from principal funds. For self-support, etc., from accumulated interest. 37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559. *Proviso.* Report of all expenditures.

To carry into effect the provision of article nine of the treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and nineteen), with the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, for furnishing seeds and agricultural implements, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Seeds and agricultural implements. 15 Stat., 619, vol. 2, 992.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems, authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, to be expended under the terms thereof and reimbursable as therein provided, $10,000, to remain available until expended. Uncompahgre, etc., Utes. Irrigating allotments. 34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to protect the north abutment of the bridge at Myton, on the Uintah Indian Reservation, Utah, from high water, $200. Myton, Utah. Protecting bridge.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

SEC. 22. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $7,000. Support, etc. D'Wamish, etc., Indians.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $2,000. Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $1,000. Qui-nai-elts and Quill-eh-utes.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $3,000. Yakima Agency Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup Agencies, including pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $13,000. Colville and Puyallup Agencies' Indians. Joseph's Band, Nez Perces.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), $1,000. Spokanes. 27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

It appearing by the report of the Joint Congressional Commission, created under section twenty-three of the Indian Appropriation Act, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, Sixty-third Yakima Reservation. Additional water to Indians of. 38 Stat., 100, vol 3, 584.

Congress, second session), that the Indians of the Yakima Reservation in the State of Washington, have been unjustly deprived of the portion of the natural flow of the Yakima River to which they are equitably entitled for the purposes of irrigation, having only been allowed one hundred and forty-seven cubic feet per second, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to furnish at the northern boundary of said Yakima Indian Reservation, in perpetuity, enough water, in addition to the one hundred and forty-seven cubic feet per second heretofore allotted to said Indians, so that there shall be, during the low-water irrigation season, at least seven hundred and twenty cubic feet per second of water available when needed for irrigation, this quantity being considered as equivalent to and in satisfaction of the rights of the Indians in the low-water flow of Yakima River and adequate for the irrigation of forty acres on each Indian allotment; the apportionment of this water to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $635,000 to pay for said water to be covered into the reclamation fund; the amount to be appropriated annually in installments upon estimates certified to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury. One hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the first installment of the amount herein authorized to be expended, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to prepare and submit to Congress the most feasible and economical plan for the distribution of said water upon the lands of said Yakima Reservation, in connection with the present system and with a view to reimbursing the Government for any sum it may have expended or may expend for a complete irrigation system for said reservation.

Apportionment.

Payment of first installment.

Plan for distribution, etc., to be submitted.

Irrigating Yakima allotments.
33 Stat., 597, vol. 3, 245; 34 Stat., 1050, vol. 3, 302

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, $15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Cushman School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, $50,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

John Robinson.
Conveyance of lands to, ratified.

That the conveyance from John Teopil and his wife, Susan, to John Robinson of the west half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-six, township eighteen north, range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian, Washington, made and executed on the twenty-third day of May, nineteen hundred and three, be, and the same hereby is, approved, ratified, and confirmed, and as an evidence of such conveyance the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple for the said described lands to the widow and heirs of John Robinson, deceased, the purchaser of said lands.

To receive fee patent.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Hayward School.

SEC. 23. For the support and education of two hundred and ten Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $36,670; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $41,670.

Tomah School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $43,450; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for the construction of an employees' building, $10,000; in all, $59,450: *Provided*, That the appropriation of $2,500 for repairing and rebuilding a barn at the Tomah School, contained in the Indian appropriation Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve

Proviso.
Repairs to barn.
37 Stat., 538, vol. 3, 550.

(Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-eight), is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purpose for which appropriated.

La Pointe or Bad River Reservation.
Enrollment of Indians entitled to allotments on.

That within ninety days after the approval of this Act a complete roll of the unallotted members of the La Pointe or Bad River Band of Chippewa Indians, of the State of Wisconsin, entitled to allotments under existing laws on the Bad River Reservation, shall be made and completed by the Secretary of the Interior with the assistance of a committee of members of said band duly appointed by a general council of the Bad River Band of Chippewa Indians called for that purpose. Immediately thereafter allotments of land (exclusive of the merchantable timber thereon) within said reservation shall be made in conformity with the provisions of the treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four (Tenth Statutes at Large, page eleven hundred and nine) and subsequent Acts of Congress relating thereto, to all persons so enrolled who may be alive at the time of the approval of this Act. Patents for allotments made hereunder, subject to the provisions herein relating to the sale of timber and the distribution per capita of the proceeds therefrom, shall issue to the respective allottees without delay, and such patents shall contain a clause reserving to the United States the right to cut and market merchantable timber on the lands so allotted; the proceeds to be disposed of as herein provided. When the merchantable timber has been cut from the lands so allotted, the title to such timber as remains on said lands shall thereupon pass to the respective allottees: *Provided,* That the clause relating to the cutting and marketing of merchantable timber shall be omitted from all patents issued for allotments from which the merchantable timber has been cut and removed at the date of such patent: *Provided further,* That any land disposed of hereunder shall be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

Allotments of lands.
10 Stat., 1109, vol. 2, 648.

Issue of conditional patents.

Timber reserved.

Provisos.
Removal of timber reservation.

Intoxicants prohibited.

Sales of timber.

That the Secretary of the Interior be and he hereby is authorized to sell the merchantable timber on all lands allotted under the provisions of this Act within the Bad River Indian Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; the net proceeds derived therefrom, together with any undistributed proceeds derived from the sale of timber heretofore cut and sold from such lands, shall be distributed per capita and paid to the members of the band enrolled under the provisions of this Act, where such members are or may hereafter be adjudged by the Secretary of the Interior competent; and in cases where members have not been adjudged competent by the Secretary of the Interior their shares shall be deposited to their individual credit as individual Indian moneys are now deposited and paid to them, or used for their benefit under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That before approving any contract covering the sale of timber on any of said lands the Secretary of the Interior shall refer the said contract or contracts to the Indians of the Bad River Band entitled to allotment hereunder, for an expression of their views as to the price, terms, and conditions of sale, in which matter the interests of minors shall be represented by their parents or natural guardians: *Provided,* That of the amount now on hand derived from the sale of tribal timber, at least $500,000 shall be distributed among such allottees enrolled under the provisions of this Act where the same are competent, or, where the allottees are incompetent, deposited to their individual credit as individual Indian moneys are now deposited,

Distribution of proceeds.

Provisos.
Timber contracts submitted to Indians.

Distribution of amount on hand.

Operation of mills if price of timber inadequate.

within sixty days from the date of the approval of the roll by the Secretary of the Interior as herein provided: *Provided further*, That in the event a fair and adequate price is not offered for the merchantable timber on the Bad River Reservation authorized to be sold under the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion cause to be built, equipped, and operated a suitable sawmill or sawmills, with appurtenances and necessary buildings, on the

Use of proceeds from prior sales.

Bad River Reservation, for the purpose of manufacturing said merchantable timber into lumber; and he is hereby authorized to use so much of the proceeds from the timber heretofore sold, exclusive of the $500,000 herein authorized to be disposed of, to erect said sawmill or sawmills, said mill or mills to be constructed, operated, and maintained under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That no sawmill shall be constructed at a cost to exceed $5,000.

Limit of cost.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc., of.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Pottawatomies.
Support, etc., of.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Saint Croix Chippewas.
Investigation of condition and tribal rights of.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to cause an investigation to be made of the condition and tribal rights of the so-called Saint Croix Chippewa Indians now residing in the counties of Polk, Burnett, Washburn, and Douglas, State of Wisconsin, and

Extent of report.

said to be in a destitute condition. That he shall ascertain and report to Congress at the beginning of the next session thereof whether the said Indians belong to the Lake Superior Chippewa of Wisconsin or to the Chippewa of Minnesota; what tribal rights, if any, they have with any band or tribe of Chippewa Indians residing in either Minnesota or Wisconsin; what benefits in land and money they would have received had they removed to a reservation in Wisconsin or had not been excluded from enrollment and allotment with the Chippewa Indians

25 Stat., 642, vol. 1, 301.

of Minnesota under the provisions of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at

Enrollment, etc.

Large, page six hundred and forty-two). That he shall cause a census and enrollment to be made of the said Saint Croix Chippewa, and shall report their actual condition and needs, with such recommendation for their relief as he may deem necessary.

Bad River Reservation.
Improving sanitary conditions of Indians of.

For improving sanitary conditions among the Chippewa Indians of the Bad River Reservation and for diking the Bad River to pevent the overflow of said river and damage to Indian homes on tribal lands, $8,000, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States from any moneys which are now or which may hereafter be placed to the credit of the Bad River Band of Wisconsin Chippewa Indians.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomies.
Use of balance to purchase lands for.
38 Stat., 102, vol. 3, 586.

The money appropriated in section twenty-four of the Indian appropriation Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Public Numbered four), for the purchase of allotments for the individual members of that portion of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians now residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes for which appropriated and shall remain available until expended.

La Pointe Reservation.
Indian town site to be set apart on.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to set apart lots ten, eleven, and twelve, section twenty-five, township forty-eight north, range three west, on the La Pointe Reservation in Wisconsin, for an Indian town site, and to cause the lands described to be surveyed and platted into suitable

Board of appraisal.

lots, streets, and alleys, and to dedicate said streets and alleys and such lots or parcel as may be necessary to public uses, and to cause the lots to be appraised at their real value, exclusive of improvements thereon or adjacent thereto, by a board of three persons, one of whom

shall be the United States Indian agent of the La Pointe Agency, one to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and one selected by the Indians of the La Pointe Band of Chippewas, who shall receive such compensation as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of lots sold under this Act, and when so surveyed, platted, and appraised, the President may issue trust patents as provided by the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to the Indians of the said reservation for such lots on the payment by them of the appraised value thereof, on such terms as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the net proceeds of such sales shall be placed to the credit of the La Pointe Band of Chippewa Indians: *Provided*, That no person shall be authorized to purchase lots on the lands described other than members of said La Pointe Band of Indians, and those now owning permanent improvements there shall have the preference right for six months from the date such lots are offered for sale within which to purchase tracts upon which their improvements are situated, but no lot shall be sold for less than the appraised valuation; but if any person entitled fails to take advantage of this provision, the agent of the La Pointe Agency shall appraise the improvements on the unsold lots, and any member of the La Pointe Band of Chippewas, on the payment to the owner of the appraised value of the improvements, shall have the preference right for six months from the date of such payment to purchase such unsold lot or lots at their appraised value on such terms as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That any land disposed of hereunder shall be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

Issue of trust patents for lots.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Provisos.
Purchases restricted to Indians.

Preference to occupants.

Disposal of unsold lots.

Intoxicants prohibited.

That the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, township forty-eight north, range three west, be set aside and dedicated as a burial ground and for such other purposes as may be approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the use of the members of the La Pointe Band of Indians.

Burial ground, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to reserve, within said town site of Odanah, not exceeding ten acres for use of the La Pointe and other Chippewa Indians for fair grounds, parks, and other public purposes.

Fair grounds, etc.

WYOMING.

Wyoming.

SEC. 24. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $31,025; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $37,025.

School.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $6,000.

Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 676, vol. 2, 1023.

For repairs at the old abandoned military post of Fort Washakie, on the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, $1,732.82, from the amount heretofore collected as rentals of the buildings at said post.

Fort Washakie.
Repairs.

Irrigation system on Reservation.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $25,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended.[1]

Repayment. 33 Stat., 1016, vol. 3, 123.

Roads and bridges.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, $25,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians.

Right Rev. N. S. Thomas. Reimbursement to.

For reimbursing Right Reverend N. S. Thomas, Episcopal bishop of Wyoming, for moneys expended in repairs to buildings on the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, $391.84, and permission is hereby granted the beneficiary to remove a certain barn erected by him upon the reservation.

Approved, August 1, 1914.

August 1, 1914. [H. R. 17041.] 38 Stat., 609.

CHAP. 223.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, namely:

* * * * * * *

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archaeologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, $42,000.

* * * * * * *

Public lands.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): To meet the expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen: *Provided,* That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $15,000.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

Department of Justice.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

* * * * * * *

Defense in Indian depredation claims.

Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding $6,000 for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of

[1] 49 L. O. D., 370.

Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $19,000.

* * * * * * *

Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes.
Expenses of suits to set aside allotments.

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For the payment of necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose is reappropriated and continued available for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen.

* * * * * * *

Seminole allotments, Okla.
Expenses of suits affecting.

Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma: For the payment of necessary expense incident to any suits brought, including the salaries of attorneys specially employed to set aside illegal conveyances of Seminole allotments, to protect the possession of Seminole allottees in their allotted lands, or in the prosecution of any criminal proceedings based on frauds perpetrated upon Seminole allottees with respect to their allotted lands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $15,000.

* * * * * * *

Approved, August 1, 1914.

CHAP. 224.—An Act To provide for the disposal of certain lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

August 3, 1914.
[H. R. 4988.]
38 Stat., 681.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, which on account of their containing coal were reserved from allotment and other disposition under the Act of June first, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to authorize the survey and allotment of lands embraced within the limits of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, and the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus lands after allotment, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," shall be subject to disposal under the provisions of said Act: *Provided,* That patents issued for such lands shall contain a reservation to the United States of any coal that such lands may contain, to be held in trust for the Indians belonging to and having tribal rights on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, but any entryman shall have the right at any time before making final proof of his entry, or at the time of making such final proof, to a hearing for the purpose of disproving the classification as coal land of the land embraced in his entry, and if such land is shown not to be coal land a patent without reservation shall issue.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Disposal of reserved coal lands in.
36 Stat., 455, vol. 3, 462.

Proviso.
Patents subject to coal reservation.

Right to disprove classification.

SEC. 2. That the coal deposits in such lands shall be subject to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of of the coal-land laws in force at the time of such disposal, and the proceeds arising from the disposal of such coal deposits or from the leasing or working thereof shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and shall be applied in the same manner as the proceeds derived from the disposition of the lands embraced in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation. Any person qualified to acquire coal deposits or the right to mine and remove the coal under the laws of the United States shall have the right at all times to enter upon the lands selected, entered, or patented, as provided by this Act, for the purpose of prospecting for coal thereon, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of a bond or undertaking to be filed with him as security for the payment of all damages to the crops and

Disposal of coal deposits.

Entry for prospecting, etc.

Damages to surface owners by miners.

improvements on such lands by reason of such prospecting. Any person who has acquired from the United States the coal deposits in any such land, or the right to mine or remove the same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining and removal of the coal therefrom, and mine and remove the coal, upon payment of the damages caused thereby to the owner thereof or upon giving a good and sufficient bond or undertaking in an action instituted in any competent court to ascertain and fix said damages: *Provided*, That the entryman or the owner under such limited patent shall have the right to mine coal for use upon the land for domestic purposes at any time prior to the disposal by the United States of the coal deposits.[1]

Proviso. Mining for domestic use.

Commission to appraise unallotted coal lands.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States shall appoint a commission consisting of three persons to inspect, classify, appraise, and value all of the lands described in section one, of this Act that shall not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians, said commission to be constituted as follows: One of the commissioners shall be a person holding tribal relations with said Indians, one a representative of the Interior Department, and one a resident citizen of the State of North Dakota. That within twenty days after their appointment said commissioners shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. The said commissioners shall then proceed to personally inspect and classify and appraise, in one-hundred-and-sixty-acre tracts, all of the remaining lands described in section one of this Act except section sixteen and section thirty-six under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. In making such classification and appraisement said lands shall, without regard to the coal they may contain, be divided into the following classes: First, agricultural land of the first class; second, agricultural land of the second class; third, grazing land; fourth, timberland. That said commissioners shall be paid a salary of not to exceed $10 per day each while actually employed in the inspection and classification of said lands and necessary expenses, exclusive of subsistence, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, such inspection and classification to be completed within six months from the date of the organization of said commission.

Classification, appraisement, etc.

Compensation.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of carrying into effect, the provisions of this Act the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the said appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to the Indians of Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

Proviso. Repayment from proceeds.

Approved, August 3, 1914.

August 22, 1914.
[H. R. 12463.]
38 Stat., 704

CHAP. 269.—An Act To authorize the withdrawal of lands on the Quinaielt Reservation, in the State of Washington, for lighthouse purposes

Quinaielt Indian Reservation, Wash. Lands set apart for lighthouse uses in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to set aside not exceeding two hundred and six and seventy-five one-hundredths acres of land at or near Cape Elizabeth, on the Quinaielt Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, for lighthouse purposes: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall pay the Indians therefor, from the

Provisos. Payment to Indians.

[1] 44 L. O. D., 384; 48 L. O. D., 449; 49 L. O. D., 354.

appropriation for the general expenses of the Lighthouse Service for the fiscal year in which this reservation is made, such price for the lands set aside hereunder as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the funds thus derived shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, and shall be subject to expenditure for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem for their best interests.

Use of funds.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation in common all oil, gas, coal, or other minerals in the lands set aside hereunder for lighthouse purposes, and the right to prospect for and mine these commodities under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce.

Oil, gas, etc., lands reserved.

Approved, August 22, 1914.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1914.

Joint Resolution Extending time for completion of classification and appraisement of surface of segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and of the improvements thereon, and making appropriation therefor.

December 8, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 155.]
38 Stat., 767.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congess approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), being "An Act to provide for the sale of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to provide that the classification and appraisement of the surface of said segregated lands as required by said Act and the classification and appraisement of the improvements thereon as required by section eighteen of the Act of Congress approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty seventh Statutes at Large, pages five hundred and eighteen to five hundred and thirty-one), shall be completed not later than sixty days from the date of approval of this resolution: *Provided*, That at the expiration of such time any classification, appraisement, or other work incident thereto remaining unfinished shall be completed by the Secretary of the Interior under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, and the sum of $5,000, to be paid out of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal funds, is hereby appropriated for such purpose.

Choctaw and Chickasaw coal and asphalt lands, Oklahoma.
Time extended for completion of classification, etc.
37 Stat., 67, vol. 3, 513.
37 Stat., 531, vol. 3, 542
Proviso.
Completion of unfinished work.
Appropriation from tribal funds.

Approved, December 8, 1913.

Joint Resolution For the appointment of George Frederick Kunz as a member of the North American Indian Memorial Commission.

August 21, 1914.
[H. J. Res. 49.]
38 Stat., 777.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the commission for the erection of a memorial to the North American Indian, caused by the death of Robert C. Ogden, shall be filled by the appointment of George Frederick Kunz, of New York.

George Frederick Kunz.
Appointed on North American Indian Memorial Commission.

Approved, August 21, 1914.

October 20, 1914.
[H. J. Res. 362.]
38 Stat., 780.

Joint Resolution To correct an error in the enrollment of certain Indians enumerated in Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and seventy-eight, Sixty-third Congress, second session, enacted into law in the Indian appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Five Civilized Tribes.

Name substituted in enrollment of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to substitute the name of William C. Adams in place of Mitchell C. Adams, junior, in the list of Mississippi Choctaw Indians enumerated in Senate document Numbered Four hundred and seventy-eight, Sixty-third Congress, second session, which Indians so enumerated in said document were authorized to be enrolled on the respective rolls of the Five Civilized Tribes by section seventeen, paragraph nine, of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen," approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

38 Stat., 600; ante, 25.

Approved, October 20, 1914.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1914.

July 21, 1914.
[H. R. 11006.]
38 Stat., 1374.

CHAP. 203.—An Act Authorizing the disposal of a portion of the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California.

Fort Bidwell Indian School, Cal.
Patents to occupants of lands on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed, appraised, and conveyed by patent to R. R. Baker, P. H. Trendt, Mary E. Manning, Mrs. Fred Schadler, S. S. Garrett, A. C. Lowell, and Harry Watson, of Fort Bidwell, the tracts of land in Modoc County, in the State of California, now a part of the Fort Bidwell Indian School (formerly the Fort Bidwell Military Reservation), being a part of section seventeen, township forty-six north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, which are severally inclosed and actually occupied by the above-named parties, respectively, said tracts not to exceed in all two acres: *Provided*, That the cost and expense of surveying and appraising said lands shall be added proportionately to the appraised price thereof: *Provided further*, That the persons named shall pay the appraised price, including the cost of surveying and appraisement, to the proper district land office within ninety days from receipt of notice of such price, or their rights to make such purchase shall be forfeited: *Provided further*, That the value of the improvements placed on the land by the occupants shall not be included in the appraised price of the land.

Provisos.
Surveying, etc.

Price.

Improvements.

Approved, July 21, 1914.

July 28, 1914.
[S. 785.]
38 Stat., 1375.

CHAP. 214.—An Act To relinquish, release, and quitclaim all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to certain lands in the State of Mississippi.

Mississippi.
Certain lands in, quitclaimed to present owners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America hereby forever relinquishes, releases, and quitclaims all right, title, and interest in and to the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township fourteen north, range five east, Choctaw meridian, situated in the State of Mississippi, now held under claim or

color of title by individual or private ownership or municipal ownership, which was reserved, retained, or set apart for James Gipson under and by vitrue of the treaty entered into between the United States of America and the Choctaw Nation of Indians on the twenty-seventh day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect or dispose of any right, claim, or title, if any, which said James Gipson or his heir or heirs and assigns may have in or to any of said land.

Proviso. Title of James Gipson not affected.

SEC. 2. That the true intent of this Act is hereby declared to be to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said land under the laws of the State of Mississippi, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of said interest, title, and estate of the said United States.

Only title of United States abandoned.

Approved, July 28, 1914.

CHAP. 272.—An Act For the relief of May Stanley.

August 22, 1914. [S. 1644.] 38 Stat., 1452.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $3,000 to May Stanley, widow of Will H. Stanley, late superintendent of the Soboba Indian School, in California, who lost his life in the discharge of his duty; also to pay for medical and other necessary expenses, including funeral and administration expenses, incurred in connection with the death of said Will H. Stanley and the shooting of Selso Serrano, Indian policeman, $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

May Stanley. Payment to, for death of husband.

Approved, August 22, 1914.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION, 1915.

January 11, 1915. [S. 2824.] 38 Stat., 791.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of paragraph one of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Indian depredation claims.

26 Stat., 851, amended, vol. 1, 58.

"First. That in all claims for property of citizens or inhabitants of the United States, except the claims of Indians heretofore or now in tribal relations, taken or destroyed by Indians belonging to any tribe in amity with and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States without just cause or provocation on the part of the owner or agent in charge, and not returned or paid for, and in all adjudications under said Act as now amended, the alienage of the claimant shall not be a defense to said claim: *Provided,* That the privileges of this Act shall not extend to any person whose property at the time of its taking was unlawfully within the Indian country: *Provided further,* That all cases heretofore filed under said Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and which have been dismissed by the court for want of proof of the citizenship of the claimant or alienage shall be reinstated and readjudicated in accordance with the pro-

Claims for property of citizens or inhabitants taken by Indians to be adjudicated.

Alienage not a defense. *Provisos.* Trespassers excluded.

Cases to be reinstated.

Limitation.

visions of this Act: *Provided further,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the presentation of any other claims than those upon which suit has heretofore been brought in the Court of Claims: *Provided further,* That all Acts and parts of Acts in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed." [1]

Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved January 11, 1915.

February 11, 1915.
[S. 655.]
38 Stat., 807.

CHAP. 25.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to survey the lands of the abandoned Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation and open the same to settlement.

Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation, Mont.
Survey of lands in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unitd States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to immediately cause to be surveyed all of the lands embraced within the limits of the abandoned Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation, in the State of Montana.

Classification of lands before opening to entry.

SEC. 2. That before said lands are opened to entry the Secretary of the Interior shall have said lands classified by an inspector or special agent of the Department of the Interior into four classes—first, agricultural lands; second, timber lands; third, coal lands; and fourth, mineral lands—and in making such classification all lands susceptible of cultivation that do not contain in excess of fifty thousand feet of merchantable timber to the forty-acre tract shall be classified as agricultural lands, and all lands containing in excess of fifty thousand feet of merchantable timber to the forty-acre tract shall be classified as timber lands.

Agricultural lands.

SEC. 3. That when so classified, all of said lands classed as agricultural land shall be opened to settlement and entry under the homestead laws of the United States, but not to entry or location under sections twenty-three hundred and six and twenty-three hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes: *Provided, however,* That the enlarged homestead Act, approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall not apply until six months after said land has been opened to settlement and entry as aforesaid: *And provided further,* That any rights which may have attached to any of said lands under any of the public-land laws of the United States prior to the passage of this Act may be perfected and the lands so affected may be patented upon proof of compliance with the laws under which such rights so attached: *Provided further,* That lands classified as timber lands shall be disposed of under rulea and regulations to be provided by the Secretary of the Interior with the authority to dispose of the timber and land separately when deemed advisable: *Provided further,* That the lands classified as coal lands shall be subject to disposition under the homestead laws, as herein provided for lands classified as agricultural, but those making entry of such lands must agree to a reservation to the United States of the coal deposits therein and of the right in the United States, or those claiming through the United States, to prospect for, mine and remove the same, and such coal deposits shall be disposed of as provided by section three of the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page five hundred and eighty-three), but no purchase of the coal deposits shall confer any right to the surface of the lands excepting such as is necessary to the mining and removal of the coal deposits: *Provided further,* That lands classified as mineral shall be disposed of under the mining laws.

Soldiers' entries.
R. S., secs. 2306, 2307, p. 422.
Provisos.
Enlarged homesteads.
35 Stat., 639, vol. 3, 386.
Prior rights protected.
Timber lands.
Coal lands.
Surface entries.
36 Stat., 583, vol. 3, 471
Mineral lands.

Fees.

SEC. 4. That entrymen upon said lands shall, in addition to the regular land office fees, pay the sum of $1.25 per acre for said land, such payments to be made as follows: Twenty-five cents per acre at

[1] 251 U. S., 384; 50 Ct. Cl., 395; 53 Ct. Cl., 320.

the time of making entry and 25 cents per acre each and every year thereafter until the full sum of $1.25 per acre shall have been paid: *Provided,* That for a period of six months subsequent to the date on which the lands are opened to settlement entrymen upon said lands shall, in addition to the regular land office fees, pay the sum of $2.50 per acre for said land, such payments to be made as follows: Fifty cents per acre at the time of making entry and 50 cents per acre each and every year thereafter until the full sum of $2.50 per acre shall have been paid. In case any entryman fails to make annual payments, or any of them when due, all right in and to the lands covered by his entry shall cease; and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the land shall be again subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at the price fixed therefor by the former entry; but in all cases the full amount of purchase money must be paid on or before the offer of final proof: *Provided, however,* That the commutation provision of the general homestead law shall be applicable to all persons making homestead entry on said land under the provisions of this Act, save and excepting entries made hereunder in accordance with the provisions of the enlarged homestead Act, approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, which shall not be subject to commutation, but in instances where commutation is permissible hereunder, the entryman shall pay, in addition to the price fixed for entry, the sum of $1.25 per acre, as consideration for the privilege.

Provisos.
Subsequent additional fees.

Forfeiture, etc., for nonpayment.

Commutation.

Enlarged homesteads.
35 Stat., 639, vol. 3, 386.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall not apply to an area of two thousand acres embracing the Government buildings at Fort Assinniboine.

Government buildings, not included.

SEC. 6. That the Thirteenth Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana having enacted a law for the purpose of establishing an agricultural, manual training, or other educational or public institution upon the present site of Fort Assinniboine, Montana, duly approved by the governor of Montana and to be in full force and effect after the fourth day of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and upon the transfer to the State of Montana by the President of the United States of two thousand acres of land, situate in said abandoned Fort Assinniboine Reservation and embracing the military buildings at said abandoned fort, except the guardhouse at said post; the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, grant, and set over to the State of Montana all right, title, and interest of, in, and to the said two thousand acres of land hereby reserved, embracing the buildings at Fort Assinniboine, except the guardhouse at said post, upon payment therefor by the State of Montana to the United States of the sum of $2.50 per acre: *Provided,* That the State of Montana shall be required to make its selection of two thousand acres within one year from the date of the passage of this Act.

Sale of land and buildings to State of Montana.

Transfer, etc.

Proviso.
Condition.

SEC. 7. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the land in each township within said abandoned Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation, except those portions thereof classified as coal or mineral lands, shall be reserved for the use of the common schools of the State of Montana, and are hereby granted to the State of Montana: *Provided,* That the State may, if it so elects within one year from the date of the passage of this Act, accept subject to the reservation in the United States of the coal deposits therein the portion of said sections sixteen and thirty-six classified as coal lands, in full satisfaction of the grant herein made for common schools: *Provided,* That for all lands lost to the State because classified as coal or mineral indemnity may be taken as provided for in sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes: *And provided,* That there is hereby reserved for homestead entry by Mary A. Herron, or her heirs, subject to the

Sections reserved for common schools.

Provisos.
Acceptance of surface of coal lands.

Indemnity selections.
R. S., secs. 2275, 2276, p. 417.

Mary A. Herron.
Homestead entry by allowed.

terms of this Act, the following described land upon said reservations: Northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section twenty-eight; west half of southeast quarter, northeast quarter of southeast quarter, section twenty-one, township thirty-two, range fifteen east:

Reversion if not entered.

Provided further, That in case of failure of Mary A. Herron, or her heirs, to make entry within six months from the date of the passage of this Act, the lands will become subject to settlement and entry in accordance with the provisions of section four of this Act, the price to be fixed by the period of entry reckoned from the date of the expiration of the reservation in favor of Mary A. Herron and her heirs.

Proclamation of opening.

SEC. 8. That the lands shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which the lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereon; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said land except as prescribed in said proclamation.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 9. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the survey and classification of said lands and for the expenses incident to their opening to settlement and entry, and for the care of said buildings.

Approved, February 11, 1915.

March 3, 1915.
[H. R. 21318.]
38 Stat., 822.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $42,000.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Public lands.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $15,000.

* * * * * * *

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

* * * * * * *

Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding $6,000 for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $13,000. Defense in Indian depredation claims.

* * * * * * *

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose is reappropriated and continued available for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen. Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes. Expenses of suits to set aside allotments. Reappropriation. 38 Stat., 53.

* * * * * * *

Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought, including the salaries of attorneys specially employed to set aside illegal conveyances of Seminole allotments, to protect the possession of Seminole allottees in their allotted lands, or in the prosecution of any criminal proceedings based on frauds perpetrated upon Seminole allottees with respect to their allotted lands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $7,500. Seminole allotments Expenses of suits affecting.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 3, 1915.

CHAP. 141.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes. March 4, 1915. [H. R. 19909.] 38 Stat., 997.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, namely: Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Interior Department

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: * * * clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200. Clerk to sign tribal deeds.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; forester, $3,000; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; expert accountant, $2,000; private sec- Indian Office.

retary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at $1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at $900 each, two at $720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $325,550.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 21546.]
38 Stat., 1138.

CHAP. 147.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen and for prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Payments.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered One thousand five hundred and eighty-one and Senate Document Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-nine at its present session, $14,640; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions.
26 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 58.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Right of appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several according officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under

18 Stat., 110.

section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Fifteen hundred and seventy-nine, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows: 23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For Indian schools, support, $64.70.

For Indian school transportation, 90 cents.

For industrial work and care of timber, $34.

For contingencies, Indian Department, $21.95.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $1,429.90.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $70.78.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $2,203.90.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $28.69.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $7.16.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, $42.34.

For Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $235.83.

For maintenance, irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $2,129.08.

For support of Indians in California, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $652.34.

For maintenance and operation, Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $6.01.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $498.44.

For administration of affairs, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $545.24.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For Indian school and agency buildings, $116.38.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $21,351.05. Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $280.30.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 70 cents.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 88 cents.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 20 cents.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, 96 cents.

For expenses of Indian commissioners, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $32.06.

For maintenance, irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $214.92.

For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $2,470.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 9899.]
38 Stat., 1188.

CHAP. 161.—An Act To authorize the laying out and opening of public roads on the Winnebago, Omaha, Ponca, and Santee Sioux Indian Reservations in Nebraska and on Indian reservations in Montana.

Indian reservations.
Public roads allowed over, in Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legal road authorities, charged with the duty of laying out and opening public roads and highways under the laws of the State of Nebraska, having jurisdiction over any territory embraced within the Winnebago Indian Reservation, the Omaha Indian Reservation, the Ponca Indian Reservation, and the Santee Sioux Indian Reservation in the State of Nebraska, are hereby authorized and empowered to lay out and open public roads within any of the said Indian reservations in conformity to and in accordance with the laws of the State of Nebraska relating to the laying out and opening of public roads, and that any public road when so laid out and opened shall be deemed a legal road: *Provided,* That such road authorities shall, in addition to notifying the land owners as provided in the State laws, likewise serve notice upon the superintendent in charge of the restricted Indian lands upon which it is proposed to lay out a public road, and shall also furnish him with a map drawn on tracing linen showing the definite location and width of such proposed road, and no such road shall be laid out until after it has received the approval of such superintendent.

Proviso.
Restricted Indian lands.

Public roads allowed over reservations in Montana.

SEC. 2. That the legal authorities charged with the duty of laying out and opening public roads and highways under the laws of the State of Montana, having jurisdiction over any territory embraced within any Indian reservation in Montana, are hereby authorized and empowered to lay out and open public roads within any of the said Indian reservations in conformity to and in accordance with the laws of the State on Montana relating to the laying out and opening of public roads, and that any public road when so laid out and opened shall be deemed a legal road: *Provided,* That such road authorities shall, in addition to notifying the landowners as provided in the State laws, likewise serve notice upon the superintendent in charge of the restricted Indian lands upon which it is proposed to lay out a public road, and shall also furnish him with a map drawn on tracing linen showing the definite location and width of such proposed road, and no such road shall be laid out until after it has received the approval of such superintendent.

Proviso.
Restricted Indian lands.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 11318.]
38 Stat., 1189.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Authorizing the sale of lands in Lyman County, South Dakota.

Public lands.
Cash sales of ceded Sioux lands, Lyman County, S. Dak., authorized.
25 Stat., 896, vol. 1, 352.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell for cash, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the unallotted, unreserved, and unentered lands in Lyman County, South Dakota, formerly in the part of the Sioux Indian Reservation which was restored to the public domain by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 21122.]
38 Stat., 1249.

CHAP. 189.—An Act To validate certain homestead entries.

Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all homestead entries heretofore erroneously allowed for the unused, unallotted, and unre-

served lands of the United States in the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Reservations, which lands were authorized to be sold under section sixteen of the act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and sixty-nine), and under the provisions of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page ninety-two), are hereby ratified and confirmed: *Provided*, That in addition to the land-office fees prescribed by statute for such entries the entryman shall pay $1.25 per acre for the land entered at the time of submitting final or commutation proof.

Kiowa, etc., lands. Homesteads erroneously allowed on, ratified.

36 Stat., 1069, vol. 3, 498; 38 Stat., 92, vol. 3, 576.

Proviso. Additional payment.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION, 1915.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To reimburse Edward B. Kelley for moneys expended while superintendent of the Rosebud Indian Agency in South Dakota.

January 7, 1915. [H. R. 6939.] 38 Stat., 1471.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,558.20, to reimburse Edward B. Kelley, formerly superintendent of the Rosebud Indian Agency in South Dakota, for moneys expended for costs and expenses in a suit brought against him by one H. A. Bloom, involving the property of an Indian, a member of the Pine Ridge Sioux Tribe, and for the payment of a judgment entered against him in said suit: *Provided*, That before any part of the amount herein appropriated is paid to the said Edward B. Kelley there shall be filed a duly attested certificate of the clerk of the court in which the judgment was entered, showing that said judgment has been fully paid and satisfied: *And provided further*, That the said Edward B. Kelley shall file a receipt in full of all claims or demands against the United States or any Indian by reason of the moneys expended in connection with the suit herein referred to.

Edward B. Kelley. Reimbursement of.

Provisos. Proof of payment required.

Receipt.

Approved, January 7, 1915.

CHAP. 61.—An Act Confirming patents heretofore issued to certain Indians in the State of Washington.

February 25, 1915. [H. R. 19376.] 38 Stat., 1478.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the patents heretofore issued in the name of Kami Sam, July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and two, for the south half of the northeast quarter, and lots one and two, section six, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Peter Benoy, February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and five, for the southwest quarter section three, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Anastus Yaksum, widow of Yaksum, February third, nineteen hundred and eight, for the west half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter, section nine, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Ellen Winnier, widow of Tom Winnier, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the northwest quarter of section sixteen, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Mary Batvia, October first, nineteen hundred and three, for the west half of the southeast quarter and the south half

Washington. Fee-simple patents to Indian allottees. Kami Sam.

Peter Benoy.

Anastus Yaksum

Ellen Winnier.

Mary Batvia.

of the northeast quarter, section five, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent
John Harmelt. in the name of John Harmelt, April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section twenty-seven, township twenty-four north, range nineteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a
Madeline. similar patent in the name of Madeline, April ninth, nineteen hundred and one, for the east half of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, section fourteen, township twenty-four north, range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian;
Dan Nason. and a similar patent in the name of Dan Nason, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and lot ten, section twenty-two, township twenty-four north, range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in
William Nason. the name of William Nason, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the northwest quarter section twenty-six, township twenty-four north, range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar
Tenas George. patent in the name of Tenas George, December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and one, for lots seven and eight, section seven, and lots two, three, four, and seven, section eighteen, township twenty-four north, range twenty-one east of the Willamette meridian; and a
Mary Ann. similar patent in the name of Mary Ann, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots two and four, section twenty-six, township twenty-four north, range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar
Mary Nason. patent in the name of Mary Nason, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter, section twenty-two, township twenty-four north, range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian, all situated in the State of Washington, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed as fee-simple patents without restrictions against
Alienation restrictions removed. alienation as of their dates of issuance.

Approved, February 25, 1915.

March 3, 1915.
[H. R. 12780.]
38 Stat., 1547.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To provide for the payment of the claim of J. O. Modisette for services performed for the Chickasaw Indians of Oklahoma.

J. O. Modisette.
Payment to, from Chickasaw funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to investigate the claim of J. O. Modisette, of Jennings, Louisiana, amounting to $270, alleged to be due as tuition for instructing certain Chickasaw pupils, and, in his discretion, to pay such claim wholly or in part from funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Chickasaw Nation.

Approved, March 3, 1915.

RESOLUTION OF THE SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION, 1915

March 4, 1915.
[H. J. Res. 441.]
38 Stat., 1228.

Joint Resolution Making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Indian Department.
Appropriations unprovided for, continued during fiscal year 1916.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs

and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, which shall remain unprovided for on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, are continued and made available for and during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen to the same extent, in detail, and under the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen as the same were provided for on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year. For all of such purposes a sufficient sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or out of funds to the credit of Indians as the same were respectively provided in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen: *Provided*, That the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States or from Indian funds shall not exceed in the aggregate the amounts of such appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen: *Provided further*, That this joint resolution shall not be construed as providing for or authorizing the duplication of any special payment or for the execution of any purpose provided for in said appropriation Act that was intended to be paid only once or done solely on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen: *Provided further*, That appropriations continued hereunder shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger carrying vehicles in the same manner as appropriations were available for those purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen.[1]

38 Stat., 582; ante, 7.

Amounts authorized.

Provisos.
Aggregate restricted.

Duplicate payments not authorized.

Passenger-carrying vehicles.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1916.

CHAP. 37.—An Act Making appropriations to supply further urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior years, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1916.
[H. R. 9416.]
39 Stat., 14.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply further urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

* * * * * * *

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-four at its present session, $59,259.50, and the judgment therein in favor of "Andrew D. Everett, administrator, Thomas W. Everett, deceased," shall read "Thomas W. Everett, administrator, Andrew D. Everett, deceased," and the judgment in favor of "Mrs. Joseph E. Winn, administratrix, John Winn, deceased," shall read "John M. Winn and Mrs. Joseph E. Winn, administrators, John Winn, deceased": said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been

Payment.

Verbal correction.

39 Stat., 28, 1600.

26 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 58.

[1] 246 U. S., 214; 45 App. D. C., 80; 22 Comp. Dec., 57.

ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Not appealed.

Right to appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-seven, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.
33 Stat., 31.

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $454.01.

For Indian schools, support, $13.54.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $824.

For industrial work and care of timber, $5.60.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $49,009.76.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $29,439.89.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $1,011.22.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $5.27.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $1.77.

For expenses of Indian commissioners, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 18 cents.

For contingencies, Indian Department, $1.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $8.77.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $174.

For Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $107.43.

For Indian school, Truxton Canyon, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 94 cents.

For maintenance, irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $17.84.

For support of Indians in California, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $41.55.

For maintenance and operation, Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $35.90.

For Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $72.93.

For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, 15 cents.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $10.30.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $6.46.

For support of Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Oklahoma, $31.83.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $20.98.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, $92.68.

For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $16.

For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, $20.32.

For Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $133.02.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $156.60.

For support of Sioux, Yankton Tribe, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $13.65.

For surveying and allotting Standing Rock Reservation, South Dakota and North Dakota (reimbursable), $162.88.

For support of Indians of Colville and Puyallup Agencies and Joseph's Band of Nez Perces, Washington, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $138.96.

For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and fifteen, $104.32.

For Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $10.08.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $20.78.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $969.96.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $80.73.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 70 cents.

For Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $15.36.

* * * * * * *

Approved, February 28, 1916.

April 11, 1916.
[S. 585.]
39 Stat., 47.

CHAP. 63.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians against the United States.

Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Indians.
Claims of, submitted to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians may have or claim to have against the United States shall be submitted to the Court of Claims, with the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of

the United States by either party, for the amount due or claimed to be due said bands from the United States under any treaties or laws of Congress; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine all claims of said bands against the United States and also any legal or equitable defense, set-off, or counterclaim which the United States may have against said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, and to enter judgment, and in determining the amount to be entered herein the court shall deduct from any sums found due said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians any and all gratuities paid said bands or individual members thereof subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: *Provided*, That in determining the amount to be entered herein the value of the land involved shall not exceed the value of such land on March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three. If any such question is submitted to said court it shall settle the rights, both legal and equitable, of said bands of Indians and the United States, notwithstanding lapse of time or statute of limitations. Such action in the Court of Claims shall be presented by a single petition, to be filed within one year after the passage of this Act, making the United States a party defendant which shall set forth all the facts on which the said bands of Indians base their claims for recovery; and the said petition may be verified by the agent or authorized attorney or attorneys of said bands, to be selected by said bands and employed under contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of existing law, upon information or belief as to the existence of such facts, and no other statements or vertifications shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, reports, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used as evidence. Whatever moneys may be found due the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Indians under the provisions of this Act, less attorney's fees, shall be placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That the compensation to be paid the attorney or attorneys for the claimant Indians shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, but in any event shall not be greater than the amount named in the approved contract: *Provided further*, That such compensation shall in no event exceed $15,000.[1]

Provisos.
Procedure, etc.

Disposition of moneys found due.

Attorneys' fees.

Limit.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

April 11, 1916.
[S. 3391.]
39 Stat., 48.

CHAP. 65.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Public lands.
Time extended for relinquishing lands to Indians in Arizona, New Mexico, and California.
37 Stat., 1007, vol. 3, 560.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and the same are hereby, extended for a period of two years from and after the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided*, That there may be exchanged under the provisions of the Act named herein a total area not exceeding ten thousand acres in Arizona and twenty-five thousand acres in New Mexico.

Proviso.
Total area.

Approved, April 11, 1916.

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[1] 59 Ct. Cl., 302; 277 U. S., 424, decided May 28, 1928.

CHAP. 117.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

May 10, 1916.
[H. R. 12207.]
39 Stat., 66.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: * * * Clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds, etc.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; forester, $3,000; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; expert accountant, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at $1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at $900 each, two at $720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $325,550.

Indian Office.

* * * * * * *

Approved, May 10, 1916.

CHAP. 125.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

May 18, 1916.
[H. R. 10385.]
39 Stat., 123.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $100,000, to be repaid proportionally out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Repayment.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Irrigation, drainage, etc.
Available until expended.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines, and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, or loss of water rights, including expenses of necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, $235,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress; for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, $4,000; one assistant inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, $2,500; for traveling and incidental expenses of two inspectors of irrigation, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem of $3 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field and away from designated headquarters, $3,200; in all, $244,700: *Provided also*, That not to exceed seven superintendents of irrigation, six of whom shall be skilled irrigation engineers and one competent to pass upon water rights, and one field-cost accountant, may be employed.

Investigating new projects.
36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 479.
Reimbursable, etc.
38 Stat., 583; ante, 8.
Provisos.
Use restricted.
Irrigation inspectors.
Superintendents of irrigation.

Suppressing liquor traffic.
Beer, etc., included.
R. S., secs. 2140, 2141, p. 373.
29 Stat., 506, vol. 1, 83.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, $150,000. The provisions of sections twenty-one hundred and forty and twenty-one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall also apply to beer and other intoxicating liquors named in the Act of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and six), and the possession by a person of intoxicating liquors in the country where the introduction is prohibited by treaty or Federal statute shall be prima facie evidence of unlawful introduction.[1]

Relieving distress, preventing diseases, etc.
Provisos.
Amount for new hospitals.
General treatment, etc.
Limit for hospitals increased.
38 Stat., 584; ante, 9.
Maximum.
Allotment to specified hospitals and sanatoria.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $350,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $90,000 of said amount may be expended in the construction and equipment of new hospitals at a unit cost of not exceeding $15,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the proviso in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and eighty-four), which limits the cost of erection and equipment of hospitals authorized therein to $15,000 each, is hereby amended so as to approve the expenditure of additional sums for the purposes named not exceeding $2,500 in any one case: *Provided*, That the total expenditures for erection and equipment of said hospitals shall not exceed $100,000, the aggregate amount authorized for that purpose by the Act in question: *And provided further*, That out of the appropriation of $350,000 herein authorized, there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the

[1] 254 Fed., 917; 18 Fed. (2) 820.

following amounts: Blackfeet hospital, Montana, $10,000; Carson hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw hospital, Oklahoma, $20,000, $5,000 of which shall be immediately available; Fort Lapwai sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Laguna sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo sanatorium, New Mexico, $10,000; Pima hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Phoenix sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox sanatorium, Iowa, $25,000; Turtle Mountain hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago hospital, Nebraska, $15,000; Crow Creek hospital, South Dakota, $8,000; Hoopa Valley hospital, California, $8,000; Jicarilla hospital, New Mexico, $8,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $8,000; Indian Oasis hospital, Arizona, $8,000.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,550,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: *Provided further*, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation, or any other appropriation provided for herein, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood whose parents are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they live and where there are adequate free school facilities provided and the facilities of the Indian schools are needed for pupils of more than one-fourth Indian blood: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, or blind.
Public school pupils.

Parentage restriction.

Schools specifically provided for not included.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and water systems in connection therewith, $400,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *Provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section one, act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That of this amount there may be expended for construction of a sewer system and purchase of necessary easements therefor, for the Pala Indian Reservation, California, $4,000.

School and agency buildings, etc.

Provisos.
Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation.
37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 551.

Sewers for Pala Reservation, Cal.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $72,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Transporting, etc., pupils.

Proviso.
Industrial employment.

Alaska natives.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons; and for

Preserving timber, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Farmers and stockmen.

furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $425,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That no money appropriated herein shall be expended on or after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for the employment of any farmer or expert farmer at a salary of or in excess of $50 per month, unless he shall first have procured and filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a certificate of competency showing that he is a farmer of actual experience and qualified to instruct others in the art of practical agriculture, such certificate to be certified and issued to him by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of the State in which his services are to be rendered, or by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of an adjoining State: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to persons now employed in the Indian Service as farmer or expert farmer: *And provided further*, That this shall not apply to Indians employed or to be employed as assistant farmer: *And provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grains, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided, also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, and stockmen herein provided for shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation, Wis.

Farmers to have competency certificates.

Present employees excepted.

Tests of soils, etc.

Allowance to matrons, etc.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 531.

Supplies.
Purchase, etc., of.

For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $300,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed two permanent warehouses in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That section thirty-seven hundred and nine, Revised Statutes, in so far as that section requires that advertisement be made, shall apply only to those purchases and contracts for supplies or services, except personal services, for the Indian field service which exceed in amount the sum of $50 each, and section twenty-three of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and sixty-one), is hereby amended accordingly.

Provisos.
Warehouses limited.

Small purchases without advertising.

R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

36 Stat., 861, amended, vol. 3, 481.

Telegraph and telephone messages.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $10,000.

Legal expenses in allotment suits.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, $1,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.

Proviso.
No attorneys' fees.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $200,000. Indian police.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $8,000. Judges of Indian courts.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $135,000. Contingent expenses. 30 Stat., 102.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling expenses, and $3 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field, $30,000. Indian Service inspectors.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $25,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians, nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma: *And provided further*, That hereafter upon a determination of the heirs to any trust or restricted Indian property of the value of $250 or more, or to any allotment, or after approval by the Secretary of any will covering such trust or restricted property, there shall be paid by such heirs, or by the beneficiaries under such will, or from the estate of the decedent, or from the proceeds of sale of the allotment, or from any trust funds belonging to the estate of the decedent, the sum of $15, which amount shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States and a report shall be made annually to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first Monday of December, of all moneys collected and deposited, as herein provided: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall find that any inherited trust allotment or allotments are capable of partition to the advantage of the heirs, he may cause such lands to be partitioned among them, regardless of their competency, patents in fee to be issued to the competent heirs for their shares and trust patents to be issued to the incompetent heirs for the lands respectively or jointly set apart to them, the trust period to terminate in accordance with the terms of the original patent or order of extension of the trust period set out in said patent.

Determining heirs of allottees.

Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.

Osages and Five Civilized Tribes excepted.

Payments by estates of decedents.

Accounting.

Partition of allotments.

Issue of patents in fee.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $50,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be

Encouraging farming industries, etc., among Indians.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Limitation of expenditures.

expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians.

Passenger-carrying vehicles. Maintenance.

That not to exceed $200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, alloting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $30,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service.

Proviso. Purchases limited.

Texas. Restriction on Indians going into, repealed. 21 Stat., 132, vol. 1, 28.

That so much of section four of the Acts of May eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty (Twenty-first Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-two), as prohibits granting permission in writing or otherwise to any Indian or Indians on any Indian reservation to go into the State of Texas, under any pretext whatever, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Leases of arid allotments to aged, etc., Indians.

That whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the allotted lands of any Indian are arid but susceptible of irrigation and that the allottee, by reason of old age or other disability, can not personally occupy or improve his allotment or any portion thereof, such lands or such portion thereof, may be leased for a period not exceeding ten years, under such terms, rules, and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Farmer John. Payment to heirs of.

For payment to the heirs of Farmer John, an Indian, for land purchased by the Government for a boathouse site on Pelican Lake, Minnesota, $20.

Grand Junction School, Colo. Modified use by State, authorized. 36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 433.

That the lands, buildings, fixtures, and all property rights granted to the State of Colorado for educational purposes by section five of the Act of Congress approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), may, in lieu of the use designated in said grant, be utilized by said State for the care of the insane, as an agricultural experiment station, or for such other public purposes as may be authorized by the legislature of the State: *Provided*, That Indians shall always be admitted to such institutions free of charge and upon an equality with white persons.

Proviso. Admission of Indians.

Indian tribal funds. 34 Stat., 1221, amended, vol. 3, 366.

That section two of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page twelve hundred and twenty-one), entitled "An Act providing for the allotment and distribution of Indian tribal funds," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Use of pro rata share of incompetent Indians.

"That the pro rata share of any Indian who is mentally or physically incapable of managing his or her own affairs may be withdrawn from the Treasury in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and expended for the benefit of such Indian under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the said Secretary may prescribe:" *Provided*, That said funds of any Indian shall not be withdrawn from the Treasury until needed by the Indian and upon his application and when approved by the Secretary of the Interior.[1]

Proviso. Withdrawals restricted.

Live stock of Indians. Payments for destruction of diseased, etc.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $100,000, said amount to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

[1] 2 Comp. Genl., 555.

For the payment to Charles J. Kappler for the work of compiling, annotating, and indexing the third volume of Indian Laws and Treaties, the sum of $2,000. Charles J. Kappler. Payment to.

Section nine of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five (Eighteenth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty), is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Indian supplies. 18 Stat., 450, amended, vol. 1, 25.

"That hereafter all bidders under any advertisement published by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for proposals for goods, supplies, transportation, and so forth, for and on account of the Indian Service, whenever the value of the goods, supplies, and so forth, to be furnished, or the transportation to be performed, shall exceed the sum of $5,000, shall accompany their bids with a certified check, draft, or cashier's check, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, upon some United States depository or some one of such solvent national banks as the Secretary of the Interior may designate, or by an acceptable bond in favor of the United States, which check, draft, or bond shall be for five per centum of the amount of the goods, supplies, transportation, and so forth, as aforesaid; and in case any such bidder, on being awarded a contract, shall fail to execute the same with good and sufficient sureties according to the terms on which such bid was made and accepted, such bidder, or the sureties on his bond, shall forfeit the amount so deposited or guaranteed to the United States, and the same shall forthwith be paid into the Treasury of the United States; but if such contract shall be duly executed, as aforesaid, such draft, check, or bond so deposited shall be returned to the bidder." Bids for goods, etc., to be accompanied with check or draft. Bond, etc., acceptable. Forfeiture on failure to execute contract. Return if executed.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Arizona and New Mexico.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, including pay of employees, $330,000. Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $35,100; for general repairs and improvements, $3,800; for construction of a steel tank and tower, $4,000; in all, $42,900. Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $119,400; for general repairs and improvements, $12,500; for the purchase of land adjacent to the school property, $3,500; in all, $135,400. Phoenix School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $18,200; for general repairs and improvements, $3,000; in all, $21,200. Truxton Canyon School.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, $10,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, $10,000; in all, $20,000, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), and to remain available until expended. Gila River Reservation. Continuing irrigation system. 33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158. Repayment, etc. 37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

For the construction and repair of necessary channels and laterals for the utilization of water in connection with the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), for the purpose of securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, Colorado River Reservation. Extending irrigation system. 36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432.

Repayment, etc.

$15,000, reimbursable as provided in said Act, and to remain available until expended.

Papago Indian villages.
Water supply for.

For improvement and sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and for the necessary structures for the development and distribution of a supply of water and for maintenance and operation of constructed works, for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $20,000.

Navajos.
School facilities.
15 Stat., 669; vol. 2, 1017.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $100,000: *Provided,* That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Developing water supply.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo Indians on the Navajo Reservation, $25,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Gila River.
Dam, etc., to divert water for irrigating lands, etc.

For beginning the construction by the Indian Service, of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph two hundred and seventeen of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document numbered seven hundred and ninety-one), $75,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), the total cost not to exceed $200,000.

Repayment, etc.
37 Stat., 522; vol. 3, 533.

Salt River allotments.
Water rights for irrigating.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to provide for water rights in perpetuity for the irrigation of six hundred and thirty-one Salt River Indian allotments of ten acres each, to be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, water from works constructed under the provision of the Reclamation Act, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto: *Provided,* That the reclamation fund shall be reimbursed therefor upon terms the same as those provided in said Act or Acts for reimbursement by entrymen on lands irrigated by said works, and there is hereby appropriated $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the initial installment of the charges when made for said water.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Initial charges.

Gila River Reservation, etc.
Diversion dam for irrigating lands in Pinal County.

For beginning the construction by the Indian Service of a diversion dam and necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River at a site above Florence, Arizona, as estimated by the Board of Engineer Officers of the United States Army in paragraph one hundred and thirty-eight of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-one), $75,000, to remain available until expended, the total cost not to exceed $175,000: *Provided,* That said dam shall be constructed as a part of a project for the irrigation from the natural flow of the Gila River of Indian lands on the Gila River Indian Reservation and private and public lands in Pinal County, Arizona: *And provided further,* That the water diverted from the Gila River by said diversion dam shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior to the Indian lands of said reservation and to the private and public lands in said county in accordance with the respective rights and priorities of such lands to the beneficial use of said water as may be determined by agreement

Provisos.
Project intended.

Distribution of water.

of the owners thereof with the Secretary of the Interior or by a court of competent jurisdiction: *And provided further*, That the construction charge for the actual cost of said diversion dam and other works and rights shall be divided equitably by the Secretary of the Interior between the Indian lands and the private and public lands in said county; and said cost as fixed for said Indian lands shall be reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two); but the construction charge as fixed for the private and public lands in said county shall be paid by the owner or entryman in accordance with the terms of an Act extending the period of payment under reclamation projects, approved August thirteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and eighty-six): *And provided further*, That said project shall only be undertaken if the Secretary of the Interior shall be able to make or provide for what he shall deem to be satisfactory adjustments of the rights to the water to be diverted by said diversion dam or carried in canals, and satisfactory arrangements for the inclusion of lands within said project and the purchase of property rights which he shall deem necessary to be acquired, and shall determine and declare said project to be feasible.

Division of construction charge.

Reimbursement for Indian lands.
37 Stat., 522; vol. 3, 533.

Private and public lands.

38 Stat., 686.

Adjustment of water rights, etc.

For extension of the Ganado irrigation project on the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona for the irrigation of approximately six hundred acres of land in addition to the area to be irrigated by said project, as authorized in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $20,000; and for maintenance and operation of the project, $3,000; in all $23,000, reimbursable and to remain available until expended.

Navajo Reservation. Extension, etc., of Ganado project on.

37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be made by competent engineers the necessary examinations, investigations, and surveys for the purpose of determining the most suitable and practicable method or methods of constructing levees, revetments, or other suitable works sufficient to prevent the Gila River from further eroding and wearing and washing away its banks and from further overflowing its banks at any point in Graham County, Arizona. Said engineers shall also determine and report upon the most suitable, feasible, and practicable means of holding the said river within a fixed channel as it flows through said Graham County. Said Secretary shall submit to Congress the result of such examinations, investigations, and surveys, together with an estimate of the cost thereof, with recommendations thereon, at the earliest practicable date. The sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of conducting said investigations, examinations, and surveys.

Gila River. Examination, etc., to prevent erosion of banks in Graham County, Ariz.

Report on fixing channel.

Estimate of cost, etc.

Expenses.

For the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River, at or near the town of Winslow, Arizona, $15,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Arizona, or the county of Navajo, satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said State of Arizona, or by the county of Navajo, of at least one-half of the cost of said bridge, and that the proper authorities of the said State of Arizona, or the said county of Navajo, shall assume full responsibility for, and will at all times maintain and repair, said bridge and the approaches thereto: *And provided further*, That any and all expenses above the amount herein named in connection with

Little Colorado River. Bridge at Winslow to be built.

Provisos. One half by State authorities.

Maintenance.

Payment of excess.

the building and maintaining of said bridge shall be borne either by the said State of Arizona or the said county of Navajo.

Gila River.
Addition to bridge on San Carlos Reservation.

For the construction of three additional steel spans with abutment and piers to extend the bridge across the Gila River on the San Carlos Indian Reservation near San Carlos, Arizona, $17,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation and to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds belonging to said Indians until paid.

Navajo National Monument.
Preservation, etc.

For preservation and repair of prehistoric pueblo ruins and cliff dwellings, under supervision of the Smithsonian Institution, Navajo National Monument, Arizona, $3,000.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000.

Land for homeless Indians.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $10,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Sherman Institute.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $119,500; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $129,500.

Yuma allotments.
Irrigation advances.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, $10,000, to remain available until expended and to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 492.

Fort Bidwell School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $18,200; for general repairs and improvements, $3,600; in all, $21,800.

Greenville School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $18,400; for general repairs and improvements, including purchase of additional land for school farm, $8,000; in all, $26,400.

Yuma Reservation.
Roads and bridges.

For the improvement and construction of roads and bridges on the Yuma Indian Reservation in California, $10,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Relief of Seminoles.

SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization and education, $8,000.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation.
Support, etc., of Indians on.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Irrigation system.

For improvement and maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $25,000, reimbursable to the United States out of any funds of the Indians occupying the Fort Hall Reservation now or hereafter available.

Bannocks.
Fulfilling treaty.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $5,000.

15 Stat., 676, vol. 2, 1023.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), $3,000. Coeur d'Alenes. Fulfilling treaty. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, $127,750; for general repairs and improvements, $12,500; for barn, $8,000; in all, $148,250. Haskell Institute.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, including pay of superintendent, $14,860; for general repairs and improvements, $2,000; in all, $16,860. Kickapoo Reservation School.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Potawatomi Indians in the State of Kansas, and to be expended under his direction, for the construction of bridges across the Big Soldier Creek and Little Soldier Creek, within the Potawatomi Indian Reservation, Jackson County, Kansas: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the county of Jackson satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said county of Jackson of at least one-half of the cost of said bridges, and that the said proper authorities of the said county of Jackson shall assume full responsibility for and will at all times maintain and repair said bridges: *And provided further*, That any and all expenses above the amount herein named in connection with the building and maintaining of said bridges shall be borne by the said county of Jackson: *And provided further*, That this appropriation shall not become effective until approved by an Indian council to be called for that purpose. Potawatomi Reservation. Construction of bridges in. *Provisos.* Contribution by Jackson County. Maintenance. Payment of excess by county. Approval by Indians.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana.

SEC. 7. For clearing the title to lands owned or possessed by the Chettimanchi Band of Indians of Louisiana, for purchase of such lands as may be required to place them on a basis of self-support, and for such other relief as may be needed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, $1,500: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, require that the legal title to all property purchased, or the title to which is to be cleared, with the funds hereby appropriated shall be in the name of the United States, for the use and benefit of the Indians. Chettimanchi Indians. Clearing title of lands of, etc. *Proviso.* Trust authorized.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

SEC. 8. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $60,450; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for dairy barn, $8,000; in all, $73,450. Mount Pleasant School.

For reimbursement of Joseph Bradley, a member of the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Michigan, for traveling and incidental expenses incurred by him as an authorized representative of said band while appearing before Congress and the Interior Department in January, February, and March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $250, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available. Joseph Bradley. Payment to.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 9. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian School, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $39,175; for general repairs and improvements, and for remodeling building for dormitory purposes, $7,000; for mechanical and general utility shop building, $10,000; for septic tank, $5,500; to gravel and improve the road leading from the school buildings to the south line of the reservation, $1,000; to blast out and deepen the ditch and creek on said reservation, $2,000; in all, $64,675.

Chippewas of the Mississippi. Schools. 16 Stat., 720; vol. 2, 975.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), $4,000.

Chippewas of Minnesota. Promotion of self-support, etc. 25 Stat., 645; vol. 1, 305.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $185,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed $60,000 of said amount, and the one-fourth interest on the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota now to their credit in the Treasury to be used for the maintenance of free schools, shall be used for the compensation of employees in the Indian Service in Minnesota except for irregular laborers, and that the said Chippewas shall receive the preference in filling permanent positions in the service of the Chippewas of Minnesota where the compensation is paid from their tribal funds: *Provided further*, That not less than $10,000 of said amount of $185,000 may be used to furnish employment to the said Chippewas in building roads and making other improvements upon the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota for the benefit of the said Chippewas, and $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to establish an electric light plant at the White Earth Agency, the boarding school there and the village of White Earth, Minnesota, said plant, or its proportionate share of expenses to be maintained by the residents of White Earth village under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos. Compensation of employees from tribal funds.

Indians to be used on reservation improvements.

Electric light plant at White Earth.

Annual celebration of White Earth Band.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of $1,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, out of the funds belonging to said band.

Mahnomen County. Lands granted to, for school agricultural farm.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey by patent in fee simple to independent school district numbered one, of Mahnomen County, Minnesota, for the purpose of a demonstration farm in connection with the agricultural department of the public schools of said place, that certain tract of land which had been set apart for the now abandoned Mahnomen Indian day school, said tract being described as follows, to wit: West half of the southwest quarter of section eleven, township one hundred and forty-four north, range forty-two west of the fifth principal meridian, in Minnesota: *Provided*, That the purchase price of the property conveyed, which shall be not less than its appraised value, shall be divided equally among those members of the Pembina Band of Indians living on the date of passage of this Act who were born

Provisos. Division of purchase money.

prior to July twenty-first, nineteen hundred, but were not included on the allotment schedule approved on that date; appraisement of the property and payment of the proceeds to the said Indians to be under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further*, That this shall not be construed to affect any rights involved in pending litigation.

Legal rights not affected.

Nett Lake Reservation.
Lands to Northern Methodist Conference.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue to the Northern Minnesota Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church a patent in fee for forty acres of land on the Nett Lake Indian Reservation in Minnesota, described as follows: South half of northeast quarter of lot one; north half of southeast quarter of lot one; south half of north half of northeast quarter of lot one; north half of south half of southeast quarter of lot one; south half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter; and south half of south half of north half of northeast quarter of northwest quarter, all in section nineteen, township sixty-five north, range twenty-one west of the fourth principal meridian containing forty acres more or less; such patent to be in lieu of that authorized and directed in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety-one).

In lieu of former grant.
38 Stat., 591; ante, 16.

Advances to individual Chippewas from pro rata distribution.

That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to advance to any individual Chippewa Indian in the State of Minnesota entitled to participate in the permanent fund of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota one-fourth of the amount which would now be coming to said Indian under a pro rata distribution of said permanent fund: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may use for or advance to any Chippewa Indian in the State of Minnesota entitled to share in said fund who is incompetent, blind, crippled, decrepit, or helpless from old age, disease, or accident, one-fourth of the amount which would now be coming to said Indian under a pro rata distribution of said permanent fund: *Provided further*, That any money received hereunder by any member of said tribe or used for his or her benefit shall be deducted from the share of said member in the permanent fund of the said Chippewa Indians in Minnesota to which he or she would be entitled: *Provided further*, That the funds hereunder to be paid to Indians shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other third parties.[1]

Provisos.
Use for defectives.

Deducted from share of permanent fund.

Not subject to prior debts.

Sales of pine timber.
Payment of logging expenses from receipts.
25 Stat., 645; vol. 1, 304.

The superintendent of logging upon the Chippewa Reservations in Minnesota is hereby authorized to expend not to exceed $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the amount derived from the sale of the pine timber of the Chippewas of Minnesota, in the payment of scalers, check scalers, as provided by the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty-two), and such clerks as he may employ. Any Act not in conformity with this provision is hereby repealed. A detailed statement of all the expenses hereinafter incurred and paid from the tribal funds of the Chippewas of Minnesota shall be reported to Congress annually.

General councils.
Payment of expenses from tribal funds.

That the sum of $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe to be held at Bemidji, Minnesota, beginning on the second Tuesday of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, pursuant to the constitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to pay the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates who attended the meeting of said general council, commencing June twelfth and ending

[1] 18 Fed. (2), 820 (D. C. App.).

June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at White Earth, Minnesota, and at Detroit, Minnesota, October fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and also the necessary expenses of the members of the executive committee of said council when attending to the business of the tribe, and to pay the expenses to Washington, in January and February, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and in January, February, and March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, of the delegations of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, appointed by the president of said general council pursuant to the resolutions of said general councils of August fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to present the affairs of said Indians of the State of Minnesota to the officials of the United States; said $6,000 to be immediately available, and the expenses of said delegation to be paid by the Secretary of the Interior upon itemized accounts approved by the president of the executive committee of said council and certified to by the secretary of the council. The Secretary of the Interior may authorize an inspector, or special agent, or Indian superintendent, to attend future sessions of said general council and conventions to which delegates therefor are elected.

Expenses of delegations to Washington.

Attendance of Department official at session.

Fond du Lac Band. Burial ground for.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use said withdrawn sum in the purchase and fencing of burial grounds for the Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

Education of Chippewa boys.

For the tuition, board, books and paper and traveling expenses to and from their respective homes of two Chippewa boys for the school year ending June tenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $1,500; and for five Chippewa boys for the school year ending June tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $3,250; incurred under the authority of the general council of the Minnesota Chippewas, said amounts to be paid upon vouchers being submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and approved by the board of Indian education of the said general council: *Provided*, That the said payments shall be made from the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in the Treasury of the United States.

Proviso. From tribal funds.

Chippewas of White Earth Reservation. Enrollment commission.

38 Stat., 88, amended, vol. 3, 572.

That the sixth paragraph of section nine of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eighty-nine), be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out the words "one of whom shall be selected by the Department of Justice," in the third line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "one of whom shall be selected from assistants to the Attorney General, and who shall continue as such commissioner during the pleasure and under the direction of the Attorney General."

Assistant Attorney General to serve on enrollment commission.

Unexpended balance for expenses.

38 Stat., 89, vol. 3, 572.

That the unexpended balance of $3,436.03 of the appropriation for carrying into effect the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eighty-nine), creating a commission to prepare a roll of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, and defining the duties of such commission, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the payment of expenses incurred and salaries earned by the said commissioners, or under their direction, in carrying out the provisions of said Act since June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for

the purpose of continuing the work of such commission under said Act.

Completion of enrollment. 38 stat., 88, vol. 3, 572.

That for the completion of the enrollment of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, required by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by this Act, there is hereby appropriated the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose. This appropriation shall continue available until expended or the work of the said commission shall have been completed.

Red Lake Indian Forest, created. 25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 303.

To carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to provide for the establishment and administration of a forest reserve and for the sale of timber within the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota," that the following-described lands within the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, be, and the same hereby are, created into a forest reserve, to be known as the Red Lake Indian Forest: Townships one hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty-one north, ranges thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six west, and townships one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three north, ranges thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four west of the fifth principal meridian, except the lands in townships one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-six west, which lie north of the north line of sections twenty-six to thirty, inclusive, and except all lands within sections four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, and eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty-three north, range thirty-four west. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any lands which have heretofore been reserved for school, agency, church, or town-site purposes or granted to private parties or corporations within the area described, nor to the town site of Red Lake, for the creation of which provision is made herein: *Provided*, That when any of said lands are on longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved, the Secretary of the Interior may declare such lands to be a part of the Red Lake Indian Forest.

Description.

Reservation, etc., lands excluded.

Proviso. Subsequent additions.

Nontimber lands allotted to Indians.

That lands within said Red Lake Indian forest, which are not covered with standing and growing merchantable pine timber and which are suited for the production of agricultural crops and which are fronting upon a lake shore, may be allotted to individual Lake Red Indians: *Provided*, That no such allotment shall exceed eighty acres nor have more than eighty rods fronting upon a lake shore: *Provided further*, That in case an Indian has improved and cultivated more than eighty acres, his allotment may embrace his improvements to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres.

Provisos. Restrictions.

Improvements.

Forest administration.

That said forest shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the principles of scientific foresty, with a view to the production of successive timber crops thereon, and he is hereby authorized to sell and manufacture only such standing and growing pine and oak timber as is mature and has ceased to grow, and he is also authorized to sell and manufacture from time to time such other mature and marketable timber as he may deem advisable, and he is further authorized to construct and operate sawmills for the manufacture of the timber into merchantable products and to employ such persons as he shall find necessary to carry out the purposes of the foregoing provisions, including the establishment of nurseries and the purchase of seeds, seedlings, and transplants when needed for reforestation purposes: *Provided*, That all timber sold under the provisions herein shall be sold on what is known as the bank scale: *Provided further*, That no contract shall be made for the establishment of any mill, or to carry on any logging or lumbering operations which shall constitute a charge

Sawmills, etc.

Nurseries for reforesting.

Provisos. Sales.

Estimates, etc., required.

upon the proceeds of the timber, until an estimate of the cost thereof shall have first been submitted to and approved by Congress.

Permits and leases allowed. Conditions.

That the Secretary of the Interior may issue permits or grant leases on such lands for camping or farming. No permit shall be issued for a longer term than one year and no lease shall be executed for a longer term than five years. Every permit or lease issued under authority of this Act to Indians, or to other persons or corporations, and every patent for an allotment within the limits of the forest created by section one, shall reserve to the United States the right to cross the land covered thereby with logging roads or railroads, to use the shore line, or to erect thereon and use such structures as shall be necessary to the proper and economical management of the Indian Forest created by this Act; and the Secretary of the Interior may reserve from allotment tracts considered necessary for such administration.

Net proceeds to credit of Red Lake Indians.

After the payment of all expenses connected with the administration of these lands as herein provided, the net proceeds therefrom shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Red Lake Indians and draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

Use of interest.

The interest on this fund may be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as he shall consider most advantageous and beneficial to the Red Lake Indians. Expenditure from the principal shall be made only after the approval by Congress of estimates submitted by the said Secretary.

Indian townsite to be reserved, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall select and set apart an area not exceeding two hundred acres, in sections twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifty-one north, range thirty-four west, cause the lands thus selected to be surveyed and platted into suitable lots, streets, and alleys, and dedicate said streets and alleys and such lots and parcels as he may consider necessary to public uses. The lands thus selected shall not be allotted but held as an Indian town site subject to further legislation by Congress.

Timber outside of forest. Disposal of, etc.

That the timber on lands of the Red Lake Indian Reservation outside the boundaries of the forest created by this Act may be sold under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds administered under the provisions of the general deficiency Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety), and the Indian appropriation Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and sixty-three).

22 Stat., 590, vol. 1, 31.

24 Stat., 463, vol. 1, 36.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Investigation of Indians living in.

SEC. 10. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to investigate the condition of the Indians living in Mississippi and report to Congress on the first Monday of next December as to their need for additional land and school facilities, $1,000, to be immediately available.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians. Fort Belknap Agency.

SEC. 11. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000, of which amount not exceeding $4,500 shall be expended for salaries.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $25,000.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
Irrigation system.
36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 436.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 652, vol. 2. 1011.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $3,600; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), $1,200; in all, $6,000.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Subsistence, etc.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 168.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $80.000.

Physicians, etc.
15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1014.

Employing "line riders."

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, $1,500.

Rocky Boy's Band, etc.
Support, etc.

For the support and civilization of Rocky Boy's Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Blackfeet Reservation Indians.
Purchase of cattle, farming implements, etc., for.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States not to exceed the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Indians on the Blackfeet Reservation in Montana, for the purpose of purchasing and caring for cattle for the use of individual Indians, seeds, and necessary farming equipment, to enable them to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment and placed into the Treasury to the credit of the said tribe on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a detailed statement as to the expenditure of this fund.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Statement of expenditures.

Flathead Reservation.
Purchase of additional land for.

For the purchase of a strip of land containing sixteen acres, more or less, lying between the Flathead River and the Flathead Indian Agency reserve, Montana, for an addition to said reserve, $320, and said amount shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds arising from the sale of lands and timber within the Flathead Indian Reservation.

Homestead entries permitted on timber lands.

That lands on the Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana valuable for agricultural or horticultural purposes, heretofore classified as timber lands, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be appraised and opened to homestead entry under regulations prescribed by him, upon condition that homestead entrymen shall at the time of making their original homestead entries pay the full value of the timber found on the land at the time that the appraisement of the land itself is made, such payment to be in addition to the appraised price of the lands apart from the timber.[1]

Payment for timber.

Continuing irrigation systems on reservation.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, $750,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the payments for the proportionate cost of the construction of said systems required of settlers on the surplus unallotted land by section nine, chapter fourteen hundred ninety-five, Statutes of the United States of America, entitled "An Act for the survey and

Provisos.
Payment of cost by settlers.
33 Stat., 304, vol. 3. 402.

[1] 49 L. O D., 166.

allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment," as amended by section fifteen of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and forty-eight), shall be made as herein provided: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and forty-four), shall be construed to exempt the purchaser of any Indian allotment purchased prior to the expiration of the trust period thereon from any charge for construction of the irrigation system incurred up to the time of such purchase, except such charges as shall have accrued and become due in accordance with the public notices herein provided for, or to relieve the owners of any or all land allotted to Indians in severalty from payment of the charges herein required to be made against said land on account of construction of the irrigation systems; and in carrying out the provisions of said section the exemption therein authorized from charges incurred against allotments purchased prior to the expiration of the trust period thereon shall be the amount of the charges or installments thereof due under public notice herein provided for up to the time of such purchase.[1]

35 Stat., 448, vol. 3, 360.

Payments by purchasers of expired allotments.

35 Stat., 444, vol. 3, 356.

Exemptions authorized.

Fort Peck Reservation.

Construction of irrigation systems.

Provisos.

Payment of cost by settlers.

35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

Payments by purchasers of expired allotments.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, $100,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the proportionate cost of the construction of said systems required of settlers and entrymen on the surplus unallotted irrigable land by section two of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty-eight), shall be paid as herein provided: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in said Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be construed to exempt the purchaser of any Indian allotment purchased prior to the expiration of the trust period thereon from any charge for construction of the irrigation system incurred up to the time of such purchase, except such charges as shall have accrued and become due in accordance with the public notices herein provided for, and the purchaser of any Indian allotment to be irrigated by said systems purchased upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior before the charges against said allotment herein authorized shall have been paid shall pay all charges remaining unpaid at the time of such purchase, and in all patents or deeds for such purchased allotments, and also in all patents in fee to allottees or their heirs issued before payment shall have been made of all such charges herein authorized to be made against their allotments, there shall be expressed that there is reserved upon the lands therein described a lien for such charges, and such lien may be enforced, or upon payment of the delinquent charges may be released by the Secretary of the Interior.

Lien reserved in patents.

Blackfeet Reservation.

Construction of irrigation systems.

Provisos.

Payment of charges by entrymen.

Forfeiture, etc.

Purchasers of allotments to pay all expenses.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $25,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the entryman upon the surplus unallotted lands to be irrigated by such systems shall, in addition to compliance with the homestead laws, before receiving patent for the lands covered by his entry, pay the charges apportioned against such tract as herein authorized, and a failure to make any two payments when due shall render the entry subject to cancellation, with the forfeiture to the United States of all rights acquired under the provisions of this act, as well as of any moneys paid on account thereof. The purchaser of any Indian allotment to be irrigated by such systems, purchased upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, before the charges against said allotment herein

[1] 48 L. O. D., 464-469.

authorized shall have been paid, shall pay all charges remaining unpaid at the time of such purchase and in all patents or deeds for such purchased allotments, and also in all patents in fee to allottees or their heirs issued before payment of all such charges herein authorized to be made against their allotments, there shall be expressed that there is reserved upon the lands therein described a lien for such charges, and such lien may be enforced, or, upon payment of the delinquent charges, may be released by the Secretary of the Interior.

Lien reserved in patents.

The work to be done with the amounts herein appropriated for the completion of the Blackfeet, Flathead, and Fort Peck projects may be done by the Reclamation Service on plans and estimates furnished by that service and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation projects: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $7,500 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed $1,500 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

Irrigation construction work by Reclamation Service.

Provisos.
Maintenance of passenger vehicles.

Purchase of passenger vehicles.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to announce, at such time as in his opinion seems proper, the charge for construction of irrigation systems on the Blackfeet, Flathead, and Fort Peck Indian Reservations in Montana, which shall be made against each acre of land irrigable by the systems on each of said reservations. Such charges shall be assessed against the land irrigable by the systems on each said reservation in the proportion of the total construction cost which each acre of such land bears to the whole area of irrigable land thereunder.

Irrigation construction charges to be announced.

Assessment ratio.

On the first day of December after the announcement by the Secretary of the Interior of the construction charge the allottee, entryman, purchaser, or owner of such irrigable land which might have been furnished water for irrigation during the whole of the preceding irrigation season, from ditches actually constructed, shall pay to the superintendent of the reservation where the land is located, for deposit to the credit of the United States as a reimbursement of the appropriations made or to be made for construction of said irrigation systems, five per centum of the construction charge fixed for his land, as an initial installment, and shall pay the balance of the charge in fifteen annual installments, the first five of which shall each be five per centum of the construction charge and the remainder shall each be seven per centum of the construction charge. The first of the annual installments shall become due and payable on December first of the fifth calendar year after the initial installment: *Provided*, That any allottee, entryman, purchaser, or owner may, if he so elects, pay the whole or any part of the construction charges within any shorter period: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, grant such extension of the time for payments herein required from Indian allottees or their heirs as he may determine proper and necessary, so long as such land remains in Indian title.

First payment.

Subsequent installments.

Provisos.
Prepayments.

Extension of time to Indian allottees.

That the tribal funds heretofore covered into the Treasury of the United States in partial reimbursement of appropriations made for constructing irrigation systems on said reservations shall be placed to the credit of the tribe and be available for such expenditure for the benefit of the tribe as Congress may hereafter direct.

Tribal funds used for construction to be returned.

The cost of constructing the irrigation systems to irrigate allotted lands of the Indians on these reservations shall be reimbursed to the United States as hereinbefore provided, and no further reim-

Reimbursement of construction cost.

Charges against Indian allottees.

bursements from the tribal funds shall be made on account of said irrigation works except that all charges against Indian allottees or their heirs herein authorized, unless otherwise paid, may be paid from the individual shares in the tribal funds, when the same is available for distribution, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payment of operation and maintenance charges.

That in addition to the construction charges every allottee, entryman, purchaser, or owner shall pay to the superintendent of the reservation a maintenance and operation charge based upon the total cost of maintenance and operation of the systems on the several reservations, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to fix such maintenance and operation charge upon such basis as shall be equitable to the owners of the irrigable land. Such charges when collected shall be available for expenditure in the maintenance and operation of the systems on the reservation where collected:

Use of fund.

Provisos.
Refusal of water for nonpayment.

Provided, That delivery of water to any tract of land may be refused on account of nonpayment of any charges herein authorized, and the same may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be collected by a suit for money owed: *Provided further*, That the rights of the United States heretofore acquired, to water for Indian lands referred to in the foregoing provision, namely, the Blackfeet, Fort Peck, and Flathead Reservation land, shall be continued in full force and effect until the Indian title to such land is extinguished.

Water rights for Indian lands continued

Rules, etc., to be prescribed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations and issue such notices as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act, and he is hereby authorized and directed to determine the area of land on each reservation which may be irrigated from constructed ditches and to determine what allowance, if any, shall be made for ditches constructed by individuals for the diversion and distribution of a partial or total water supply for allotted or surplus unallotted land:

Proviso.
Furnishing available water prior to announcement.

Provided, That, if water be available prior to the announcement of the charge herein authorized, the Secretary of the Interior may furnish water to land under the systems on the said reservations, making a reasonable charge therefor, and such charges when collected may be used for construction or maintenance of the systems through which such water shall have been furnished.[1]

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

Genoa School.

SEC. 12. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $68,800; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for new boilers at power plant, extension of lighting system and of water and sewer main, and for construction of septic tank, $10,800; for the purpose of making necessary repairs on the Government bridge across the Niobrara River near Niobrara, Nebraska; also to reconstruct one span of ninety feet over the back channel of the Niobrara River at the same point, the sum of $6,500; said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; in all, $91,100.

Repairs to bridge.

Omahas and Winnebagos.
Drainage assessments on allotments of, approved.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve the assessments, together with maps showing right of way and definite location of proposed drainage ditches to be made under the laws of the State of Nebraska upon the allotments of certain Omaha and Winnebago Indians in Wakefield drainage district, in Dixon, Wayne, and Thurston Counties in Nebraska.

[1] 51 L. O. D., 616.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay the amount assessed against each of said allotments: *Provided,* That said assessment shall not exceed $10 per acre on any allotment or portion thereof; and there is hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $30,000, to be immediately available, the said sum to be reimbursable from the rentals of said allotments, not to exceed fifty per centum of the amount of rents received annually, or from any funds belonging to the said allottees, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payment.

Proviso. Amount limited.

Repayment from Indian funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve deeds for right of way from such said allottees or their heirs as may be necessary to permit the construction and maintenance of said drainage ditch upon the payment of adequate damages therefor.

Rights of way approved.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to approve the assessments upon all other restricted allotments located within any proposed drainage district located and made under the laws of the State of Nebraska.

Assessments on other restricted allotments approved.

That in the event any allottees shall receive a patent in fee to any allotment of land in any lawfully constituted drainage district within the State of Nebraska before the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed as herein provided, the amount remaining unpaid shall become a first lien on such allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited on the face of each patent in fee issued and the amount of the lien set forth thereon, and the receipt of the Secretary of the Interior, or of the officer, agent, or employee duly authorized by him for that purpose, for the payment of the amount assessed against any allotment as herein provided shall, when duly recorded by the recorder of deeds in the county wherein the land is located, operate as a satisfaction of such lien.

Payment a lien for reimbursement on issue of patent in fee.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying these provisions into full force and effect.

Regulations, etc., authorized.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

SEC. 13. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $18,500.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and education of two hundred and ninety Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $50,430; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for irrigating school farm, $4,000; in all, $62,430.

Carson City School.

For the purpose of procuring home and farm sites, with adequate water rights, and providing agricultural equipment and instruction and other necessary supplies for the nonreservation Indians in the State of Nevada, $15,000: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for mileage, salaries, or expenses of employees.

Homes, etc., for nonreservation Indians.

Proviso. Restriction on use.

For the improvement, enlargement, and extension of the irrigation diversion and distribution system to irrigate approximately three thousand three hundred acres of Indian land on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $30,000, reimbursable from any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available, and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the cost of said entire work shall not exceed $85,000.

Pyramid Lake Reservation.

Extension, etc., of irrigation system.

Repayment.

Proviso. Cost limited.

For the purchase of land and water rights for the Washoe Tribe of Indians, the title to which is to be held in the United States for the benefit of said Indians, $10,000, to be immediately available; for the support and civilization of said Indians, $5,000; in all, $15,000.

Washoe Tribe. Purchase of land and water rights for, etc.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Albuquerque School.

SEC. 14. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $77,400; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for the purchase of additional acreage adjoining or in the vicinity of the school farm, $12,000; in all, $97,400.

Santa Fe School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $59,550; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for water supply, $1,600; for the construction of an assembly hall and gymnasium, $25,000; in all, $92,150.

Pueblo Indians. Attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $2,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Navajo Reservation. Highway from Mesa Verde Park to Gallup on.

For construction work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo Reservation, $15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That such sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway.

Proviso. Use of Indian labor.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Senecas. Annuities. 4 Stat., 442.

SEC. 15. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), $6,000.

Six Nations. Annuities. 7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), $4,500.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cherokee School.

SEC. 16. For support and education of one hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $30,000; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $36,000.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux. Support, etc.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Fort Berthold Agency Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas. Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $11,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $22,175; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000; for boys' dormitory, $30,000; in all, $56,175.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $68,500; sinking wells and making improvements of the water system, $4,000, to be immediately available; for barn, $5,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $82,500.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of

superintendent, $38,540; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for new school building, $20,000; in all, $63,540. Fort Berthold Reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, from time to time, in his discretion, all moneys derived from the sale and disposition of surplus lands, within the limits of the former Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, arising under the provisions of the Act approved June first, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-five), together with the accrued interest thereon, and distribute the same per capita to the Indians entitled thereto in the following manner, to wit: To competent Indians in cash share and share alike and to incompetent Indians by depositing equal shares to their individual credit in banks bonded and designated as depositories for individual Indian moneys, subject to expenditure for the benefit of the Indians entitled under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and hereafter annual distributions shall similarly be made of funds accruing under the provisions of the Act herein referred to. Per capita distribution of proceeds from surplus lands sold. 36 Stat., 455, vol. 3, 462.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to redeem a mortgage on the allotment selection of Starr McGillis,a Turtle Mountain Chippewa Indian, described as the northwest quarter of section thirty-four, township one hundred and sixty-four north, range seventy west of the fifth principal meridian, North Dakota, $1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Starr McGillis. Redemption of mortgage on allotment.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse Benson County, North Dakota, for moneys actually paid to the State of North Dakota for care and maintenance of insane Indians at the State insane asylum, as follows: Joseph Langer, $457.44; Mary J. Pejihutaskana, $410; Alfred Littlewind, $630; in all, $1,497.44. Benson County. Payment for care of insane Indians.

For the erection of a headstone to mark the grave of Scarlet Crow, a Sioux Indian chief of the Wahpeton Tribe, who was buried March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in the Congressional Cemetery, Washington, District of Columbia, in a grave marked "76–R. A. 22," $100. Scarlet Crow. Headstone for grave.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma.

SEC. 18. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $5,000. Wichitas, etc. Support, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit. Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches. Agency expenses from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support, and improvement of their homesteads, for the ensuing year, in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein. Maintenance, self-support, etc. *Proviso.* Report of expenditures.

For support and civilization of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $35,000. Support, etc., of Indians. Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,500.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $8,000.

Chilocco school.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $86,250; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $93,250.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 496.
Schools.
11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764.
Farmer, blacksmiths, etc.
11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 765.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), $30,000; for support of two manual labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article four, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Quapaws.
Education, etc.
7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Proviso.
Certificate of President.

Apache prisoners of war.
Settlement, etc., of three families.
38 Stat., 94, vol. 3, 578.

That the unexpended balance of $9,533.38 is hereby reappropriated and made available for continuing the relief and settlement of the Apache Indians formerly confined as prisoners of war on the Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma, for the purchase of allotments in Oklahoma, as provided for in the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page seventy-seven), for the three adult heads of families who have not heretofore received allotments.

Chilocco School Reservation.
Right of way through, of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, changed.

That the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company be, and is hereby, authorized to reconstruct its line of railroad through the Chilocco Indian School Reservation in the State of Oklahoma to eliminate, where necessary, existing heavy grades and curves, and for such purpose to acquire the necessary right of way, not exceeding two hundred feet in width, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and to the payment for the land so taken and occupied by such new right of way of such an amount as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be fair and adequate compensation therefor, including all damage which may be caused by the reconstruction of said line of railroad to adjoining lands, crops, and other improvements, said amount to be paid to the Secretary of the Interior for the use and benefit of the Chilocco Indian School.

Conditions.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Administration expenses.
Five Civilized Tribes.

SEC. 19. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $185,000, of which $10,000 shall be immediately available.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Per capita payment from tribal funds to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $300 per capita, in the case

of the Choctaws, and $200 per capita in the case of the Chickasaws, said payment to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided,* That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further,* That the money paid to the enrolled members as provided herein shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act except that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to investigate claims not to exceed $1,950 growing out of contracts alleged to be in existence between John Calvin Gray, William T. Lancaster, Arthur Jennings and Clyde Jennings, as enrolled members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations, and Henry W. Blair, Kappler and Merillat, James K. Jones, Charles M. Fechheimer and Eugene Hamilton, as attorneys, and in case such claims are found to be valid and the contracts approved in accordance with existing law, the said Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion apply any amounts that may be found due under this paragraph to the aforesaid enrolled members of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations to the payment of such fee, but the amounts due hereunder to other enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations shall not be held in abeyance to this claim but shall be paid promptly without reference to same: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $8,000 out of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Tribal funds for the expenses and the compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Seminole Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribe in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, $300 per capita: *Provided,* That said payment shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further,* That in cases where such enrolled members or their heirs are Indians who belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further,* That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs as provided herein shall be exempt from any lien for attorney's fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act. There is hereby appropriated a sum not to exceed $2,000 out of the funds of said Seminole Tribe for the payment of salaries and other expenses of said per capita payment or payments.

Provisos.
Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts, etc.

Claims of specified attorneys to, allowed if valid.

Allowance for distribution expenses.

Seminoles.
Per capita payment from tribal funds to.

Rules, etc., for.

Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts.

Allowance for distribution expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $85,000.

Probate expenses.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the Five Civilized Tribes belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, including repairs and improvements, $40,000: *Provided,* That the unexpended balance of $7,500 appropriated by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is

Cherokee Orphan Training School.
Maintenance.

Proviso.
Additional land.
38 Stat., 599; ante, 21.

hereby reappropriated for the purchase of additional land, not to exceed sixty acres.

Tribal common schools. Quapaws included.

The sum of $275,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section one of this Act limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Proviso. Limitation not applicable. 39 Stat., 125; ante, 55.

Sales of tribal property. Payments of expenses from proceeds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding $35,000 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof as provided for in the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: *Provided*, That not to exceed $10,000 of such amount may be in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, no moneys shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and attorneys for said tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay the cost of maintenance during the current fiscal year of the tribal and other schools and to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to expend funds of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Coal and asphalt lands. 37 Stat., 67, vol. 3, 513.

Provisos. Collection of rents.

Specific appropriation required for expenditures.

Exceptions.

School maintenance.

Repairs, etc., of school buildings.

Choctaws. Fulfilling treaties. 7 Stat., 99, vol. 2, 87. 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five) $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article

Light-horsemen. 7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 193; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

Blacksmith, etc. 7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 195; 11 Stat., 614, vol 2, 709.

thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $600; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $320; in all, $10,520.

Education. 7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 212; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

Iron and steel. 7 Stat., 236, vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

For the salaries and expenses of not to exceed six oil and gas inspectors, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to, supervise oil and gas mining operations on allotted lands leased by members of the Five Civilized Tribes from which restrictions have not been removed, and to conduct investigations with a view to the prevention of waste, $15,000.

Oil and gas inspectors on leased allotments.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire on behalf of the Choctaw Nation, Oklahoma, by purchase or otherwise, such lands or easements as shall be necessary for the purpose of a roadway leading from Wheelock Academy, Choctaw Nation, Oklahoma, to the public highway, and to expend therefor not to exceed $150, from Choctaw tribal funds.

Wheelock Academy. Procuring land for roadway from.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to effectuate a compromise settlement of the suit of the United States against E. Dowden and others decided adversely to the Government on January fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit and now pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States, and for said purpose to purchase whatever right, title, and interest that said E. Dowden may have in or to the land involved in said suit, said land being situated within the area segregated for town-site purposes at Tuttle, Oklahoma, and to take such other action as may be necessary to quiet the title in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to said land and in the purchasers from said nations at the Government sale of the town lots, and for the above purpose the sum of $57,500, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to date of settlement, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the United States is to be reimbursed to the extent of the proceeds heretofore derived, or which may hereafter be derived, from the sale of the town lots within the area affected by such compromise settlement.

E. Dowden. Compromise with, for title to Tuttle townsite.

Proviso. Reimbursement from sale of lots.

OREGON.

Oregon

SEC. 20. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Support, etc., of Indians. Klamath Agency.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands, under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Warm Springs Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $102,000; for general repairs and improvements, $12,000; for remodeling sewer system, $5,000; for three high-pressure steam boilers, $7,200: *Provided*, That the unused balance of $9,830 of the amount appropriated by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and two), and an additional amount of $2,500 may be expended for an addition to the assembly hall; in all, $128,700.

Salem School.

Proviso. Assembly hall. 38 Stat., 602; ante, 27

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies.
Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000: *Provided*,

Proviso.
Sale of reservation lands.
36 Stat., 367, amended, vol. 3, 454.

That section three of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of certain lands belonging to the Indians of the Siletz Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon," approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Appraisal and sale of lands.
Per capita distribution of proceeds.

"SEC. 3. That when such lands are surveyed and platted, they shall be appraised and sold, except land reserved for water-power sites as provided in section two of this Act, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes covering the sale of town sites located on the public domain. That the proceeds derived from the sale of any lands hereunder, after reimbursing the United States for the expense incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be paid, share and share alike, to the enrolled members of the tribe."

Klamath Reservation.
Modoc irrigation system on.
36 Stat., 1071, vol. 3, 500.

For construction, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided*,

Proviso.
Limit of cost increased.
37 Stat., 534, vol. 3, 345.

That the limit of cost of said project fixed by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby changed from $155,000 to $170,000.

Klamath Indians.
Expenses of delegation to Washington, D. C., from tribal funds.

That the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon, is hereby appropriated to pay the actual expenses of the two delegates of the said tribe who have been elected by the general council of the Klamath Indians to attend to the business of the tribe and pay their expenses to Washington in February and March, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to present the affairs of the said Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon to the officials of the United States.

Williamson River.
Construction of bridges across, on Klamath Reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon, and use the same for the construction of a bridge across the Williamson River, on the Klamath Indian Reservation, Oregon, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Umatilla Reservation.
Construction of bridges authorized on.
Location.

For the construction of two bridges on the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in Oregon, suitable for wagon and other purposes, across the Umatilla River, at a limit of cost of $28,000, the first at or near Thorn Hollow Station, the second at or near Mission Station, the sum of $18,666 is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of said

Provisos.
Cooperation of State authorities.

Indians: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Oregon, or from

Maintenance.

the county of Umatilla, at least one-third of the cost of said bridges, and that the proper authorities of the said State of Oregon or the said county of Umatilla shall assume full responsibility for, and agree at all times to maintain and repair, said bridges and construct and

Excess expenditures.

maintain the approaches thereto: *Provided further*, That any and all expenses above the amount herein named in connection with the building and maintenance of said bridges shall be borne by the said State of Oregon or the said county of Umatilla.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania.

SEC. 21. For support and education of Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, including pay of superintendent, $132,000; for general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $152,000.

Carlisle School

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota.

SEC. 22. For support and education of three hundred and sixty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $61,500; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $67,500: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of $1,607.44 appropriated by the Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for repairing buildings and replacing equipment destroyed or damaged by the tornado of June tenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, at Flandreau Indian School, South Dakota, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase and installation of a water tank and the purchase of dairy cattle for said school.

Flandreau School.

Proviso.
Water tank and dairy cattle.
38 Stat., 602; ante, 28.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $43,750; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for steel water tank, $2,000; for new boilers and installation thereof, $3,000; for addition to shop building, $1,000; for barn, $5,000; in all, $60,750.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $48,500; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for new school building, $30,000; in all, $83,500.

Rapid City School.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux, other than the Rosebud, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock Tribes, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), $200,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $307,000.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1002.
Additional employees.
Subsistence.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 169.
Proviso.
Transportation.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article five of the agreement made and entered into September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and ratified February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (Nineteenth Statutes, page two hundred and fifty-four).

Schools.
19 Stat., 254, vol. 1, 170.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause investigation to be made as to the probable cost of providing on the various Sioux Indian Reservations adequate school facilities for the children of the Sioux Tribes who are now without Government or public school facilities on the respective reservations, and to make a report thereof to Congress on or before the first Monday in January, nineteen hundred and seventeen, together with a complete and detailed statement of the per capita cost per annum, including mileage paid, now expended for the education of the Sioux Indian

Additional school facilities.
Investigation, report, etc., on.

children in all the schools, whether on or off the respective reservations, and there is hereby appropriated for the expense of such investigation and report the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Expenses.

Yankton Sioux.
Subsistence, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $14,000.

Canton.
Expenses of insane asylum.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $45,000.

Standing Rock Reservation.
Construction of highway through.

For a proportionate share of the amount required to construct a wagon road or highway through the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in Corson County, South Dakota, from a point on the Missouri River north of Pontis, South Dakota, thence in a northwesterly direction to the town of Tatanka, the sum of $5,000, in accordance with the report of the Secretary of the Interior of December seventh, nineteen hundred and fourteen, made in pursuance of the provisions

38 Stat., 603, ante, 28.

of section twenty of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen," approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided*, That such sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times as he may deem proper, in the employment of Indian labor for the construction of said road or highway, and that the same shall be reimbursable from the Standing Rock Reservation three per centum fund under the Act of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-five).

Proviso.
Indian labor to be used.

Repayment.

37 Stat., 675, vol. 3, 556.

UTAH.

Utah.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Carpenters, etc.

SEC. 23. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article twelve, same treaty), $30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $53,740.

15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

Food, etc.

Employees.

Support, etc., of detached Indians.

For the support and civilization of detached Indians in Utah, including pay of employees, $10,000.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Distribution from principal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $300,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of $50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $200,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $50,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirty-four), and to expend

For self-support, etc., from accumulated interest.

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso. Report of expenditures.

To carry into effect the provision of article nine of the treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and nineteen), with the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, for furnishing seeds and agricultural implements, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Seeds and agricultural implements. 15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 992.

For a proportionate share of the amount required to construct an interstate wagon road or highway through the Kaibab Indian Reservation, Utah, the sum of $9,000: *Provided*, That such sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times as he may deem proper in the employment of Indian labor for the construction of said road or highway, reimbursable out of any funds now or hereafter placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States.

Kaibab Reservation. Highway through.

Proviso. Use of Indian labor.

Repayment.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the alloted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems, authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, reimbursable as therein provided, $40,000, to remain available until expended.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes. Irrigating allotments of. 34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

To reimburse the board of education of Box Elder County, State of Utah, for education of twenty-three Indian pupils at the Washakie School, Box Elder County, during the school year of nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for the education of twenty-one Indian pupils at the same school during the school year of nineteen hundred and fourteen and nineteen hundred and fifteen, $1,684.

Box Elder County. Education of Indian pupils at Washakie School.

For the education of twenty-two Indian pupils at the Indian school at Washakie, Box Elder County, for the school year nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, $832.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Uintah Tribe of Indians, in the State of Utah, and to use the same to protect the north abutment of the Government bridge at Myton, Utah, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, said sum to be immediately available.

Myton, Utah. Protecting bridge at, from Uintah funds.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

SEC. 24. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Support, etc., of Indians. D'Wamish, etc.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $1,000.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Yakima Agency Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $13,000.

Colville, etc., Agencies Indians.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and

Spokanes. 27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), $1,000.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allotments.
33 Stat., 597, vol. 3, 1100; 34 Stat., 1050, vol. 3, 302.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, $15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That money received under agreements for temporary water supply may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for maintenance and improvement of the irrigation system on said lands.

Proviso.
Application of receipts.

Cushman School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, $50,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

Yakima Reservation.
Extending irrigation system for Indian allotments.

For construction of a dam across the Yakima River for the diversion and utilization of water provided for forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian land on said reservation, and for beginning the enlargement and extension of the distribution and drainage system on said reservation, $200,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the cost of the entire diversion works and distribution and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States by the owners of the lands irrigable thereunder in not to exceed twenty annual payments, and the Secretary of the Interior may fix operation and maintenance charges, which shall be paid as he may direct.

Proviso.
Reimbursement by owners of lands.

Apportionment of charges against Indians.

In the apportionment of charges against Indians, due allowance shall be made for such amounts as may have been repaid the United States on account of reimbursable appropriations heretofore made for this project, and for the construction of the irrigation system prior to the passage of the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page five hundred and ninety-five), as therein provided. All charges against Indian allottees herein authorized unless otherwise paid may be paid from individual shares in the tribal fund when the same is available for distribution, and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against him has been paid to the United States, then such amount remaining unpaid shall be and become a lien upon his allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited in such patent and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage, and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of any unpaid charges against the land sold shall be and becomes a first lien thereon and may be enforced by Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage, and delivery of water to such land may be refused within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior until all dues are paid: *Provided further*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest or be allowed until the owner of the land to be irrigated as herein provided shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may determine proper for making effective the foregoing provisions, and to require of owners of lands in fee such security for the reimbursement herein required as he may determine necessary, and to refuse delivery of water to any tract of land until the owners thereof shall have complied therewith.

33 Stat., 595, vol. 3, 110.

Unpaid charges a lien on allotments.

Enforcement.

Proviso.
Water rights subject to compliance with rules, etc.

Payment for additional water supply to allottees.

For the third installment in payment of $635,000 for water supply for irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), $100,000 to be covered into the reclamation fund.

38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

Washington State Historical Society.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to patent to the Washington State Historical Society, for memorial and park purposes, the following-described lands in the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, to wit: A tract of land not exceeding four acres in area located in the northwest corner of lot two of section seventeen, the precise description of said tract to be determined by said Washington Historical Society and the Secretary of the Interior prior to the issuance of the patent therefor, and lot seven, containing twenty and ninety one-hundredths acres of section twenty-one, all in township thirty north, range twenty-five east of the Willamette meridian, in Washington: *Provided,* That the lands hereby granted shall be paid for by the said society at their appraised value, to be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the proceeds thereof placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging on the reservation of which the lands herein described are a part: *Provided further,* That the lands hereby granted shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Lands in Colville Reservation granted to.

Description.

Provisos.
Proceeds to credit of Indians.

Intoxicants forbidden.

Fort Spokane abandoned Military Reservation.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell and dispose of not to exceed twenty acres of that portion of the lands situated on the north side of and within the limits of the abandoned Fort Spokane Military Reservation, State of Washington, not necessary for hospital purposes, as provided for in the Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and eighty-four), at not less than the appraised value thereof, and to place the proceeds thereof in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Spokane Indians in said State.

Sale of unused land on.

38 Stat., 584; ante, 9.

Proceeds to credit of Spokanes.

Klickitat County.

That there be, and hereby is, granted to school district numbered fifty-six, Klickitat County, Washington, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section eleven, township six north, range fourteen east of the Willamette meridian, containing two and one-half acres, now used as a public school site by said district, and being a part of the Yakima Indian Reservation, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue patent to said district for said lands, the same to be used for school purposes.

Lands on Yakima Reservation granted to, for school uses.

Se-cum-ka-nullax, lieu allotment to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to make an allotment of not more than eighty acres of land within the diminished Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington to Se-cum-ka-nullax in lieu of a portion of the Moses agreement allotment numbered thirty-six embraced within the homestead entry of Charles M. Hickerson.

Charles M. Hickerson.

Homestead entry confirmed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept the homestead proof submitted by Charles M. Hickerson for that part of his homestead embraced within allotment numbered thirty-six to Se-cum-ka-nullax, of Chief Moses's Band of Indians, if the same is shown to be in compliance with the homestead laws, and the title of said Indian to that part of said allotment embraced within said entry is hereby extinguished.

Spokane Reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to lease to citizens of the United States for mining purposes unallotted

Lease of unallotted mineral lands on, authorized.

mineral lands on the diminished Spokane Reservation in the State of Washington for periods of twenty-five years with privileges of renewal, on such reasonable renewal conditions as may be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and also with reasonable conditions to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior providing for the prosecution of mining development and operation. Such leases shall be made to applicants in the order in which applications shall be made.

Prospecting.

Free opportunity shall be given for prospecting of the said lands, and rental shall be based upon mining production, and shall be reasonable, and the proceeds of rental shall be paid into the Spokane Indian tribal fund.

Okanogan County. Acquisition of water rights for Indian allotments in.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $95,000, to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the acquisition of water rights for the lands heretofore allotted to Indians, situated within the boundaries of the West Okanogan Valley irrigation district, Okanogan County, Washington, and for the

Payment.

payment of the proportionate operation and maintenance charges of the said district. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate for said water rights and to pay therefor as he may deem appropriate, such part of the sum herein appropriated as he may

Provisos. Liens restricted.

determine to be necessary for the best interests of the Indians: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any lien or clims upon or against said allotted lands not herein specifically appropriated for: *Provided further*, That the amounts ex-

Reimbursement by owners of lands.

pended under this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States by the owners of the land on behalf of which such expenditure is made, upon such terms as the Secretay may prescribe, which shall be not less favorable to the Indians than the reimbursement required of settlers upon lands irrigated under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two

32 Stat. 388.

(Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; and

Lien on patent in fee.

if any Indian shall sell his allotment or part thereof, or receive a patent in fee for the same, any amount of the charge made to secure reimbursement remaining unpaid at the time of such sale or issuance of patent shall be a lien on the land, and patents issued therefor shall recite the amount of such item.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

Hayward School.

SEC. 25. For the support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $43,350; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for dairy barn, $3,200; in all, $51,550.

Tomah School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $47,625; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for installing electric dynamo and switchboard for a lighting plant, $2,500; in all, $56,125.

Chippewas of Lake Superior. Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Pottawatomies. Support, etc.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes. Payment to certain enrolled members of. 27 Stat., 745, vol. 1, 500.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of $95,000, to be used in addition to the tribal funds of the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes of Indians, for the payment of the members of the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes of Indians who were enrolled under the Act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, equal

amounts to the amounts paid to the other members of said tribe prior to the enrollment under said Act, and such payments shall be made upon the certificate and order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs upon claims being filed with him, showing to his satisfaction that such claimants, or the ancestors of such claimants, were enrolled under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled, "An Act for the relief of the Stockbridge and Munsee Tribes of Indians of the State of Wisconsin." [1]

Proof required.

For the purchase of pure bred dairy cattle for the Oneida Indian School, Wisconsin, $5,000.

Oneida School. Dairy cattle.

For the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, and to aid said Indians in establishing homes on the lands purchased for them under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the appropriation, when made, of the principal due as the proportionate share of said Indians in annuities and moneys of the Pottawatomie Tribe in which they have not shared, as set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty (Sixtieth Congress, first session), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the said sum of $100,000 in the clearing of land and the purchase of houses, building material, seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment and supplies necessary to enable said Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That in order to train said Indians in the use and handling of money, not exceeding $25,000 of the above appropriation may be paid to them per capita, or be deposited to their credit subject to expenditure in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians. Support, etc.

38 Stat., 102, vol. 3, 586.

Repayment.

Use of amount.

Proviso. Payment per capita

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin, arising under the provisions of the Acts of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-six), and March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-one), and to expend the same in the clearing of land, the erection of sanitary homes, and the purchase of building material, seed, teams, farming equipment, dairy stock, machinery tools, implements, and other equipment and supplies necessary to enable said Indians to become self-supporting under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That no lands shall be cleared for agricultural purposes, pursuant to the foregoing provision, excepting such lands as have been heretofore completely and wholly cut over.

Menominees. Self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

26 Stat., 146, vol. 1, 353; 35 Stat., 51, vol. 3, 317.

Use of amount.

Proviso. Restriction on clearing lands.

Section three of the Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-one), is hereby amended to read: "That the lumber, lath, shingles, crating, ties, piles, poles, posts, bolts, logs, bark, pulp wood, and other marketable materials obtained from the forests on the Menominee Reservation shall be sold under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. The net proceeds of the sale of all forest products shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Menominee Tribe of Indians. Such proceeds shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and the interest shall be used for the benefit of such Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe."

Sales of forest products.

35 Stat., 51, amended, vol. 3, 317. Modification.

Deposit of proceeds.

Interest.

[1] 61 Ct. Cl., 472.

Bad River and Lac du Flambeau Reservations.
Sale of timber on disputed lands.

That without bias or prejudice to the rights or interests of any party to the litigation now pending, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell the timber on the so-called "school lands" and "swamp lands" within the boundaries of the Bad River and Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservations in Wisconsin, and to which the State of Wisconsin has asserted a claim; to keep a separate account of the proceeds of such sale with each legal subdivision of such land and to deposit the said proceeds at interest in a national bank, bonded for the safe-keeping of individual Indian moneys, to be paid over, together with the interest thereon, to the party or parties who shall finally be adjudged to be entitled to such fund: *Provided*, That the consent of the State or parties claiming title therefrom be obtained before any such sale shall be made.[1]

Deposit of proceeds.

Proviso.
Consent of sale.

Lac Court Oreilles.
Disposal of flowage rights on tribal lands.

With the consent of the Indians of the Lac Court Oreilles Tribe, to be obtained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may require, flowage rights on the unallotted tribal lands, and, with the consent of the allottee or of the heirs of any deceased allottee and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, flowage rights on any allotted lands in the Lac Court Oreilles Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin, may be leased or granted for storage-reservoir purposes. The tribe, as a condition to giving its consent to the granting or leasing of flowage rights on tribal lands, and any allottee or the heirs of any deceased allottee, as a condition to giving his or their consent to the leasing or granting of flowage rights on their respective allotments, may determine, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, what consideration or rental shall be received for such flowage rights, and in what manner and for what purposes such consideration or rental shall be paid or expended; and the consideration or rental shall be paid or expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.[2]

Determination of consideration, etc.

Red Cliff Reservation.
Completing road on.

For the completion of the road on the Red Cliff Reservation, $6,500, to be reimbursed out of the funds of the Indians of said reservation, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

SEC. 26. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Reservation school.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $31,025; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $36,025.

Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 676, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $6,000.

Fort Washakie.
Repairs.

For repairs at the old abandoned military post of Fort Washakie, on the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, $1,721.

Irrigation system on reservation.
Construction.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $50,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended.

Repayment.
33 Stat., 1016, vol. 3, 117.

[1] 55 App. D. C., 391.

[2] 49 L. O. D., 401.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to have prepared and submitted to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session plans and estimates of the character and cost of structures necessary for completing the irrigation of all of the irrigable lands of the Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, including the ceded lands of said reservation, in Wyoming, $5,000.

Plans for completing irrigation of reservation to be submitted.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $25,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians.

Roads and bridges.

For payment of salary and expenses of Joseph H. Norris as supervisor of Indian schools, October twenty-first to November eleventh, inclusive, nineteen hundred and twelve, $257.

Joseph H. Norris, payment to.

SEC. 27. On the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives estimates of the amounts of the receipts to, and expenditures which the Secretary of the Interior recommends to be made for the benefit of the Indians from, all tribal funds of Indians for the ensuing fiscal year; and such statement shall show (first) the total amounts estimated to be received from any and all sources whatsoever, which will be placed to the credit of each tribe of Indians, in trust or otherwise, at the close of the ensuing fiscal year, (second) an analysis showing the amounts which the Federal Government is directed and required by treaty stipulations and agreements to expend from each of said funds or from the Federal Treasury, giving references to the existing treaty or agreement or statute, (third) the amounts which the Secretary of the Interior recommends to be spent from each of the tribal funds held in trust or otherwise, and the purpose for which said amounts are to be expended, and said statement shall show the amounts which he recommends to be disbursed (a) for per capita payments in money to the Indians, (b) for salaries or compensation of officers and employees, (c) for compensation of counsel and attorney fees, and (d) for support and civilization: *Provided*, That thereafter no money shall be expended from Indian tribal funds without specific appropriation by Congress except as follows: Equalization of allotments, education of Indian children in accordance with existing law, per capita and other payments, all of which are hereby continued in full force and effect: *Provided further*, That this shall not change existing law with reference to the Five Civilized Tribes.[1]

Indian tribal funds.
Annual estimates of receipts and expenditures of, to be submitted.
Total receipts.
Treaty agreements.
Disbursements recommended.
Per capita.
Salaries.
Counsel fees.
Provisos.
No payment without specific appropriation.
Exceptions.
Five Civilized Tribes not affected.

SEC. 28. On or before the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the Bureau of Efficiency shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of the Interior a system of bookkeeping and accounting for the Bureau of Indian Affairs that will enable the said Secretary, on or before July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to meet the requirements of section twenty-six of the Indian Appropriation Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and three).

Bureau of Efficiency
To submit system of bookkeeping, etc., to comply with existing law.
Post 98, 138.
38 Stat., 103, vol. 3, 587.

Approved, May 18, 1916.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To provide for the construction of a bridge across the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, near White Eagle Agency, in the Ponca Indian Reservation, Oklahoma.

June 26, 1916.
[S. 3423.]
39 Stat., 237.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of the Ponca Tribe of Indians, the sum of $6,000, or so much thereof as may be

Salt Fork of Arkansas River.
Appropriation for bridge across, in Ponca Indian Reservation, Okla., from tribal funds.

[1] 5 Comp. Gen., 308, 662, 839; 6 Comp. Gen., 311.

necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of paying one-third of the cost of the construction of a bridge across the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River, between sections three and ten, township twenty-four north, range two east, Indian meridian, near White Eagle Agency, in the Ponca Indian Reservation, Oklahoma: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of Kay County and Noble County, in Oklahoma, satisfactory guaranties of the payment by said counties of at least two-thirds of the cost of such bridge, and that the proper authorities of the said counties assume full responsibility for and will at all times maintain and repair said bridge and the approaches thereto.

Proviso. Contributions by Kay and Noble Counties.

Maintenance.

Approved, June 26, 1916.

July 1, 1916. [H. R. 15836.] 39 Stat., 262.

CHAP. 209.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation or archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $42,000.

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Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Public lands.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $15,000.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

* * * * * * *

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding $6,000 for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of

Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $13,000.

* * * * * * *

Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes. Suits to set aside.

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $30,000.

* * * * * * *

Seminole allotments. Expenses of suits affecting.

Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought, including the salaries of attorneys specially employed to set aside illegal conveyances of Seminole allotments, to protect the possession of Seminole allottees in their allotted lands, or in the prosecution of any criminal proceedings based on frauds perpetrated upon Seminole allottees with respect to their allotted lands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $7,500.

* * * * * * *

Approved, July 1, 1916.

CHAP. 213.—An Act Providing for patents to homesteads on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming.

July 3, 1916.
[S. 733.]
39 Stat., 341.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person, who, prior to the passage of this Act, made homestead entry on the ceded portion of Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, who has not abandoned the same, whose entry is still existent and of record, and who has been unable to secure water for the irrigation of the land covered by his entry, may secure title to the same upon the submission of satisfactory proof that he has established and maintained actual bona fide residence upon his land for a period of not less than eight months, and upon payment of all sums remaining due on said land, as provided for by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo. Patents to homesteaders on ceded lands not irrigated.

Residence required.

33 Stat., 1019, vol. 3, 120.

Approved, July 3, 1916.

CHAP. 230.—An Act To reimburse certain Indians for labor done in building a schoolhouse at Queets River, Quiniault Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington.

July 8, 1916.
[H.R. 9615.]
39 Stat., 353.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to expend, in his discretion, not to exceed $1,800, which sum is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for payment to those Indians who present to him satisfactory evidence in support of their several claims for work performed during the year nineteen hundred and twelve in building a schoolhouse at Queets River, Quiniault Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington: *Provided,* That said sum shall be reimbursed out of any funds in the Treasury now or hereafter placed to the credit of said Indians.

Quiniault Indian Reservation, Wash. Payment for labor by Indians on.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

Approved, July 8, 1916.

August 9, 1916.
[H. R. 11958.]
39 Stat., 445.

CHAP. 304.—An Act To provide for the sale of certain Indian lands in Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Town-site reserves, Okla.
Sale of lands in, to Tillman County, and Grandfield.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, upon application therefor, to sell to the county of Tillman, State of Oklahoma, at $1.25 per acre, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, for county farm purposes, and to the town of Grandfield, Oklahoma, not exceeding forty acres, for cemetery purposes, of vacant undisposed of lands within the town-site reserves in the States of Oklahoma, withdrawn by Executive orders under the Act of March twentieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page eighty), the money received from the sale of said lands to be deposited in the Kiowa Indian Agency Hospital Fund, and to draw interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

34 Stat., 80, vol. 3, 162.

Proceeds to credit of Indians.

Approved, August 9, 1916.

August 11, 1916.
[S. 2500.]
39 Stat., 504.

CHAP. 315.—An Act Authorizing the adjustment of rights of settlers on a part of the Navajo Indian Reservation in the State of Arizona.

Navajo Indian Reservation, Ariz.
Prior homestead entries allowed on lands withdrawn for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands which were occupied by settlers or persons who were entitled to make entries thereof, and submit final proof under the provisions of the general homestead law of the United States prior to the hereinafter mentioned Executive order and upon the making and approval of the public surveys of such lands, said Executive order being of date January eighth, nineteen hundred, and withdrawing from sale and settlement a tract of country lying west of the Navajo and Moqui Reservations in Arizona, and which lands were included in the said Executive order, are hereby excepted from the operations thereof, and such settlers are hereby granted authority at any time within ninety days from the approval hereof to make homestead entry of not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of such land, and submit final proof of the existence of their rights at the date of such Executive order of extension, and patents therefor shall issue upon payment to the United States of the legal fees and purchase price.

Approved, August 11, 1916.

August 11, 1916.
[H. R. 13298.]
39 Stat., 509.

CHAP. 320.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make payments to certain Indians of the Rosebud Sioux Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, who were enrolled and allotted under decisions of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of South Dakota.

Rosebud Band of Sioux Indians, S. Dak.
Payments to certain enrolled members.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any funds in the Treasury to the credit of the Rosebud Band of Sioux Indians of the State of South Dakota, such sums as may be found by him to be due those Indians enrolled and allotted on the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota, under the decisions of the United States district and circuit courts for the district of South Dakota, in the cases entitled "Mary Sully and others against The United States and John H. Scriven, allotting agent," and "Narcissus Drapeau and others against The United States and John H. Scriven, allotting agent," and each Indian who was enrolled and allotted under said decisions shall be entitled to and receive a sum of money equal in amount to all per capita and other payments made to individual members of the Rosebud Band of Sioux Indians from December thirty-first, eighteen

Amount.

hundred and ninety-six, or from the date of the birth of such Indian if subsequent to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, to the date of the enrollment and allotment of said Indians under said decisions: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to determine what attorney or attorneys have actually rendered services of value to the Indians hereinbefore described in connection with the payments herein provided for, and all compensation therefor on a basis of quantum meruit in such amounts as he may deem proper, and pay the amount so fixed and found to be due, less any counter claims, to such attorney or attorneys, and deduct the same from the amount paid to the Indians hereinbefore described, upon receipt in full by such attorney or attorneys of all claims and demands against said Indians.

Proviso.
Attorneys' fees

Approved, August 11, 1916.

CHAP. 363.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease, for production of oil and gas, ceded lands of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming.

August 21, 1916.
[S. 6308.]
39 Stat., 519.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to lease, for the production of oil and gas therefrom, lands within the ceded portion of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, under such terms and conditions as shall be by him prescribed; and the proceeds or royalties arising from any such leases shall be first applied to the extinguishment of any indebtedness of the Shoshone Indian Tribe to the United States and thereafter shall be applied to the use and benefit of said tribe in the same manner as though secured from the sale of said lands as provided by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect": *Provided, however*, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to abridge or enlarge any asserted or initiated rights or claims under any law of the United States.

Shoshone Indian Reservation, Wyo.
Oil and gas leases on ceded lands of, authorized.

Proceeds to Indians.

33 Stat., 1020, vol. 3, 121.

Proviso.
Prior rights not affected.

SEC. 2. That the leases granted under this Act shall be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such royalty as may be fixed in the lease, which shall not be less than one-tenth in amount or value of the production and the payment in advance of a rental of not less than $1 per acre per annum during the continuance of the lease. The rental paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year. Leases shall be for a period of twenty years with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years each upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of expiration of any such period; said leases shall be irrevocable except for the breach of the terms and conditions of the same and may be forfeited and canceled by an appropriate proceeding in the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming whenever the lessee fails to comply with their terms and conditions.

Royalties.

Terms, etc.

Approved August 21, 1916.

CHAP. 366.—An Act To appropriate money to build and maintain roads on the Spokane Indian Reservation.

August 21, 1916.
[H. R. 12123.]
39 Stat., 521.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appro-

Spokane Indian Reservation, Wash.

Appropriation for roads in, from tribal funds.

priated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Spokane Indians in the State of Washington, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,000 for the building and maintenance of roads on the Spokane Indian Reservation, in Stevens County, Washington, said amount to be spent under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That said $2,000 shall not be available until Stevens County, Washington, appropriates $1,000 for the building and maintenance of roads on the Spokane Indian Reservation.

Proviso. Contribution by Stevens County.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 21, 1916. [H. R. 14944.] 39 Stat., 524.

CHAP. 369.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to transfer on certain conditions the south half of lot fourteen of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township one hundred and seven, range forty-eight, Moody County, South Dakota, to the city of Flandreau, to be used as a public park or playgrounds.

Public lands. Flandreau, S. Dak., granted lot for public park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the city of Flandreau, in Moody County, South Dakota, the following-described real property situated in the city of Flandreau, Moody County, South Dakota, viz: The south half of lot fourteen of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township one hundred and seven, range forty-eight, which shall be permanently used as a public park or playground for the Indian and white school children of the vicinity on equal terms, which park or playground shall be maintained by the city of Flandreau without expense to the United States.

Description.

Approved, August 21, 1916.

August 31, 1916. [H. R. 15575.] 39 Stat., 672.

CHAP. 424.—An Act To amend the Act of March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes."

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash. Sale, etc., of unallotted lands in. 34 Stat., 82, amended, vol. 3, 164.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of the Act of March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page eighty), entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as provided herein, and that one section, numbered thirteen, as hereinafter provided, be, and the same hereby is, added to the said Act.

Lands reserved for agency, etc., purposes.

"SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve from allotment or other disposition and set apart such lands of the Colville Reservation as in his judgment may be necessary, said lands not to exceed four sections in all, for school, agency, sawmill, gristmill, and other mill or administrative purposes, said lands to remain reserved so long as needed for such respective purposes. And the Secretary of the Interior may also set apart for temporary use and occupancy such lands as he may deem necessary for mission purposes among said Indians, not to exceed in any instance, except as hereinafter specifically provided, forty acres of land lying at any one point, not included in any town site heretofore provided for, said lands to remain so reserved as long as actually required and used exclusively for mission purposes, subject, however, to such regulations as the said Secretary may deem proper to make: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to issue a

Mission uses.

Proviso. Saint Mary's School and Mission.

patent in fee simple to the properly designated missionary board or corporation which now maintains the Saint Mary's School and Mission for Colville Indians, for the sixty acres of land in township thirty-three north, range twenty-seven east of the Willamette meridian, which is the site of said Saint Mary's School and Mission plant; and in addition thereto the said board or corporation shall have the privilege of using for training purposes and support of said school and mission the lands already formally set apart for such purposes, together with those several tracts selected and used for school or mission purposes which the mission authorities, prior to nineteen hundred and fourteen, described and requested to have set apart, such privilege to continue so long as the lands are required and used exclusively for Indian mission and school purposes. The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to reserve as an Indian cemetery or cemeteries any lands within said reservation, not to exceed fifty acres in all, and not otherwise formally or officially appropriated, which have heretofore been or are now being used by the Indians for burial purposes."

Fee simple patent for lands.

Cemeteries.

"SEC. 13. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold, set aside for town-site purposes, or granted to the State or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject to the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress."

Intoxicants prohibited.

Approved, August 31, 1916.

CHAP. 425.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of drainage assessments on Indian lands in Oklahoma."

August 31, 1916.
[H. R. 16093.]
39 Stat., 673.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of drainage assessments on Indian lands in Oklahoma," approved July nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page one hundred and ninety-four), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to confer upon the Secretary of the Interior authority to subject Government lands of the Sac and Fox Indian Agency or the lands of the Sac and Fox Indian School or Agency in the Sac and Fox Agency of Lincoln County, Oklahoma, to all of the provisions touching the organization of drainage districts and the construction of drain ditches and canals across said lands, or assessment for benefits conferred by the construction of said canals or ditches of the Deep Fork drainage district of Lincoln County, Oklahoma, and that the provisions of said Act shall apply in all particulars to the Sac and Fox Indian School lands and the lands of the Sac and Fox Indian Agency of said Lincoln County, Oklahoma.

Oklahoma.
Drainage assessments on Indian lands.
37 Stat., 194, amended, vol. 3, 525.

Government lands included.

Approved, August 31, 1916.

CHAP. 452.—An Act To amend the Act of February eleventh, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and seven), providing for the opening of the Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 3646.]
39 Stat., 739.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and seven), entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to survey the lands of the abandoned Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation and open the

Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation, Mont.
Lands of, opened to settlement.
38 Stat., 809, amended; ante, 40.

same to settlement," be, and the same is hereby, amended by the addition thereto of the following sections:

Rocky Boy's Band of Chippewas. Lands reserved for.

"SEC. 10. That fractional townships twenty-eight north, ranges fifteen and sixteen east, and fractional townships twenty-nine north, ranges fourteen and fifteen east, Montana principal meridian, within the boundaries of said reservation, embracing a total area of approximately fifty-six thousand and thirty-five acres, are hereby set apart as a reservation for Rocky Boy's Band of Chippewas and such other homeless Indians in the State of Montana as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon, and the said Secretary is authorized, in his discretion, to allot the lands within the reservation hereby created under the provisions of the general allotment Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), as amended.

Allotments.

24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Havre, Mont. Lands granted to, for reservoir.

"SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to patent to the city of Havre, Montana, for reservoir purposes, the following-described lands lying within said reservation: The west half southeast quarter, west half section twenty-five, and the southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, section twenty-six, township thirty-one north, range fifteen east, Montana principal meridian, comprising reservoir site numbered one and embracing an area of approximately four hundred and eighty acres; and the northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, north half southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, section thirty-three; and the southwest quarter southeast quarter, southeast quarter southwest quarter, section twenty-eight, township thirty north, range sixteen east, Montana principal meridian, comprising reservoir site numbered two, and embracing an area of approximately four hundred and forty acres:

Description.

Provisos. Payment.

Provided, That the city of Havre shall pay for said land the sum of $1.25 per acre: *Provided further*, That if the said city of Havre shall at any time hereafter abandon the lands above described and cease to use the same for said purposes, said above-described lands shall revert to the Government of the United States.

Reversion.

Camping ground lands reserved.

"SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to withdraw and set aside as a camping ground, the same to be kept and maintained without cost to the Government of the United States, the following-described land in said reservation lying on both sides of Beaver Creek within townships twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one north, fifteen and sixteen east, to wit: The west half section thirty-four; all of sections thirty-three, twenty-eight, and twenty-one; the west half southwest quarter, northwest quarter section twenty-two; all of section sixteen; the south half, northwest quarter, west half northeast quarter, section nine; the east half northeast quarter section eight; the east half southeast quarter section five; the west half, northeast quarter, west half southeast quarter section four, township twenty-nine north, range sixteen east; and the south half southwest quarter, south half southeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, east half northeast quarter, section thirty-three; the southeast quarter southeast quarter, north half southeast quarter, southwest quarter southwest quarter, north half southwest quarter, north half, section twenty-eight; the west half southeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half, section twenty-one; the east half southeast quarter, east half northeast quarter, section twenty; the west half section sixteen; east half, east half northwest quarter, section seventeen; the east half southwest quarter, east half northwest quarter, east half, section eight; the west half southwest quarter, west half northwest quarter, section nine; all of section five; the northeast quarter section six, township

Description.

thirty north, range sixteen east; and the southwest quarter section thirty-two; the south half, northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter section thirty-one, township thirty-one north, range sixteen east; and the east half southeast quarter section twenty-five; southeast quarter southeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, east half northwest quarter, northwest quarter northwest quarter, section twenty-six; south half southwest quarter, south half, southeast quarter, section twenty-three, township thirty-one north, range fifteen east, Montana principal meridian, embracing an area of approximately eight thousand eight hundred and eighty acres."

Approved, September 7, 1916.

CHAP. 455.—An Act Providing that Indian schools may be maintained without restriction as to annual rate of expenditure per pupil.

September 7, 1916.
[S. 6748.]
39 Stat., 741.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys appropriated or available for Indian school purposes may be expended without restriction as to per capita expenditure for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any Indian school: *Provided*, That in no event shall the per capita cost at any one school exceed the sum of $200 per annum.

Indian schools.
Per capita limitation removed.
35 Stat., 72, vol. 3, 320.
Proviso.
Maximum cost.

Approved, September 7, 1916.

CHAP. 464.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

September 8, 1916.
[H. R. 17645.]
39 Stat., 801.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

* * * * * * *

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-three, and Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and thirty-eight, namely:

Judgments, Court of Claims.
Payment.

* * * * * * *

Classification.

Under the Interior Department, $9,271.86;

* * * * * * *

For payment of the net amount, namely, $689,460.54, of a judgment of the Court of Claims, dated December sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-two, of this session, rendered under the Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, in favor of the Mille Lac Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, to be credited to "Chippewas in Minnesota fund," established by section seven of the Act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; $487,873.94 of said net judgment, as determined by the Court of Claims, to bear interest which is hereby

Mille Lac Band of Chippewa Indians.
Payment of judgment in favor of.
35 Stat., 619, vol. 3, 384.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.
Interest.

appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, at the rate of five per centum per annum from December sixth, nineteeen hundred and fifteen, until the date the fund is credited; and thereafter the amount credited to the fund shall draw interest as provided in section seven of the said Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.[1]

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-six at its present session, $35,804; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions. 26 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 60.

Reimbursement.

Proviso. Appeal.

Right of appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-eight, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For suppressing liquor traffic among the Indians, 50 cents.

For Indian school and agency buildings, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $889.67.

For Indian school transportation, $6.79.

For industrial work and care of timber, $31.95.

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[1] U. S. *v.* Minnesota, 270 U. S., 200.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $4,521.07.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $170.04.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $183.69.

For contingencies, Indian Department, $15.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $255.

For bridge, Western Navajo Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $30.57.

For support of Indians of Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $45.22.

For support of Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $58.79.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $3.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $8.90.

For maintenance and operation irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and fifteen, $3.29.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For Indian schools, support, $169.56.

For industrial work and care of timber, $48.78.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $49,294.72.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $370.29.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $12.85.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $6.23.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $159.65.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $3.10.

For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $1.28.

For sale of unallotted land, Five Civilized Tribes, (reimbursable), $26.46.

For support of Indians of Klamath Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $34.31.

For support of Indians of Warm Spring Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $111.28.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $4.46.

For irrigation, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $132.

For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and sixteen, $473.29.

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $131.48.

* * * * * * *

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916. [H. R. 10989.] 39 Stat., 844.

CHAP. 468.—An Act Making appropriation for the preservation, improvement, and perpetual care of Huron Cemetery, a burial place of the Wyandotte Indians, in the city of Kansas City, Kansas.

Kansas City, Kans. Appropriation for Huron Indian cemetery. 34 Stat., 348, vol. 3, 216.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the preservation and improvement of Huron Cemetery, a tract of land in the city of Kansas City, Kansas, owned by the Government of the United States, the use of which was conveyed by treaty to the Wyandotte Tribe of Indians as a cemetery for the members of said tribe: *Provided,* That the authorities of Kansas City, Kansas, will construct and maintain all necessary retaining or outside walls along all the boundaries of said cemetery abutting on streets.

Proviso. Retaining walls.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

September 8, 1916. [H. R. 14533.] 39 Stat., 846.

CHAP. 472.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee simple to the district school board numbered one hundred and twelve, of White Earth Village, Becker County, Minnesota, for a certain tract of land upon payment therefor to the United States in trust for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

White Earth Village, Minn. Sale of Indian lands to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the district school board numbered one hundred and twelve, of White Earth Village, Becker County, Minnesota, a patent for the east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, in township one hundred and forty-two north, range forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, in the State of Minnesota, or such part thereof as the said district school board may select, upon payment by them to the United States in trust for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota of the appraised value of said land.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1916.

April 14, 1916. [S. 1018.] 39 Stat., 1243.

CHAP. 76.—An Act For the relief of Warren E. Day.

Warren E. Day. Payment to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Warren E. Day, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,200, being for professional services rendered and medicine furnished the Hualapai Indians in Arizona Territory, under the orders and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, during the years eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four: *Provided,* That the acceptance of said sum shall be considered as final settlement of all claims of every kind whatsoever against the United States.

Proviso. Settlement in full.

Approved, April 14, 1916.

April 28, 1916. [H. R. 7502.] 39 Stat., 1262.

CHAP. 100.—An Act For the relief of Ellis P. Garton, administrator of the estate of H. B. Garton, deceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is

hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to rehear, retry, determine, and finally adjudicate the claim of Ellis P. Garton, administrator of the estate of H. B. Garton, deceased, numbered seventy thousand and seventy-five, Indian depredations, in the Court of Claims, and to award judgment therein as fully and completely as if the petition and not been dismissed. Full jurisdiction and power is hereby given to the Court of Claims to rehear and retry said claim upon all evidence that has been or may be presented upon a hearing in said case.

Ellis P. Garton.
Claim of, referred to Court of Claims.

Approved, April 28, 1916.

CHAP. 172.—An Act For the relief of Mrs. George A. Miller.

June 22, 1916.
[S. 142.]
39 Stat., 1299.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $108.50 to Mrs. George A. Miller, on account of money expended by her husband in defending a suit brought against him growing out of his effort to enforce the law against selling liquor to Indians.

Mrs. George A. Miller.
Payment to.

Approved, June 22, 1916.

CHAP. 347.—An Act For the relief of Thomas P. Sorkilmo.

August 16, 1916.
[H. R. 5864.]
39 Stat., 1358.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,848.38 to Thomas P. Sorkilmo, of Dell Rapids, South Dakota, for the balance due him for the construction of a brick hospital at the Canton Indian Insane Asylum under his contract of August first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Thomas P. Sorkilmo,
payment to.

Approved, August 16, 1916.

CHAP. 482.—An Act For the relief of Eva M. Bowman.

September 8, 1916.
[S. 136.]
39 Stat., 1467.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,460 to Eva M. Bowman, widow of Robert L. Bowman, who was killed in the discharge of his duty as Indian agent.

Eva M. Bowman,
payment to.

Approved, September 8, 1916.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1916.

February 12, 1916.
[H. Con. Res. No. 16.]
39 Stat., 1600.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations are authorized to change the text of the paragraph in the bill for payment of judgments in Indian depredation claims so as to correct errors in the certified description of two of the judgments provided for therein.

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.
Correction in text authorized.
39 Stat., 49; ante, 28.

Passed, February 12, 1916.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1916-17.

December 30, 1916.
[S. 6116.]
39 Stat., 865.

CHAP. 10.—An Act Providing for the taxation of the lands of the Winnebago Indians and the Omaha Indians in the State of Nebraska.

Nebraska.
Winnebago Indian trust patent lands in, subject to State, etc., taxes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the lands in the State of Nebraska belonging to the members of the tribe of Winnebago Indians held under trust patents of allotments, and upon which the twenty-five-year trust period shall have expired, or shall expire, and which trust period shall have been or shall be extended as provided by law, shall be, and the same are hereby, made subject to appraisement and assessment for the purposes of taxation and subject to taxation for local, school district, road district, county, and State purposes, as provided by the laws of the State of Nebraska now in force or to be hereafter enacted.

Omaha Indian trust patent lands in, subject to State, etc., taxes.

SEC. 2. That all of the lands in the State of Nebraska belonging to the members of the tribe of Omaha Indians now held under trust patents of allotments issued in eighteen hundred and eighty-five or subsequent thereto, and upon which the twenty-five-year trust period shall have expired, and which trust period shall have been extended, as provided by law, shall be, and the same are hereby, made subject to appraisement and assessment for the purposes of taxation and subject to taxation for local, school district, road district, county, and State purposes, as provided by the laws of the State of Nebraska now in force or to be hereafter enacted: *Provided*, That any of the lands described in section one and section two of this Act, so long as the same shall be held under trust patents, shall not be subject to levy and tax sale, as provided under the laws of the State of Nebraska for the collection of such taxes; but if such tax shall not be paid within one year after the same shall become due and payable, as provided by the laws of the State of Nebraska, then the list of such unpaid and delinquent taxes on the lands of the Winnebago Indians and Omaha Indians, as above provided, shall be certified by the county treasurer of the county in which such lands are situated to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall be authorized to pay the same from any funds belonging to the Indian allottees owning such lands so taxed and arising from the rentals thereof or under his control; and in the event that no such funds shall be in the possession or under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, he shall certify that fact to the said county treasurer, which certificate shall operate as a full release and discharge of the tax assessed against the land of the Indian so without funds.

Proviso.
Not subject to sale, etc.

Payment from Indian funds.

Release if no funds available.

Approved, December 30, 1916.

January 11, 1917.
[H. J. Res. 306.]
39 Stat., 866.

CHAP. 12.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for payment of the deferred installments due on the purchase of tracts of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes in Oklahoma.

Choctaw and Chickasaw lands, Oklahoma, Time extended for payment of, for surface of.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to extend the time for payment of the final installment due on the purchase of tracts of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt land area belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes, sold under the Act of Congress approved February nineteen, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven) to four years after the sale was made instead of two years, as provided in section five of the said act: *Provided*,

37 Stat., 69, vol. 3, 514.

That the accrued interest on all installments to date when due and the principal of the second installment, if due, shall be paid before an extension as herein provided may be granted: *And provided further*, That in all other respects the provisions of existing law shall apply to these purchases.

Provisos.
Interest.

Effect.

Approved, January 11, 1917.

CHAP. 16.—An Act Providing for the continuance of the Osage Indian School, Oklahoma, for a period of one year from January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

January 18, 1917.
[S. 6864.]
39 Stat., 867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third paragraph of section four of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-nine), is hereby amended to the extent that the moneys therein provided for support for Osage schools may be used for the same purposes as provided in said paragraph for a further period of one year from the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Osage Indian School, Okla.
Time extended for support of.
34 Stat., 544, vol. 3, 257.

Approved, January 18, 1917.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To permit the Denison Coal Company to relinquish certain lands embraced in its Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lease and to include within said lease other lands within the segregated coal area.

January 25, 1917.
[S. 1093.]
39 Stat., 870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and thiry-two), entitled "An Act granting to Savanna Coal Company, right to acquire additional acreage to its existing coal lease in the Choctaw Nation, Pittsburg County, Oklahoma, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Choctaw coal lands, Oklahoma.
36 Stat., 832, amended, vol. 3, 475.

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the Denison Coal Company to relinquish the lands embraced in its existing Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lease, all of which lands have been demonstrated to be not valuable for coal, and to include within the said lease in lieu thereof the following described lands which are within the segregated coal area and unleased: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and south half of the northwest quarter, and north half of the southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section six, township three north, range fourteen east; and south half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and east half of the southeast quarter, and south half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and south half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, all in section one, township three north, range thirteen east; and northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and north half of the northwest quarter, and southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section twelve, township three north, range thirteen east; and east half of the northeast quarter, and south half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and north half of the southwest quarter, all in section eleven, township three north, range thirteen east, nine hundred and sixty acres, more or less: *Provided*, That if the surface of

Denison Coal Company.
Exchange of leased lands permitted.

Description.

Provisos.

Purchase of surface lands for mining use.

said lands has not been sold in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), the said Denison Coal Company shall have the right to use only so much of the surface of said lands as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of carrying on mining operations, not to exceed five per centum of such surface, the number, location, and extent of the tracts to be so used to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and said company shall purchase the surface of the tracts so used for mining operations in accordance with section two of said Act: *Provided further*, That should the surface of said lands have been sold in accordance with the provisions of said Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the said Denison Coal Company shall acquire such portions of the surface as may be reasonably necessary for prospecting or for the conduct of mining operations as provided in section three of said Act: *Provided further*, That the said Denison Coal Company shall pay all amounts due and unpaid under its existing lease before the said company shall be permitted to include the above described lieu lands in the lease, and that all moneys which shall have been paid by the said company under its lease as advance royalties shall be credited on the royalty on production from the lieu lands in accordance with the terms of the lease."

37 Stat., 67, vol. 3, 513.

Acquiring surface use of sold lands.

37 Stat., 68, vol. 3, 514.

Payments required.

Approved, January 25, 1917.

February 17, 1917. [H. R. 17055.]
39 Stat., 923.

CHAP. 87.—An Act Providing when patents shall issue to the purchaser or heirs on certain lands in the State of Oregon.

Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oreg.

Patents to purchasers of grazing lands of ceded.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have heretofore purchased or may hereafter purchase any of the lands of the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon, and have made or shall make full and final payment therefor in conformity with the Acts of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and of July first, nineteen hundred and two, and subsequent Acts respecting the sale of said lands, shall be entitled to receive patents therefor upon submitting satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Interior that the untimbered lands so purchased are not susceptible of cultivation or residence and are exclusively grazing lands, incapable of any profitable use other than for grazing purposes.

23 Stat., 342, vol. 224; 32 Stat., 730, vol. 1, 798.

Proof required.

Patents to heirs.

SEC. 2. That where a party entitled to claim the benefits of this Act dies before securing a patent therefor it shall be competent for the executor or administrator of the estate of such party, or one of the heirs, to make the necessary proofs and payments therefor to complete the same; and the patent in such cases shall be made in favor of the heirs of the deceased purchaser, and the title to said lands shall inure to such heirs as if their names had been especially mentioned.

Approved, February 17, 1917.

February 20, 1917. [S. 5424.]
39 Stat., 926.

CHAP. 100.—An Act To construct a bridge in San Juan County, State of New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed a steel bridge across the San Juan River in San Juan County, State of New Mexico, at the best and most available location west or southwest and near to the town of Farmington, in said county and at a cost to the Government of the United States not to exceed $25,000, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,

San Juan River.

Appropriation for bridging, in San Juan County, N. Mex.

to defray the expense and cost of constructing said bridge: *Provided*, That said sum is to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians of the State of New Mexico.

Proviso. Repayments from funds of Navajo Indians.

Approved, February 20, 1917.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To restore homestead rights in certain cases.

February 20, 1917. [H. R. 8492.] 39 Stat., 926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, any person who has heretofore entered under the homestead laws, and paid a price equivalent to or greater than $4 per acre, lands embraced in a ceded Indian reservation, shall upon proof of such fact, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to the benefits of the homestead law as though such former entry had not been made: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any person who has failed to pay the full price for his former entry, or whose former entry was cancelled for fraud.[1]

Public lands. Homestead rights allowed purchasers of ceded Indian lands.

Proviso. Full price payment, etc.

Approved, February 20, 1917.

CHAP. 117.—An Act Authorizing a further extension of time to purchasers of land in the former Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation, Oklahoma, within which to make payment.

February 23, 1917. [S. 7757.] 39 Stat., 937.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to grant to purchasers of land in the former Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation, Oklahoma, sold in the year nineteen hundred and ten, under the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-three), a further extension of time to make payment; the unpaid portion of the purchase price shall be divided into five equal portions, one portion to be due November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and one portion thereof November fifteenth of each of the four succeeding years, interest to be paid annually on each installment or portion at the rate of five per centum per annum: *Provided*, That interest due under existing law granting extensions of time must be paid up to November fifteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, within ninety days from the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That failure to pay any installment, as well as the interest thereon, as the same becomes due, as herein provided, will forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments previously made shall be forfeited.

Public lands. Time extended for payments by purchasers for Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation, Okla., ceded lands.

36 Stat., 533, vol. 3, 466.

Installments.

Proviso. All interest to be paid.

Entry forfeited if payments not made.

Approved, February 23, 1917.

CHAP. 133.—An Act To authorize agricultural entries on surplus coal lands in Indian reservations.

February 27, 1917. [S. 40.] 39 Stat., 944.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any Indian reservation heretofore or hereafter opened to settlement and entry pursuant to a classification of the surplus lands therein as mineral and nonmineral, such surplus lands not otherwise reserved or disposed of, which have been or may be withdrawn or classified as coal lands or are valuable for coal deposits, shall be subject to the same disposition as is or may be prescribed by law for the nonmineral lands in such reservation whenever proper application shall be made with a view of obtaining title to such lands, with a reservation to the United

Indian Reservations. Agricultural entries allowed for surface of coal lands in.

[1] 47 App. D. C., 629; 46 L. O. D., 457.

States of the coal deposits therein and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided*, That such surplus lands, prior to any disposition hereunder, shall be examined, separated into classes the same as are the nonmineral lands in such reservations, and appraised as to their value, exclusive of the coal deposits therein, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose.

Proviso. Classification, appraisal, etc.

Conditions of applications.

SEC. 2. That any applicant for such lands shall state in his application that the same is made in accordance with and subject to the provisions and reservations of this Act, and upon submission of satisfactory proof of full compliance with the provisions of law under which application or entry is made and of this Act shall be entitled to a patent to the lands applied for and entered by him, which patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal deposits in the lands so patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Issue of conditional patent.

Coal deposits subject to laws in force.

SEC. 3. That if the coal-land laws have been or shall be extended over lands applied for, entered, or patented hereunder the coal deposits therein shall be subject to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the coal-land laws in force at the time of such disposal. Any person qualified to acquire coal deposits or the right to mine and remove the coal under the laws of the United States shall have the right at all times to enter upon the lands applied for, entered, or patented under this Act for the purpose of prospecting for coal thereon, if such coal deposits are then subject to disposition, upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of a bond or undertaking to be filed with him as security for the payment of all damages to the crops and improvements on such lands by reason of such prospecting. Any person who has acquired from the United States the coal deposits in any such lands, or the right to mine or remove the same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining and removal of the coal therefrom, and mine and remove thr coal, upon payment of the damages caused thereby to the owner thereof, or upon giving a good and sufficient bond or undertaking in an action instituted in any competent court to ascertain and fix said damages: *Provided*, That the owner under such limited patent shall have the right to mine coal for personal use upon the land for domestic purposes at any time prior to the disposal by the United States of the coal deposits: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to deny or abridge the right to present and have prompt consideration of applications made under the applicable land laws of the United States for any such surplus lands which have been or may be classified as coal lands with a view of disproving such classification and securing a patent without reservation.[1]

Bond for prospecting.

Mining entries, etc., permitted.

Provisos. Coal for personal use.

Application to disprove classification as coal lands.

Proceeds to credit of Indians.

SEC. 4. That the net proceeds derived from the sale and entry of such surplus lands in conformity with the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the same fund under the same conditions and limitations as are or may be prescribed by law for the disposition of the proceeds arising from the disposal of other surplus lands in such Indian reservation: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the lands of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

Proviso. Lands of Five Civilized Tribes excluded.

Approved, February 27, 1917.

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[1] 48 L. O. D. 450.

CHAP. 146.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

March 2, 1917.
[H. R. 18453.]
39 Stat., 969.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $100,000, to be repaid proportionally out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided further,* That $5,000 of the above amount shall be used for an investigation and report on the merits of the claim of the Indians of the Warm Springs Reservation in Oregon to additional land arising from alleged erroneous surveys of the north and west boundaries of their reservation as defined in the treaty concluded June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-three), and the Secretary of the Interior is herby authorized to make such surveys or resurveys as may be necessary to complete said investigation and report.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Repayment.

Provisos.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Warm Springs Reservation, Oreg.
Investigating claims of Indians on, for additional lands.
12 Stat., 963, vol. 2, 714.

Surveys, etc.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines, and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, or loss of water rights, including expenses of necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, $235,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress; for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, $4,000; one assistant inspector of irrigation who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, $2,500; for traveling and incidental expenses of two inspectors of irrigation, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem of $3 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field and away from designated headquarters, $3,200; in all, $244,700: *Provided also,* That not to exceed seven superintendents of irrigation, six of whom shall be skilled irrigation engi-

Irrigation, drainage, etc.
Available until expended.

Investigating new projects.
36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 478.

Reimbursable, etc.
38 Stat., 583; ante, 54.

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Irrigation inspectors.

Superintendents of irrigation.

neers and one competent to pass upon water rights, and one field-cost accountant, may be employed.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, $150,000: *Provided*, That automobiles or any other vehicles or conveyances used in introducing, or attempting to introduce, intoxicants into the Indian country, or where the introduction is prohibited by treaty or Federal statute, whether used by the owner thereof or other person, shall be subject to the seizure, libel, and forfeiture provided in section twenty-one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Proviso.
Seizure of vehicles for violations.

R. S., sec. 2140, p. 373. Vol. 1, p. 17.

Relief, preventing disease, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $350,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $90,000 of said amount may be expended in the construction and equipment of new hospitals at a unit cost of not exceeding $15,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *And provided further*, That out of the appropriation of $350,000 herein authorized, there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet hospital, Montana, $10,000; Carson hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw hospital, Oklahoma, $20,000; Fort Lapwai sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Laguna sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo sanatorium, New Mexico, $10,000; Pima hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Phoenix sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox sanatorium, Iowa, $25,000; Turtle Mountain hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago hospital, Nebraska, $15,000; Crow Creek hospital, South Dakota, $8,000; Hoopa Valley hospital, California, $8,000; Jicarilla hospital, New Mexico, $8,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $8,000; Indian Oasis hospital, Arizona, $8,000.

Provisos.
Amount for new hospitals.

General treatment, etc.

Allotment to specified hospitals and sanatoria.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,600,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: *Provided further*, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation, or any other appropriation provided for herein, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood whose parents are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they live and where there are adequate free school facilities provided and the facilities of the Indian schools are needed for pupils of more than one-fourth Indian blood: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, or blind.

Public school pupils.

Parentage restriction.

Not for designated schools.

School and agency buildings, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $400,000: *Provided*, That of this amount $300 may be expended for the purchase of a perpetual water right and right of

Provisos.
Sisseton Agency, S. Dak., water right, etc.

way across the lands of private individuals, for the purpose of running a pipe line from a certain spring or springs located near the Sisseton Indian Agency buildings, South Dakota, to said buildings, the purchase of such water right to include sufficient land for the construction of a small cement reservoir near such spring or springs for the purpose of storing the water so acquired: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $500 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for the acquisition on behalf of the United States, by purchase or otherwise, of land for a site for the Mesquakie Day School, Sac and Fox, Iowa: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service who are furnished quarters necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *And provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section one, Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Sac and Fox School, Iowa.

Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $72,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses so paid shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.[1]

Transporting, etc., pupils.

Provisos.
Industrial employment.

Refunds.

Alaska pupils.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons; and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $475,000, of which sum not less than $75,000 shall be used for the employment of additional field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That no money appropriated herein shall be expended on or after January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for the employment of any farmer or expert farmer at a salary of or in excess of $50 per month, unless he shall first have procured and filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a certificate of competency showing that he is a farmer of actual experience and qualified to instruct others in the art of practical agriculture, such certificate to be certified and issued to him by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of the State in which his services are to be rendered, or by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of an adjoining State: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to persons now employed in the Indian Service as farmer or expert farmer: *And provided further*, That this

Preserving timber, etc., on Indian lands.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.

Farmers to have competency certificates.

Present employees excepted.

[1] 24 Comp. Dec., 295

Indian employees.
Tests of soils, etc.
Allowances to specified employees.
37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 532.

shall not apply to Indians employed or to be employed as assistant farmer: *And provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grains, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided, also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, and stockmen herein provided for shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Supplies.
Purchases, etc
Proviso.
Warehouses.

For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $300,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service.

Telegraph and telephone messages.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $8,000.

Legal expenses in allotment suits.
Proviso.
No attorneys' fees.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, $1,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000.

Indian police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $200,000.

Judges, Indian courts.
Proviso.
For Pueblo Indians prohibited.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $8,000: *Provided*, That no part of this, nor of any other sum, shall be used to pay any judge for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, and that no such judge shall be appointed for such Indians by any United States official or employee.

Contingent expenses.
39 Stat., 1167.
Proviso.
Amount immediately available.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $135,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $5,000 of this amount shall be immediately available.

Indian Service inspectors.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and $4 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field, $30,000.

Determining heirs of allottees.
Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.
Osages and Five Civilized Tribes excepted.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $25,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the

provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians, nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

Encouraging farming industry, etc. among Indians.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $400,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $50,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Limitation of expenditures.

Passenger-carrying vehicles.
Maintenance.

That not to exceed $200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $30,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may hereafter exchange automobiles in part payment for new machines used for the same purpose as those proposed to be exchanged.

Provisos.
Purchases limited.

Exchanges permitted.

Live stock of Indians.
Payment for destruction of diseased, etc.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $75,000, said amount to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of this amount may be used in reimbursing Indians for horses killed previous to the passage of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for which they have not heretofore been reimbursed.

Proviso.
Previous losses.

39 Stat., 128; ante, 58.

Sale of school, etc., lands not needed.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause to be sold, to the highest bidder, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, any tract or part of a tract of land purchased by the United States for day school or other Indian administrative uses, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract, when said land or a part thereof is no longer needed for the original purpose; the net proceeds therefrom in all cases to be paid into the Treasury of the United States; title to be evidenced by a patent in fee simple for such lands as can be described in terms of the legal survey, or by deed duly executed by the Secretary of the Interior containing such metes-and-bounds description as will identify the land so conveyed as the land which had been purchased: *Provided*, That where the purchase price was paid from tribal funds, such proceeds shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the respective tribes of Indians.

Patent in fee to purchaser.

Proviso.
Credit to Indians.

Rights of way through Indian lands.
33 Stat., 65, amended, vol. 3, 33.

That the following provision of the Act approved March eleventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page sixty-five), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant rights of way across Indian lands for the conveyance of oil and gas, to wit: "No such lines shall be constructed across Indian lands, as above mentioned until authority therefor has first been obtained from, and the maps of definite location of said lines approved by, the Secretary of the Interior," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Approval of title.

"Before title to rights of way applied for hereunder shall vest, maps of definite location shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That before such approval the Secretary of the Interior may, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, grant temporary permits revocable in his discretion for the construction of such lines."

Proviso.
Temporary permits.

Arizona and New Mexico.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Support of Indians in.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, including pay of employees, $330,000.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $35,200; for general repairs and improvements, $3,800; in all, $39,000.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $119,400; for general repairs and improvements, $12,500; for remodeling and improving heating plant, $15,000; in all, $146,900.

Truxton Canyon School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $18,200; for general repairs and improvements, $3,000; in all, $21,200.

Gila River Reservation.
Continuing irrigation system.
33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, $10,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, $10,000; in all, $20,000, reimbursable as provided in section two of the act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), and to remain available until expended.

Repayment, etc.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432.

For the construction and repair of necessary channels and laterals for the utilization of water in connection with the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), for the purpose of securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in said Act, and to remain available until expended.

Papago Indian villages.
Water supply for.

For improvement and sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and for the necessary structures for the development and distribution of a supply of water and for maintenance and operation of constructed works, for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $20,000.

Navajos.
School facilities.
15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1017.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $100,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Navajo Reservation.
Developing water supply.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo Indians on the Navajo Reservation, $25,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Operating Ganado project.

For the maintenance and operation of the Ganado irrigation project on the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona, $3,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph two hundred and seventeen of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-one), $125,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), the total cost not to exceed $200,000.

Gila River. Dam, etc., to divert water for irrigating lands, etc.

Repayment. 37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

For additional installments of the charges for providing water rights for six thousand three hundred and ten acres of Salt River Indian allotments provided in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for the extension of canals and laterals and for the construction of other necessary irrigation facilities to supply the said lands with water, $15,000.

Salt River allotments. Additional water rights for. 39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a diversion dam and necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River at a site above Florence, Arizona, $100,000, to remain available until expended, the total cost not to exceed $175,000, and for beginning the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, as provided in the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $75,000, to remain available until expended; in all, $175,000.

Gila River. Diversion dam for irrigating lands in Pinal County. 39 Stat., 131; ante, 60.

For the construction of two bridges over the Little Colorado and Canyon Diablo Rivers, near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, $42,500, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Bridges, Little Colorado and Canyon Diablo Rivers. Repayment from Indian funds.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $20,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Lands for homeless Indians.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $119,500; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $134,500.

Sherman Institute school.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, $15,000, to remain available until expended and to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Yuma allotments. Irrigation advances. 36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 492.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $18,200; for general repairs and improvements, $3,500; for new school building, $12,000; in all, $33,700.

Fort Bidwell School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $18,200; for general repairs and improvements, including laundry equipment, $3,500; in all, $21,700.

Greenville School.

Yuma Reservation. Roads and bridges.

For the improvement and construction of roads and bridges on the Yuma Indian Reservation in California, $10,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation.

Mission Indians. 26 Stat., 713, amended, vol. 1, 383.

That section three of the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and twelve), entitled "An Act for the relief of Mission Indians in the State of California," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the President, in his discretion and whenever he shall deem it for the interests of the Indians affected thereby, to extend the trust period for such time as may be advisable on the lands held in trust for the use and benefit of the Mission Bands or villages of Indians in California: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause allotments to be made to the Indians belonging to and having tribal rights on the Mission Indian reservations in the State of California, in areas as provided in section seventeen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-nine), instead of as provided in section four of the Act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and thirteen): *Provided*, That this act shall not affect any allotments heretofore patented to these Indians.

Extension of trust period.

Provisos. Allotments to heirs, modified.

36 Stat., 859, vol. 3, 480

Previous patents not affected.

Klamath River Reservation.

That the last proviso of the Act entitled "An act to provide for the disposition and sale of lands known as the Klamath River Indian Reservation," approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, reading: "*Provided further*, That the proceeds arising from the sale of said lands shall constitute a fund to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and education of the Indians now residing on said lands and their children," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read:

Sale of lands. 27 Stat., 53, amended, vol. 1, 439.

Disposal of proceeds.

"*Provided further*, That the proceeds arising from the sale of said lands shall constitute a fund to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the pro rata improvement of individual Indian allotments and maintenance and education of the Indians and their children now residing on said lands and for the construction of roads, trails, and other improvements for their benefit."

Roads, trails, etc., added.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Relief of Seminoles.

SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization and education, $8,000.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation. Support, etc., of Indians on.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Irrigation system

Proviso. Repayment 34 Stat., 1025, vol. 3, 274.

For improvement and maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $25,000: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder for improvements shall be reimbursable to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 676, vol. 2, 1023.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $5,000.

Coeur d'Alenes. Fulfilling treaty. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), $3,000.

Thomas B. Le Sieur. Reimbursing.

For reimbursing Thomas B. Le Sieur, acting chief of police, for medical and hospital expenses incurred as a result of personal injuries received in the line of duty while attempting to arrest an Indian of the Fort Hall Reservation, $95.50.

IOWA.

Iowa.

Sac and Fox Indians. Payment per capita to.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to pay to the enrolled members of the Sac and Fox of the Mississippi Tribe of Indians of the State of Iowa, entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, the sum of $10,334.96, together with the interest which has or may hereafter accrue thereon, remaining in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sac and Fox of the Mississippi Tribe of Indians of the State of Iowa, from the sum of $42,893.25 transferred to the credit of those Indians under the provisions of the Act if June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, said sum of $10,334.96 to be apportioned per capita among the enrolled members of said tribe.

29 Stat., 331, vol. 1, 598.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

Haskell Institute.

SEC. 7. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, $127,750; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $142,750.

Kickapoo Reservation School.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, including pay of superintendent, $14,860; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000; in all, $18,860.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

Mount Pleasant School.

SEC. 8. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $68,800; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for purchase of additional land, $8,000; in all, $82,800.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 9. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $39,175; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for domestic science cottage, $5,000; for addition to hospital, $6,000; for central heating plant, $16,500; for road and drainage, $1,000; in all, $74,675.

Chippewas of the Mississippi. Schools.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), $4,000.

16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.

Richard Daeley. Homestead entry allowed.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept the application of Richard Daeley to enter lot eight, section thirty-one, township one hundred and forty-seven north, of range thirty west of the fifth principal meridian, Cass Lake, Minnesota, land district, containing one and one-third acres, more or less, according to the Government survey thereof, as assignee of Evaline Gallagher, widow of Edward S. Gallagher, and to issue patent thereon to said Richard Daeley upon proof of his compliance with the requirements of the law and regulations issued thereunder relative to making soldiers' additional homestead entries.

39 Stat., 1479.

Chippewas of Minnesota. Promotion of self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $185,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the prupose of promoting civilization

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed $60,000 of said amount, and the one-fourth interest on the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota now to their credit in the Treasury to be used for the maintenance of free schools, shall be used for the compensation of employees in the Indian Service in Minnesota except for irregular laborers, and that the said Chippewas shall receive the preference in filling permanent positions in the service of the Chippewas of Minnesota where the compensation is paid from their tribal funds: *Provided further*, That not less than $10,000 of said amount of $185,000 may be used in building roads and making other improvements upon the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota for the benefit of the said Chippewas: *Provided*, That in the expenditure of said sum preference in employment shall be given said Chippewas as far as may be practicable.

Provisos.
Compensation to employees.

Roads, etc.

Preference to Indian employees.

Drainage assessments on Indian lands, may be approved

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve the assessments, together with maps showing right of way and definite location of proposed drainage ditches made under the laws of the State of Minnesota upon the tribal and allotted lands of the Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the amounts assessed against said tribal and allotted lands, on account of benefits accruing to said lands by reason of the construction of a drainage ditch or ditches under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Payment for benefits

Amount reimbursable from funds of Indians.

That for the purposes specified in this section there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $60,000, to be reimbursable from any funds in the possession of the United States belonging to the individual allottees whose lands are benefitted, or their heirs, in case of their decease, when the payment relates to allotted lands, and from any funds belonging to the tribes subject to be prorated, when the payment relates to tribal lands. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to approve deeds for right of way from such said allottees, or their heirs, as may be necessary to permit the construction and maintenance of said drainage ditches upon the payment of adequate damages therefor: *Provided*, That no patent in fee shall be issued for any tract of land under the terms of this paragraph until the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed for all assessments paid or to be paid on such tract under the terms hereof. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to do and perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions hereof into force and effect.

Approval of rights of way, etc.

Proviso.
No patent in fee until reimbursed.

Regulations, etc

Annual celebration of White Earth Band.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, out of the funds belonging to said band.

Cass Lake Reservation.
Bridging Mississippi River in, from tribal funds.

Contributions required.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to take $5,000 of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota and pay the same to the proper authorities toward the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River on the Cass Lake Reservation upon the condition that Congress shall hereafter appropriate $10,000 to be contributed to the Forestry Service for the purpose aforesaid and the local authorities, State or county, contribute $10,000 toward the building of said bridge.

Payment to Chippewas reinstated on rolls.

The Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay out of any funds belonging to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota,

such amount or amounts as he may find to be due any person by reason of his or her name having been heretofore erroneously stricken from the rolls and reinstated prior to the passage of this Act.

Expenses of general councils, etc.

That the sum of $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe to be held at Bemidji, Minnesota, beginning July thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, pursuant to the constitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to pay the actual and necessary expenses of the members of the executive committee of said council when attending to the business of the tribe and to pay the expenses to Washington during the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress of the legislative committee appointed by the president of said council, and to pay the expenses to Washington during the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress of the delegation appointed by a council held on the Winnebegoshish Reservation, January second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and to pay the expenses to Washington of the delegates elected by the council of the White Earth bands of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, held at White Earth, Minnesota, December first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to visit the city of Washington, and other Chippewa Indians visiting said city, to represent the said bands and the Chippewas of Minnesota generally before the departments and Congress during the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, including the sum of $337.44 of the expense of William Madison and Gus H. Beaulieu in Washington, from March eighteenth to May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, inclusive, said sum to be immediately available, and said expense of holding the general council to be approved by the president and secretary of the general council and certified to the Secretary of the Interior and as so approved and certified to be paid; and the expenses of the delegates to Washington to be paid upon certification by each delegate of his actual and necessary expenses, when approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Secretary of the Interior may authorize an inspector or special agent to attend the future sessions of said general council and conventions to which delegates therefor are elected.

Delegations to Washington.

William Madison and Gus H. Beaulieu.

Approval, etc.

Attendance of inspectors at councils.

Chippewas of White Earth Reservation.

38 Stat., 88, amended, vol. 3, 572.

That the seventh paragraph of section nine of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Modification of roll requirements.

"That the roll herein provided for shall be made in triplicate and shall show the allotment number or numbers, together with the description of the property allotted, and the name, age, sex, and whether the allottee is of full Indian blood or mixed blood. The roll shall also state whether the person named is living or dead; and if dead, the approximate date of death shall be stated, when it can be ascertained, together with the age of such person at death as near as practicable. No allotment nor the allottee thereof shall be enrolled where there is a suit now pending, or hereafter commences prior to the completion of such roll, to cancel any conveyance of such allotment until such suit has been finally determined; nor shall the enrollment of any allottee be evidence of or in any manner affect the question of blood status of any other allottee involved in any such suit by reason of relationship of such allottees."

Suspension of allotments while suits pending.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Fort Belknap Agency.

SEC. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000, of which amount not exceeding $1,000 may be expended for the purchase of two automobiles, and not exceeding $4,500 of which shall be expended for salaries.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $50,000, to be immediately available.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
Irrigation system.
36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 436.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $30,000 reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 653, vol. 2, 1011.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $3,600; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), $1,200; in all, $6,000.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Subsistence, etc.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 168.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $80,000.

Physician, etc.
15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1014.

Employing "line riders."

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, $1,500.

Rocky Boy's Band, etc.
Support, etc.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $10,000.

Irrigation systems, Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, $750,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended.

Fort Peck Reservation.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, $100,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended.

Blackfeet Reservation.

For continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $25,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available, and remain available until expended:

Provisos.
Passenger vehicles, maintenance.

Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation projects: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $9,000 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed $2,000 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles

Purchases.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

Genoa School.

SEC. 11. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $68,800; for general repairs and improvements, $7,500; for addition to hospital, $2,500; for employees' quarters, $7,120; for purchase and erection of steel water tank, $2,400; in all, $88,320.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

SEC. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $18,500.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and education of two hundred and ninety Indian pupils at the Indian School at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $50,430; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; for additions to dormitories, $30,000; for new dairy barn and equipment, $5,000; for purchase of live stock, $2,000; in all, $97,430.

Carson City School.

For the improvement, enlargement, and extension of the irrigation diversion and distribution system to irrigate approximately three thousand three hundred acres of Indian land on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $30,000, reimbursable from any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available, and to remain available until expended: *Provided,* That the cost of said entire work shall not exceed $85,000.

Pyramid Lake Reservation.
Extending, etc., irrigation system.
Proviso.
Limit of cost.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

SEC. 13. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $77,400; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for addition to mess hall, $8,050; for purchase of dairy cows, $2,000; in all, $95,450.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $69,050; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for water supply, $1,600; in all, $78,650.

Santa Fe School.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $2,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Pueblo Indians.
Attorney.

For continuing work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo Reservation, $15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided,* That such sums shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway.

Gallup.
Highway from Mesa Verde Park to.
Proviso.
Employment of Indians, etc.

NEW YORK.

New York.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), $6,000.

Senecas.
Annuities.
4 Stat., 442.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), $4,500.

Six Nations.
Annuities.
7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

SEC. 15. For support and education of one hundred and ninety Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $31,660; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for assembly hall and gymnasium, $4,000; for the purchase of additional land for school farm, $10,000; in all, $51,660.

Cherokee School.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux. Support, etc.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Fort Berthold Indians. Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas. Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $11,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $22,475; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for employees' quarters, $10,000; for new dining room and kitchen and equipment, $15,000; in all, $53,475.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $68,800; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for construction and equipment, gymnasium building, $25,000; in all, $100,800.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $38,540; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for assembly hall, $10,000; for employees' cottages, $7,000; in all, $60,540.

Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA.

Wichitas, etc. Support, etc.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apache Indians. Agency, etc., expenses from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Maintenance, self-support, etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support and improvement of their homesteads for the ensuing year in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso. Report of expenditures.

Support, etc., of Indians. Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For support and civilization of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $35,000.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,500.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $8,000.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $94,600; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for improvement of roads and bridge, $10,000; to be expended under the direction of the superintendent of the school; in all, $111,600.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), $30,000; for support of two manual labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article four, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Pawnees. Annuity. 27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 498. Schools. 11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764. Farmer, blacksmiths, etc. 11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 765.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Quapaws. Education, etc. 7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396. *Proviso.* Discretionary use.

For payment to certain enrolled members of the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of shares which they failed to receive in the per capita distribution made to the band under the provisions of the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and eighty-nine), $3,791.17.

Citizen Band of Pottawatomies. Payment to enrolled members. 25 Stat., 989, vol 1, 44.

That all of Osage County, Oklahoma, shall hereafter be deemed to be Indian country within the meaning of the Acts of Congress making it unlawful to introduce intoxicating liquors into the Indian country.[1]

Osage County. Liquor traffic in, forbidden.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause an appraisement to be made, on a fair and reasonable basis, by disinterested appraisers, of all lands of Osage County, Oklahoma, owned by Osage Indians as allottees or as heirs of tribal members, and the appraisement so made may be taken as a basis for the adjustment and settlement of any exception or claim made by any such Indian or by any officer of the United States in his behalf with respect to any assessment heretofore made or that may hereafter be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, from the funds of the Osage Tribe to defray the expense of such appraisement.

Appraisal of allotments to Osages in.

Settlement of claims.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Five Civilized Tribes.

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $185,000.

Administration expenses.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians, and to use the same for constructing and equipping dormitories at the Murray State School of Agriculture at Tishomingo, Oklahoma, at a cost not to exceed said sum, for the accommodation of Chickasaw children and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of any other pupils attending said school: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall become available after the said city of Tishomingo shall have donated and conveyed by fee simple title to said tribe suitable and necessary sites upon which same are to be constructed.

Murray School of Agriculture. Dormitories for Chickasaw, etc., children, from tribal funds. *Proviso.* Site to be donated.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belong-

Choctaws and Chickasaws. Per capita payment from tribal funds.

[1] 265 U. S., 344; 6 Fed. (2), 801; 7 Fed. (2), 887; 13 Fed. (2), 653; 15 Fed. (2), 621-929; 18 Fed. (2), 522, 643; 14 Fed., 961; 261 Fed., 300; 265 Fed., 519.

ing to said tribes in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisidiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $100 per capita, said payment to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided,* That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further,* That the money paid to the enrolled members as provided herein shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $8,000 out of the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribal funds for the expenses and the compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments.

Regulations, etc.

Provisos.
Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts, etc.

Distribution expenses.

Seminoles.
Per capita payment from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Seminole Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribe in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $200 per capita: *Provided,* That said payment shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further,* That in cases where such enrolled members or their heirs are Indians who belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further,* That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs as provided herein shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act. There is hereby appropriated a sum not to exceed $2,000 out of the funds of said Seminole Tribe for the payment of salaries and other expenses of said per capita payment or payments.

Provisos.
Regulations.

Restricted Indians.
Exempt from prior debts.

Distribution expenses.

M. L. Mott.
Reimbursement from Creek funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Creek Nation, to M. L. Mott the sum of $472.22 for services rendered the Creek Nation from January fifteenth to February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, inclusive, and $210.20 as reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in connection therewith.

Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $85,000.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.
Maintenance.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted at an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $30,000; for repairs and improvements, $4,500: *Provided,* That the unexpended balance of the $7,500 appropriated by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby reappropriated for the purchase of additional land; for heating systems, $6,000; in all, $40,500.

Proviso.
Additional land.

39 Stat., 147; ante, 79.

Tribal schools.

The sum of $275,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Okla-

homa, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section one of this Act limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Proviso. Limitation not applicable. 39 Stat., 970; ante, 108.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding $35,000 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof as provided for in the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), and of the improvement thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: *Provided*, That not to exceed $5,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, no moneys shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes, without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and attorneys for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to expend funds of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Provisos. Collection of rents

Specific authority required for expenditures.

Exceptions.

Tribal attorneys.

Continuance of schools.

Repairs, etc., of school buildings.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen ,treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $600, for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $320; in all, $10,520.

Choctaws. Fulfilling treaties.

Annuities. 7 Stat., 99, vol. 2, 87. 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

Light horsemen. 7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 193. 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

Blacksmith, etc. 7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 213. 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

Education. 7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 212. 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

Iron and steel. 7 Stat., 236, vol. 2, 213. 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

Oil and gas inspectors on restricted lands.

For the salaries and expenses of not to exceed six oil and gas inspectors and necessary clerks and field assistants, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to supervise oil and gas mining operations on allotted and tribal lands in the State of Oklahoma from which restrictions have not been removed, and to conduct investigations with a view to the prevention of waste, $25,000.

Nuyaka School.
Purchase of pasture land.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase on behalf of the Creek Nation forty-two and one-half acres of land, to be used as pasture for the Nuyaka School, and to expend therefor not to exceed $1,100 from Creek tribal funds.

Choctaw Sanatorium.
Improving grounds.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use, from the tribal funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in the proportion of three-fourths from the Choctaws and one-fourth from the Chickasaws, not to exceed the sum of $5,000, for building a road to and improving the grounds of the Choctaw Sanatorium, near Talihina, Oklahoma.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.
Road to.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use from the tribal funds of the Cherokee Nation not to exceed the sum of $10,000 for building a road to the Cherokee Orphan Training School from Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Douglas H. Johnston.
Payment to, from Chickasaw funds.

That the sum of $5,000, to be immediately available, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any funds of the Chickasaw Nation, not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse Douglas H. Johnston, Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, for extra expenses incurred in the performance of his duty as chief executive af the Chickasaw Nation and principal chief of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians during the period covered between the years nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and twelve, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make such payment from the funds of said Nation.

Creeks.
No allotments to.
Proviso.
Payments in lieu of allotment.

Hereafter no allotments of land shall be made to members of the Creek Nation: *Provided*, That upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall, in lieu of an allotment, pay out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Creek Nation, the sum of $800 each, to Lula Butler, Quenton Garrett, Jack Elton Wilson, and David Bowlegs who have not received an allotment of money in lieu of an allotment: *Provided further*, That if it shall be found that any of said parties have received a partial allotment the Secretary of the Interior shall pay to such party or parties a sum sufficient to equalize such partial allotment up to the sum of $800.

Condition.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Klamath Agency.
Warm Springs Agency.

SEC. 19. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $6,000.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands, under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Salem School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $102,200; for general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for new buildings, including dairy barn, printing office, employees' quarters and cottages, and addition to hospital, $30,000; in all, $152,200.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $4,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven. Klamath Reservation. Modoc Point irrigation system.

For the purchase of a tract or tracts of land on the Columbia River, for the purpose of providing fishing grounds for the Warm Springs and other middle Oregon tribes, not to exceed $5,000, to be immediately available. Warm Springs, etc., Indians. Fishing tract for.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make allotments to any living Indians on the Umatilla Reservation, Oregon, of not exceeding eighty acres to each person entitled to rights thereon but who have not heretofore been allotted, so long as any of the lands within said reservation remain available for the purpose, and to issue trust patents for the selections so made in accordance with the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), as amended; such allotments to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the application of this provision shall not interfere with any rights guaranteed by treaty to any allotted Umatilla Indian or Indians. Umatilla Reservation. Trust allotments to Indians on. Selections. 24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33. 34 Stat., 182–327, vol. 3, 181–194. *Proviso.* Treaty rights not affected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

SEC. 20. For support and education of eight hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, including pay of superintendent, $136,250; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $151,250. Carlisle School.

The sum of $1,000 bequeathed to the Carlisle Indian Industrial School, under the will of Bradford R. Wood, late of Albany, New York, and deposited in the Treasury of the United States, is hereby appropriated and shall remain available until expended for the purpose of assisting needy students from the Carlisle Indian School in extending their education to become trained nurses. Acceptance of bequest for training nurses.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota.

SEC. 21. For support and education of three hundred and sixty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $62,955; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for new barn, $3,000; in all, $73,955. Flandreau School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $43,750, of which amount not exceeding $900 may be expended for the purchase of two new busses; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for new boiler and boiler stack and installation thereof, $4,000; in all, $53,750. Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $47,925; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for remodeling buildings, $9,000; for construction and repair of road through school farm, $4,000; for irrigation, drainage, and improving school farm, $3,000; in all, $68,925. Rapid City School.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux other than the Rosebud, Cheyenne Sioux of different tribes. Teachers, etc. 15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1602. Additional employees. Subsistence. 19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

River, and Standing Rock Tribes, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), $200,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $307,000.

Proviso. Transportation.

Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article five of the agreement made and entered into September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and ratified February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (Nineteenth Statutes, page two hundred and fifty-four).

19 Stat., 254, vol. 1. 170.

Enlarging, etc., reservation school buildings.

For acquiring, constructing, or enlargement and equipment of school buildings on the following reservations: Crow Creek, Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Standing Rock, Yankton, Sisseton, Lower Brule, and Cheyenne River, $300,000, of which sum not to exceed $50,000 shall be used for the construction and equipment of new school buildings at Fort Yates, North Dakota. And it is hereby declared to be the settled policy of the Government to hereafter make no appropriation whatever out of the Treasury of the United States for education of Indian children in any sectarian school.

No money for sectarian schools.

Yankton Sioux. Subsistence, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $14,000.

Canton. Expenses of insane asylum.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $60,000; to repair and improve the road leading from the said asylum for insane Indians to the city of Canton, South Dakota, $7,500; in all, $67,500.

Utah.

UTAH.

Utes, Confederated Bands. Carpenters, etc.

15 Stat., 662, vol. 2, 993.

SEC. 22. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article twelve, same treaty), $30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $53,740.

Food, etc.

Support, etc., of detached Indians.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, $10,000.

Utes, Confederated Bands. Distribution from principal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $300,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of $50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $200,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $50,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh

For self support from accumulated interest.

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirty-four), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

To carry into effect the provision of article nine of the treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and nineteen), with the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, for furnishing seeds and agricultural implements, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Seeds and agricultural implements.
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 992.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems, authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, reimbursable as therein provided, $40,000, to remain available until expended.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.
34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

SEC. 23. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Support, etc., of Indians.
D'Wamish, etc.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $1,000.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Yakima Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $13,000.

Colville, etc., Agencies.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), $1,000.

Spokanes.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, $15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That money received under agreements for temporary water supply may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for maintenance and improvement of the irrigation system on said lands.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allotments.
33 Stat., 597, vol. 3, 111; 34 Stat., 1050, vol. 3, 301.
Proviso.
Application of receipts.

For the fourth installment in payment of $635,000 for water supply for irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), $100,000 to be covered into the reclamation fund.

Payment for additional water supply to allottees.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, $60,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

Cushman School.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided for forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said

Yakima Reservation.
Continuing extension of irrigation and drainage system.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.
39 Stat. 154; ante, 84.

reservation, $200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Homestead patents confirmed.

That the patents heretofore issued as fee simple patents under the homestead Act of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and ninety-two), in the name of Charles Cleveland, May second, nineteen hundred and five, for the south half of the southeast quarter, section twenty-two and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and lot numbered one, section twenty-seven, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Henry Hudson, May first, nineteen hundred and two, for the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section twenty-one, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, section twenty-two, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Williamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Washington Howeattle, September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two, for the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section twenty-three, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Howard Wheeler, March eighth, nineteen hundred and five, for the southhalf of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter, section twenty-two, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Jim Black, March eighth, nineteen hundred and five, for the northwest quarter, section twenty-four, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Tommy Saux, May second, nineteen hundred and five, for the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section fourteen, the west half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section twenty-three, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Talcas, March eighth, nineteen hundred and five, for the southwest quarter, section twenty-four, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of John Jackson, March eighth, nineteen hundred and five, for the east half of the northwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter, section twenty-two, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and, a similar patent in the name of Kate Jackson, widow of Peter Jackson, October nineteenth, nineteen hundred and five, for the north half of the northeast quarter, and lots numbered one, two, and three, section twenty, township twenty-seven north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Thomas Paine, February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the lots numbered eleven and twelve, section one, township twenty-seven north, range thirteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Wil-les-sa, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and lot numbered one, section twenty-one, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots numbered six and seven, section twenty-two, township twenty-eight north, range fourteen west, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Robert Smith, October fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section twenty, township sixteen north, range four east, of the Wil-

12 Stat., 392.

Charles Cleveland.

Henry Hudson.

Washington Howeattle.

Howard Wheeler.

Jim Black.

Tommy Saux.

Talcas.

John Jackson.

Kate Jackson.

Thomas Paine.

Wil-les-sa.

Robert Smith.

lamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of William Ponier, June eighth, nineteen hundred and three, for the northwest quarter, section twenty, township sixteen north, range four east, of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Wapato Charley for the west half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section nineteen, township twenty-three north, range twenty east of the Willamette meridian, all situated in the State of Washington, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed as of their dates of issuance.

William Ponier.

Wapato Charley.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

SEC. 24. For the support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $43,200; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $51,200.

Hayward School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $47,925; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for addition to laundry and equipment, $3,000; for addition to school building, $8,500; for addition to girls' building, $8,500; for purchase of additional land, $3,600; for a storage battery, $1,500, or as much thereof as may be necessary, same to be immediately available; in all, $81,025.

Tomah School.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Pottawatomies.
Support, etc.

For the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, and to aid said Indians in establishing homes on the lands purchased for them under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the appropriation, when made, of the principal due as the proportionate share of said Indians in annuities and moneys of the Pottawatomie Tribe in which they have not shared, as set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty (Sixtieth Congress, first session), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the said sum of $100,000 in the clearing of land and the purchase of houses, building material, seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment and supplies necessary to enable said Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That in order to train said Indians in the use and handling of money, not exceeding $25,000 of the above appropriation may be paid to them per capita, or be deposited to their credit subject to expenditure in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomies, Wis. and Mich.
Support, etc.
38 Stat., 102, vol. 3, 585.

Repayment.

Use of amount.

Proviso.
Cash per capita payment, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States in his discretion, the sum of $387,000 of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin, arising under the provisions of the Acts of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-six), and March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-one), section twenty-six of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and seventy-six), and any Acts amendatory thereof, and under such regulations as he may prescribe

Menominees.
Self-support from tribal funds.
26 Stat., 146, vol. 1, 353; 35 Stat., 51, vol. 3, 317; 36 Stat., 1076, vol 3, 505.

to expend the same to aid said Indians to fit themseves for, or to engage in, farming or such other pursuits or avocations as will enable said Indians to become self-supporting, or in the case of the old, decrepit or incapacitated member of the tribe, for support: *Provided*, That in the case of those who engage in farming upon the Menominee Reservation, that prior to authorization to make expenditures for farming purposes upon lands not heretofore entirely cleared of all merchantable timber, the Forest Service of the Indian Bureau shall make a survey of same and shall certify that such lands have been cut over and cleared of all merchantable timber, or that if there be merchantable timber on such lands that it is to the interest of the Menominee Indians, and not detrimental to the Menominee Forest that such timber be removed, and that such Forest Service of the Indian Bureau shall also certify that the lands proposed to be cleared are not necessary to the preservation of the Menominee Forest, and would be more valuable to the Menominee Indians if used for agricultural or grazing purposes; that any merchantable timber cut hereunder shall be disposed of in the manner provided by law for the disposition of timber cut upon the Menominee Reservation, and the authorization herein contained, in so far as it applies to the merchantable timber on said lands, shall not be construed so as to increase the total amount of said timber authorized to be cut in any one year: *Provided further*, That the funds herein authorized, together with the $300,000 authorized by the Indian appropriation Act, approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Public Numbered Eighty, page thirty-eight), may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be apportioned on a per capita basis among all enrolled members of the Menominee Tribe, a per capita payment of $50 to be made immediately after the passage of this Act to each member of said tribe, and the remainder of the share of each Indian to be deposited to his or her credit: *Provided*, That the per capita share of each minor under eighteen years of age in said sum so apportioned shall be deposited to the credit of the parent, guardian, or other person having the custody and care of said minor, the per capita share of such minors or the unexpended balance of same, when any such minors shall arrive at the age of eighteen years shall be withdrawn from the amount of the parent, guardian, or other person and deposited to the account of such minors. All deposits made to the credit of individual members of the Menominee Tribe, to parents, guardians, or other persons under the terms of this Act shall be subject to expenditure under the regulations governing the handling of individual Indian money.

Provisos.
Removal of merchantable timber from farming lands.

Disposing of timber not detrimental to Menominee Forest.

Limitation.

Per capita in cash to enrolled tribal members.

Share of minors to parent, etc.

Individual credit on reaching eighteen.

Regulation of deposits.

Oneida.
Transfer of school and land to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the public school authorities of district numbered one of the town of Oneida, Wisconsin, for district school purposes, the tract of land and buildings thereon now occupied by the district school and described as lot A of section one, township twenty-two north, range eighteen east of the fourth principal meridian, containing sixty-six one-hundredths acres, on condition that whites and Indians shall be admitted on equal terms in any school established thereon.

Condition.

Oneida school lands.
Sale of lots.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell, at not less than an appraised value, lot X of section thirty-four, township twenty-four north, range eighteen east of the fourth principal meridian, containing one acre, and lot X of section twenty-three, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east of the fourth principal meridian, containing one acre, heretofore reserved for schools: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale shall be expended for the benefit of the Oneida Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Proceeds to Indians.

WYOMING.

Wyoming.

Shoshones. Support, etc.

SEC. 25. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Reservation school.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $31,475; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $36,475.

Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat. 676, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $6,000.

Irrigation system on Reservation. Construction, etc.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $150,000, and to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make such additional surveys and examinations as may be required for the purpose of preparing and submitting with the estimates to be submitted before the first regular session of the Sixty-fifth Congress of an estimate for the beginning of construction of a project for the watering of a portion of the conditionally ceded lands of the Wind River Reservation, in substantial accordance with the plan outlined in House Document Numbered Seventeen hundred and sixty-seven, of the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, or such modification of such plan as the said Secretary may approve, $5,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended.

Repayment. 33 Stat., 1016, vol. 3, 117.

Roads and bridges.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $25,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians.

Investigation of Indian Service by members elect of House Committee on Indian Affairs.

SEC. 26. That until the meeting of the Sixty-fifth Congress, those members of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House of Representatives, not less than five in number, who are members elect to the Sixty-fifth Congress, are authorized to conduct hearings and investigate the conduct of the Indian Service, at Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and the sum of $15,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available and remain available until expended, is hereby appropriated for expenses incident thereto. The said committee is hereby authorized and empowered to examine into the conduct and management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and all its branches and agencies, their organization and administration, to examine all books, documents, and papers in the said Bureau of Indian Affairs, its branches or agencies, relating to the administration of the business of said bureau, and shall have and is hereby granted authority to subpœna witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, and to demand any and all books, documents and papers of whatever nature relating to the affairs of Indians as conducted by said bureau, its branches and agencies. Said committee is hereby authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance, including stenographers, as said committee may deem necessary in the proper prosecution of its work: *Provided*, That stenographers so employed shall not receive for their services exceeding $1 per printed page.

Powers and authority.

Clerical, etc., assistance.

Proviso. Pay of stenographers.

Appropriation for increased pay to employees at $1,800 a year and under.

SEC. 27. That to provide, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate per

annum less than $1,200, and for increased compensation at the rate of five per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate not more than $1,800 per annum and not less than $1,200 per annum, so much as may be necessary is appropriated: *Provided*, That this section shall only apply to the employees who are appropriated for in this Act specifically and under lump sums or whose employment is authorized herein: *Provided further*, That detailed reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next session showing the number of persons, the grades or character of positions, the original rates of compensation, and the increased rates of compensation provided for herein.

Provisos.
Applicable to employees under this Act.

Report, etc., to Congress.

Approved, March 2, 1917.

March 2, 1917.
[S. 5612.]
39 Stat., 994.

CHAP. 148.—An Act Providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has made or shall make homestead entry under the Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-eight), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment," may obtain extensions of time within which to pay one-half of any installments of purchase money, which have become due and are unpaid or which will hereafter become due by paying to the register and receiver of the land office for the district in which the lands are situated interest in advance on the amounts due and for the period of the desired extension at the rate of five per centum per annum, and any payment so extended may at its maturity be again extended in like manner: *Provided*, That payment of interest on installments now due must be made in order to secure the extension; interest payments must hereafter be made annually before the maturity of the payments to be extended, and no payment will be postponed for more than eight years from the date of entry nor will any extension be made for less than one year: *Provided further*, That if commutation proof is submitted all the unpaid payments must be made at that time.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Time extended for installments by homesteaders on ceded lands of.
35 Stat., 562, vol. 3, 381.

Provisos.
Interest payments.

Commutation payments.

SEC. 2. That moneys paid as interest, provided for herein, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians, the same as moneys realized from the sale of the lands.[1]

Interest to credit of Indians.

Approved, March 2, 1917.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 18542.]
39 Stat., 1070.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses appropriations.

* * * * * * *

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[1] 51 L. O. D., 76, 499-501.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: * * * clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds, etc.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; expert accountant, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at $1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at $900 each, two at $720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $322,550.

Indian Office.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 3, 1917.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota," approved August third, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

March 3, 1917.
[H. R. 12030.]
39 Stat., 1131.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota," approved August third, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and is hereby, so amended as to authorize the classification and appraisal of unallotted lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six, containing coal and for such reason reserved by the terms of section one, Act of June first, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-five), pending provision for their disposal by Congress; said lands when so classified and appraised to be subject to disposal under the laws applicable to other reserved coal lands within said former reservation.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Classification, etc., of coal lands in school sections to be made.
38 Stat., 682; ante, 3, 35.
36 Stat., 455, vol. 3, 492.
Disposal of.

Approved, March 3, 1917.

CHAP. 181.—An Act For the restoration of annuities to the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota (Santee) Sioux Indians, declared forfeited by the Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

March 4, 1917.
[S. 135.]
39 Stat., 1195.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render final judgment for any balance that may be found due the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Bands of Sioux Indians, otherwise known as Santee Sioux Indians, with right of appeal as in other cases, for any annuities that may be ascertained to be due to the said bands of Indians under and by virtue of the treaties between said bands and the United States, dated September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven (Seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-eight), and August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one (Tenth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and fifty-four), as if the Act of forfeiture of the annuities of said bands approved February

Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Sioux Indians.
Court of Claims given jurisdiction of claim for restoration of forfeited annuities.
7 Stat., 538, vol. 2, 493.
10 Stat., 954, vol. 2, 591.
12 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 591.

39 Stat., 1608; post, 138.

Provisos.
Calculation of accrued annuities.

Amounts allowed as set off.

Payments under treaty of 1868, 15 Stat., 635, vol. 2, 998.

Preparation of roll.

Exclusions.

Per capita distribution.

Procedure.

Fees to attorneys.

Proviso.
Aggregate restricted.

sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, had not been passed: *Provided*, That the court in rendering judgment shall ascertain and include therein the amount of accrued annuities under the treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, up to the date of rendition of judgment, and shall determine and include the present value of the same, not including interest, and the capital sum of said annuity, which shall be in lieu of said perpetual annuity granted in said treaty; and to ascertain and set off against any amount found due under said treaties all moneys paid to said Indians or expended on their account by the Government of the United States since the treaties were abrogated by the Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three: *Provided*, That the treaty of April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall not be a bar to recovery, but all equities and benefits received thereunder by the Santee Sioux Indians shall be taken into consideration in the determination of the amount of recovery. Upon the rendition of such judgment and in conformity therewith the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to ascertain and determine which of said Indians now living took part in said outbreak and to prepare a roll of the persons entitled to share in said judgment by placing thereon the names of all living members of said bands residing in the United States at the time of the passage of this Act, excluding therefrom only the names of those found to have personally participated in the outbreak; and he is directed to distribute the proceeds of such judgment, except as hereinafter provided, per capita, to the persons borne on the said roll.

Proceedings shall be commenced by petition verified by or under authority of one of the attorneys who have been heretofore employed by said bands of Indians to prosecute their claims, under a contract which has been heretofore approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as provided by law, upon information and belief as to the existence of the facts stated in said petition, and no other verification shall be necessary. Upon final determination of the cause the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as the court shall find to be reasonable upon a quantum meruit for services performed or to be performed, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys so employed by the said band of Indians and their associates, and the same shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the proceeds of the fund arising from said judgment in favor of said bands of Indians when an appropriation therefor shall have been made by Congress: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by the court amount in the aggregate to more than ten per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered, and in no event shall the aggregate amount exceed $50,000.[1]

Approved, March 4, 1917.

March 4, 1917.
[H. R. 655.]
39 Stat., 1199.

CHAP. 189.—An Act To pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, and for other purposes.

Pensions.
To survivors of designated Indian wars, etc., 1859 to 1891.
27 Stat., 281, vol. 1, 64.

37 Stat., 679, vol. 3, 559.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions, limitations, and benefits of an Act entitled "An Act granting pensions to survivors of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk War, Creek War, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole War," approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended on February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and

[1] 57 Ct. Cl., 357.

thirteen, be, and the same are hereby, extended from the date of the passage of this Act to the surviving officers and enlisted men of the Texas volunteers who served in defense of the frontier of that State against Indian depredations from January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, to January first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, inclusive, and from the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six to the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, inclusive, and to the surviving officers and enlisted men, including militia and volunteers of the military service of the United States, who have reached the age of sixty-two years, and who served for thirty days in the campaign in southern Oregon and Idaho and northern parts of California and Nevada from eighteen hundred and sixty-five to eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, inclusive; the campaign against the Sioux in Minnesota and the Dakotas in eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the campaigns against the Sioux in Wyoming in eighteen hundred and sixty-five to eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; to the following organizations of the First Regiment Nebraska Militia engaged in fighting Indians and guarding United States mails on the western frontier: Company A, First Regiment, First Brigade Nebraska Militia, who served from August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to November twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; Company B, First Regiment Nebraska Militia, who served from August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; Company C, First Regiment, Second Brigade Nebraska Militia, who served from August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to February seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five; to Captain Edward P. Childs's artillery detachment, Nebraska Militia, who served from August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to November twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; and Company A, First Regiment, Second Brigade Nebraska Militia, who served from August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, to December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; the campaign against the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Kiowas, and Comanches in Kansas, Colorado, and Indian Territory from eighteen hundred and sixty-seven to eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, inclusive; the Modoc War of eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three; the campaign against the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, or either of them, in eighteen hundred and seventy-three; the campaign against the Kiowas, Comanches, and Cheyennes in Kansas, Colorado, Texas, Indian Territory, and New Mexico in eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five; the campaign against the Northern Cheyennes and Sioux in eighteen hundred and seventy-six and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; the Nez Perce War of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; the Bannock War of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; the campaign against the Northern Cheyennes in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; the campaigns in the Black Hawk Indian war in Utah from eighteen hundred and sixty-five to eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, inclusive; the campaign against the Ute Indians in Colorado and Utah, from September, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to November, eighteen hundred and eighty, inclusive; the campaign against the Apache Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, or either of them, in eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and the campaign against the Sioux Indians in South Dakota, from November, eighteen hundred and ninety, to January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive; and also to include the surviving widows of said officers and enlisted men who shall have married said survivor prior to the passage of this Act: *Provided,* That such widows have not remarried: *Provided further,*

Service stated.

Age requirement.

Widows.

Provisos.
Not remarried.

Tyler's Rangers.

That this Act shall extend also to the surviving officers and enlisted men of the organization known as Tyler's Rangers, recruited at Black Hawk, Colorado, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for services against the Indians: *Provided further*, That if any certain one of the said campaigns did not cover a period of thirty days, the provisions of this Act shall apply to those who served during the entire period of said campaign: *Provided further*, That where there is no record of enlistment or muster into the service of the United States in any of the wars mentioned in this Act, the record of pay by the United States shall be accepted as full and satisfactory proof of such enlistment and service: *And provided further*, That all contracts heretofore made between the beneficiaries under this Act and pension attorneys and claim agents are hereby declared null and void.

Period of service.

Record of pay a proof of service.

Fee contracts void.

Determination of service.

SEC. 2. That the period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined by reports from the records of the War Department, where there is such a record, and by the reports from the records of the Treasury Department showing payment by the United States where there is no record of regular enlistment or muster into the United States military service: *Provided*, That when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or Treasury Department, the applicant may establish the service by satisfactory evidence from the muster rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives: *And provided further*, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act.

Provisos. State records

Lack of certificate no bar.

Loyalty not required. R. S., sec. 4716, p. 919, vol. 1, 21.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of section forty-seven hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to applicants for pension under this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1917.

January 18, 1917. [H. R. 10007.] 39 Stat., 1470.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1916–17.

CHAP. 17.—An Act For the relief of William H. Woods.

William H. Woods, payment to, from Chickasaw funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $152.21 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the possession of the United States belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Tribes not other wise appropriated, to reimburse William H. Woods for expenses incurred by him as assistant tribal attorney of the Chickasaw Indians between the date of December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and May fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, inclusive.

Approved, January 18, 1917.

February 15, 1917. [H. R. 5262.] 39 Stat., 1476.

CHAP. 80.—An Act For the relief of John B. Hoover.

John B. Hoover. Payment to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to John B. Hoover the sum of $145.30, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amount expended by him out of his personal funds for medical services of agency physician during his incumbency as superintendent at Fort McDermitt Indian School, from July first, nineteen hundred and nine, to October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

CHAP. 81.—An Act Confirming patents heretofore issued to certain Indians in the State of Washington.

February 15, 1917.
[H. R. 8092.]
39 Stat., 1476.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the patents heretofore issued in the name of Mary Seaples, June twelfth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the east one-half of the southwest quarter, and lots three and four, section eighteen, township twenty-three north, range twenty east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Silico Saska, September sixth, nineteen hundred and two, for the lots numbered three and four, section sixteen, and lots one and two, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section seventeen, township twenty-five north, range twenty-one east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Theressa Klate, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the south half of the southwest quarter, section twenty-nine, and lots two and three, section thirty-two, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-two east of Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Osella, August first, nineteen hundred and four, for the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and lots numbered two, three, four, five, and six, section twenty-five, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-one east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Felix, July thirteenth, nineteen hundred and four, for the southeast quarter, section thirteen, township twenty-three north, range nineteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Mesil, March seventh, nineteen hundred and two, for the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, section thirty-three, township twenty-four north, range nineteen east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent in the name of Louis Judge, September sixteenth, nineteen hundred and four, for the southwest quarter, section twenty-four, township twenty-four north, range eighteen east of the Willamette meridian, all situated in the State of Washington be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed as fee simple patents without restrictions against alienation as of their dates of issuance.

Land patents to Indians in Washington.
Mary Seaples.
Silico Saska.
Theressa Klate.
Osella.
Felix.
Mesil.
Louis Judge.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

CHAP. 82.—An Act For the relief of Ivy L. Merrill.

February 15, 1917.
[H. R. 11685.]
39 Stat., 1477.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Pottawatomie Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma not otherwise appropriated, to Ivy L. Merrill, a quarter blood Pottawatomie Indian, of Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, the sum of $500, in full compensation for permanent and lasting injuries received, without negligence on her part, while in the employ of the United States Government as a civil-service employee at the Shawnee Indian School in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma.

Ivy L. Merrill.
Payment to, from Pottawatomie tribal funds.

Approved, February 15, 1917.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1916.

March 2, 1917.
[S. Con. Res. No. 34.]
39 Stat., 1608.

MEDAWAKANTON AND WAHPAKOOTA INDIAN BILL.

Medawakanton and Wahpakoota Sioux Indians.
Correction in bill for restoring annuities to; ante, 133.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to insert the words "Act of" after the word "the" where it first occurs in line 12 of the matter inserted by the committee of conference of the two Houses on the bill (S. 135) entitled "An Act for the restoration of annuities to the Medawakanton and Wahpakoota (Santee) Sioux Indians, declared forefeited by the Act of February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Passed, March 2, 1917.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1917.

April 11, 1917.
[H. R. 122.]
40 Stat., 1.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Making appropriations for certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for first session Sixty-fifth Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

* * * * * * *

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

* * * * * * *

Indian Service.
New accounting system.

Indian Service: For printing and binding, including loose-leaf binders, necessary to test and install a new system of bookkeeping and accounting for the Indian Service prepared by the Bureau of Efficiency in accordance with section twenty-eight of the Indian appropriation Act, approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $10,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

39 Stat., 159; ante, 89.

* * * * * * *

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Two thousand and thirty and Senate Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty during the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, $46,927.50; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the

Deductions.
26 Stat., 853, vol. I, 60.

Reimbursement.

Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause. *Proviso.* Appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired. Right of appeal.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $46.94.

For Indian schools, support, $1,234.86.

For Indian school buildings, $169.

For Indian school and agency buildings, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $1,860.02.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $52,398.30.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $525.67.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $552.23.

For buildings at agencies and repairs, $39.

For pay of Indian police, 60 cents.

For pay of judges, Indian courts, $7.18.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $2.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $726.92.

For support of Indians in California, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $14.44.

For Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $257.38.

For Indian School, Greenville, California, $9.92.

For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $24.20.

For incidentals in Montana, $7.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $14.11.

For support of Indians of Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, 18 cents.

Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $46.21.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $3,981.91.

For support of Indians of Colville and Puyallup Agencies and Joseph's Band of Nez Perces, Washington, 53 cents.

For Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $14.58.

For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $8,660. 11 Stat., 611, vol. 2, 706.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $2,550.59.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $26.20.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $462.05.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $129.18.

For support of Indians of Klamath Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $50.82.

For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $135.57.

11 Stat., 611, vol. 2, 706. For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $2,585.

* * * * * * *

Approved, April 17, 1917.

June 12, 1917. [H. R. 11.] 40 Stat., 105.

CHAP. 27.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $42,000.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided,* That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $15,000.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

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RECLAMATION SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash. Reimbursement to fund for furnishing water to lands in.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washing-

ton, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-two of the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page six hundred and four), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal years that follow:

38 Stat., 604; ante, 29.

Nineteen hundred and fifteen to nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, $13,100;

Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $8,100;

In all, $21,210.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

* * * * * * *

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

* * * * * * *

Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding $6,000 for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $13,000.

Defense, Indian depredation claims.

* * * * * * *

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $30,000.

Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes. Suits to set aside.

* * * * * * *

Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought, including the salaries of attorneys specially employed to set aside illegal conveyances of Seminole allotments, to protect the possession of Seminole allottees in their allotted lands, or in the prosecution of any criminal proceedings based on frauds perpetuated upon Seminole allottees with respect to their allotted lands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $4,500.

Seminole allotments. Expenses of suits affecting.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

For contribution to the Forest Service for construction of a bridge across the Narrows over the waters between Cass Lake and Pike Bay, in the Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, upon condition that the local authorities, State or county, contribute $10,000 toward the building of the same, $10,000.

Cass Lake Indian Reservation, Minn. Forest Service contribution to bridge on. 39 Stat., 978; ante, 18.

* * * * * * *

Approved, June 12, 1917.

CHAP. 79.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes.

October 6, 1917. [H. R. 5949.] 40 Stat., 345.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations for war expenses, etc. *Ante*, 106.

* * * * * * *

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

Payment.

Deductions.
26 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 59.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Appeals.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-nine at its present session, $13,511; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Right to appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-four, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $100.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For Indian schools, support, $170.24.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $908.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $4,469.44.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $187.30.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $3.18.

For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, $182.30.

For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, $39.60.

For bridge across San Juan River at Shiprock, Navajo Reservation, New Mexico (reimbursable), $880.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $943.86.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $66.95.

For support of Indians, Klamath Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $7.84.

For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $37.25.

For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, 89 cents.

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CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $1,043.40.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $158.80.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $20.09.

* * * * * * *

Approved, October 16, 1917.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1917.

STATUE OF SEQUOYAH.

June 4, 1917.
40 Stat., 1581.

Statue of Sequoyah. Acceptance, and thanks of Congress to Oklahoma for.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the statue of Sequoyah, presented by the State of Oklahoma, to be placed in Statuary Hall, is accepted in the name of the United States, and that the thanks of Congress be tendered to the State for the contribution of the statue of one of its most eminent citizens, illustrious for his distinguished services.

Second, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated, be transmitted to the governor of Oklahoma.

Passed, June 4, 1917.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1918.

CHAP. 12.—An Act Providing for the sale of the coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma

February 8, 1918.
[H. R. 195.]
40 Stat., 433.

Choctaw and Chickasaw lands, Okla. Coal and asphalt deposits.
32 Stat., 653, vol. 1, 775.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell the coal and asphalt deposits, leased and unleased, in the segregated mineral area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in Oklahoma, in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Appraisal of lands, etc.

Before offering such coal and asphalt deposits for sale the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, shall cause the same to be appraised. Such appraisement, both as to leased and unleased lands, shall be described in tracts to conform to the descriptions of the legal subdivisions heretofore designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be completed within six months after the passage of this Act.

Sale at auction to highest bidder, etc.

SEC. 2. That the sale of such deposits shall be thoroughly advertised, and shall not later than six months from the final appraisement be offered for sale to the highest bidder at public auction in tracts to conform with such appraisement at not less than the appraised

value so fixed, except that isolated tracts of less than nine hundred and sixty acres may be sold separately under like provisions: *Provided*, That twenty per centum of the purchase price shall be paid in cash, and the remainder shall be paid in four equal annual payments from the date of the sale, and all deferred payments on all deposits sold under the provisions of this Act shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per anum, and shall mature and become due before the expiration of four years after the date of such sale.

Proviso. Payment.

Sale of deposits undisposed of after one year.

SEC. 3. That immediately after the expiration of one year after the coal and asphalt deposits shall have been offered for sale, or forfeited for nonpayment under the terms of the sale, the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, shall readvertise and cause to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction, in tracts to conform to the descriptions of the legal subdivisions heretofore designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and at not less than said appraised value, retaining the right to reject any or all bids, all coal and asphalt deposits remaining unsold and all coal and asphalt deposits forfeited by reason of such nonpayment of any part of the purchase price: *Provided*, That at the expiration of six months thereafter the Secretary of the Interior may again readvertise and offer the same for final sale to the highest bidder at public auction, upon such terms as he may prescribe and at such valuation, independent of the appraised value, as he may fix.

Proviso. Final sale.

Deposits on leased lands subject to rights of lessees.

SEC. 4. That such deposits of coal or asphalt on the leased lands shall be sold subject to all rights of the lessee and that any person acquiring said deposits of coal or asphalt shall take the same subject to said rights and acquire the same under the express understanding and agreement that the Department of the Interior will cancel and withdraw all rules and regulations and relinquish all authority heretofore exercised over the operation of said mines by reason of the Indian ownership of said property and that said properties thereafter shall be operated under and in conformity with such laws as may be applicable thereto, and that advance royalty paid by any lessee and standing to the credit of said lessee shall be credited by said purchaser to the extent of the amount thereof, and that no royalties shall be paid by said lessee to said purchaser until the credit so given shall be exhausted at the rate of 8 cents per ton mine run, and that the royalty to be paid thereafter by said lessee to said purchaser shall be 8 cents per ton mine run of coal, and that any lessee may, at any time after the completion of such sale, transfer or dispose of his leasehold interest without any restriction whatever; and that any lessee shall have the preferential right, provided the same is exercised within ninety days after the approval of the completion of the appraisement of the minerals as herein provided, to purchase at the appraised value any or all of the surface of the lands lying within such lease held by him and heretofore reserved by order of the Secretary of the Interior and upon the terms as above provided, and shall also have the preferential right, except as herein otherwise provided, to purchase the coal deposits embraced in any lease held by such lessee by taking same at the highest price offered by any responsible bidder at public auction at not less than appraised value; and if any lessee becomes the purchaser of any coal deposits on any undeveloped lease owned by him, then one-half of the advance royalties paid by any lessee on such lease shall be credited on the purchase price thereof, and any residue of advance royalties heretofore paid by any lessee shall be credited to such lessee on account of any production of coal on any other lease which he may own and operate: *And provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as limiting or curtailing the rights of any lessee or owner of mineral deposits from acquiring

Indian ownership canceled.

Royalties to purchaser.

Right of lessee to purchase surface and deposits.

Credit for payments.

Provisos. Additional lands.

additional surface lands for mining operations as provided by the Act of Congress of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided further*, That no person or corporation shall be permitted to acquire more than four tracts of nine hundred and sixty acres each, except where such person, firm, or corporation has such tracts under existing valid lease.[1]

37 Stat., 65, vol. 3, 513.
Maximum area.

SEC. 5. That the surface of any segregated coal and asphalt lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in the State of Oklahoma, which may have been, or may be, condemned under the laws of the State of Oklahoma for State penal institutions, or for county or municipal purposes, as authorized by the Indian Appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, shall be construed to include the entire estate, save the coal and asphalt reserved and existing valid leases thereon: *Provided*, That the State of Oklahoma shall have the preferential right of purchase, at the appraised value thereof, upon the same terms as apply to other coal and asphalt deposit sales under this Act, all coal and asphalt deposits underlying the surface heretofore purchased by the said State of Oklahoma, for the grounds of the State penitentiary: *Provided*, That said coal deposit under said land shall not be mined by convict labor for the purpose of sale to any private agencies, individual person, or corporation, or to be sold for private or commercial purposes.

Lands for State, etc., uses, subject only to coal and asphalt reserved.
35 Stat., 805, vol. 3, 411.
Provisos.
Deposits on State penitentiary grounds.
Mining restriction.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules, regulations, terms, and conditions, not inconsistent with this Act, as he may deem necessary to carry out its provisions and shall establish an office for such purpose at McAlester, Pittsburg County, Oklahoma.

Regulations, etc.
Conveyance of Indian title.

SEC. 7. That when the full purchase price for any property sold hereunder is paid, the chief executives of the two tribes shall execute and deliver, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to each purchaser an appropriate patent, conveying to the purchaser the property so sold: *Provided*, That the purchaser of any coal or asphalt deposits shall have the right at any time before final payment is due to pay the full purchase price on said coal and asphalt deposits, with accrued interest, and shall thereupon be entitled to a patent therefor as herein provided.

Proviso.
Advance payment to secure patent.

SEC. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any Choctaw and Chickasaw funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000 to pay the expenses of appraisement, advertisement, and sale herein provided for, and the proceeds derived from the sales hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Choctaws and Chickasaws.[2]

Approved, February 8, 1918.

Appropriation from tribal funds.
Proceeds to credit of Indians.

CHAP. 21.—Joint Resolution Providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries within the former Colville Indian Reservation, Washington.

March 11, 1918.
[S. J. Res. 92.]
40 Stat., 449.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to extend for a period of not longer than one year the time for the payment of any annual installment due, or hereafter to become due, on the purchase price of lands sold under the act of Congress approved March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page eighty), entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Wash-

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.
Extension of time for annual installments for ceded lands on.
34 Stat., 80, vol. 3, 163.

[1] 35 Opp. Atty. Genl., 260.
[2] 262 U. S., 200; 277 Fed., 573; 51 App. D. C., 171.

Provisos.
Final payment.

ington, and for other purposes": *Provided,* That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the payment becomes due, by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made: *Provided further,* That any and all payments must be made when due, unless the entryman applies for an extension and pays interest for one year in advance at five per centum per annum upon the amount due as herein provided, and patent shall be withheld until full and final payment of the purchase price is made in accordance with the provisions hereof: *And provided further,* That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry, and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Applications for extension, etc.

Forfeiture of entry for nonpayment.

Approved, March 11, 1918.

March 28, 1918.
[H. R. 9867.]
40 Stat., 459.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations for war expenses, etc.
40 Stat., 594, 821; post, 178, 182.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Indian Department.

INDIAN SERVICE.

Schools.
Support, etc.

For support of Indian day, boarding, and industrial schools, in addition to the general and specific appropriations made for that purpose in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided,* That the operation of the Act of September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and forty-one), limiting annual expenditures for support and education of pupils in Indian schools to $200 per capita, is hereby suspended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen: *Provided further,* That no part of this sum shall be expended upon improvements or used to increase the compensation of employees.

Provisos.
Per capita restriction suspended.
39 Stat., 741; ante, 97.

Restriction.

Improvements, etc., prohibited.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 28, 1918.

May 25, 1918.
[H. R. 8696.]
40 Stat., 561.

CHAP. 86.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling

treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, namely:

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE).

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc. 24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33-56.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providi g for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $50,000, to be repaid proportionally out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes and to remain available until expended:

Repayment.

Provided, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Proviso. Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE).

Irrigation on reservations.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

For construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto, when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district one: Ahtanum project, $23,000; Satus, Toppenish, and Simcoe projects, Yakima Reservation, $3,000; Stranger Marsh project, Colville Reservation, $5,200; total, $31,200;

Irrigation district two: Shivwitz Reservation, $1,200; Moapa River Reservation, $1,000; Western Shoshone, $9,500; Walker River Reservation, $6,800; total, $18,500;

Irrigation district four: Agua Caliente Reservation, $3,000; Morongo Reservation, $2,000; Pala Reservation, $20,000; Pauma Reservation, $5,000; Rincon Reservation, $4,000; Ak Chin Reservation, $800; Papago Reservation, San Xavier, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $10,000; total, $46,800;

Irrigation district five: Southern Ute Reservation, Pine River project, $9,000; San Juan Reservation, $22,000; New Mexico Pueblos, $12,000; Zuni Reservation, $5,000; Navajo, miscellaneous projects, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Captain Tom Wash, and Red Lake, $20,000; total, $68,000;

Administrative expenses.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers:

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, $10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, $10,000;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, $8,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, $15,000;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, $12,000;

Stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $4,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.
36 Stat., 838, vol. 3, 479.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, $10,000;

Chief engineer, etc.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, $4,000;

One assistant chief irrigation engineer, $2,500;

One superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, $2,500;

One field-cost accountant, $2,250;.

Travel, etc., expenses.

And for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding $3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $6,000;

Available until expended.
35 Stat., 583; ante, 8.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, $250,750, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damage by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate ten per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation.

SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Suppressing liquor traffic.
Proviso.
Having liquors in possession made an offense.
Punishment

27 Stat., 260, vol. 1, 63.; 29 Stat., 506, vol. 1, 83.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, $150,000: *Provided*, That on and after September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, possession by a person of intoxicating liquors in the Indian country where the introduction is or was prohibited by treaty or Federal statute shall be an offense and punished in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, page two hundred and sixty), and January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and six).[1]

RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $350,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of said amount may be expended in the construction and equipment of new hospitals at a unit cost of not exceeding $15,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized, there shall be available for the maintenance of the

Provisos.
Limit for new hospitals.

Use for general treatment, etc.

Allotments to specified hospitals and sanatoria.

[1] 6 Fed. (2), 801-807; 7 Fed. (2), 887.

sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet hospital, Montana, $12,500; Carson hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw hospital, Oklahoma, $35,000; Fort Lapwai sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Laguna sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo sanatorium, Arizona, $10,000; Pima hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Phoenix sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox sanatorium, Iowa, $25,000; Turtle Mountain hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago hospital, Nebraska, $15,000; Crow Creek hospital, South Dakota, $10,000; Hoopa Valley hospital, California, $10,000; Jicarilla hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Indian Oasis hospital, Arizona, $10,000.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Indian schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,650,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: *Provided further*, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, That hereafter no appropriation, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood whose parents are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they live and where there are adequate free school facilities provided: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Support of pupils, etc.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, or blind.

In public schools.

Parentage restriction.

Not available for specified schools.

INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

School and agency buildings.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $350,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction work on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service who are furnished quarters necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *And provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section one, Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Construction, etc.

Provisos.
Supervising construction.

Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation limit.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 529.

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified

Collecting, etc., pupils.

to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $72,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses so paid shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Provisos.
Obtaining employment for pupils.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

PER CAPITA COST.

Per capita cost.

That hereafter, except for pay of superintendents and for transportation of goods and supplies and transportation of pupils, not more than $200 shall be expended from appropriations made in this Act, or any other Act, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any Indian school, unless the attendance in any school shall be less than one hundred pupils, in which case the Secretary of the Interior may authorize a per capita expenditure of not to exceed $225: *Provided*, That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded: *Provided further*, That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be determined by taking the average attendance for the entire fiscal year and not any fractional part thereof: *Provided further*, That the foregoing shall also apply to expenditures for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Limit on amount per pupil.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Ascertainment of average.

Applicable to fiscal year 1918.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

Industrial work, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $475,000, of which sum not less than $75,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That hereafter no money shall be expended for the employment of any farmer or expert farmer at a salary of or in excess of $50 per month, unless he shall first have procured and filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a certificate of competency showing that he is a farmer of actual experience and qualified to instruct others in the art of practical agriculture, such certificate to be certified and issued to him by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of the State in which his services are to be rendered, or by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of an adjoining State: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to persons employed in the Indian Service as farmer or expert farmer prior to January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *And provided further*, That this shall not apply to Indians employed or

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.

Farmers to have competency certificates.

Exceptions.

Indian employees.

to be employed as assistant farmer: *And provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided, also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Experiments limited.

Pay not affected by limit. 37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 531.

PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Supplies.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $300,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service.

Purchase, transportation, etc.

Proviso. Three warehouses.

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $8,000.

Telegraphing and telephoning.

COURT COSTS.

Court costs.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, $1,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.

Legal expenses in allotment suits.

Proviso. No attorneys' fees.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000.

Citizen commission.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $200,000.

Indian police.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $8,000.

Judges, Indian courts.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the

Contingent expenses, special agents, etc. 40 Stat., 797; post, 198.

Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $135,000: *Provided*, That $5,000 of this amount shall be immediately available: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Amount at once.
Five Civilized Tribes Competency Commission.

INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

Indian Service inspectors.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field, $30,000.

DETERMINING HEIRS.

Determining heirs of allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $25,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.

Five Civilized Tribes and Osages excepted.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS (REIMBURSABLE).

Industry among Indians.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self-support.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $50,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians.[1]

Provisos.
Repayment

Limitation.

VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Vehicles.

Amount for maintenance, etc.

That not to exceed $200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $30,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service.

Proviso.
Allotment of purchases.

[1] 5 Comp. Genl., 839.

SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Live stock of Indians.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $25,000.

Paying for destroying diseased animals, etc.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Arizona.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, including pay of employees, $330,000.

Support, etc., of Indians in, and New Mexico.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $31,300; for general repairs and improvements, $3,800; in all, $35,100.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $132,000; for general repairs and improvements, $12,500; in all, $144,500.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $21,500; for general repairs and improvements, $3,000; in all, $24,500.

Truxton Canyon School.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, $5,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, $10,000; in all, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two), and to remain available until expended.

Gila River Reservation.
Continuing irrigation system.
33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158.
Repayment.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

For continuing the construction of the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, by the installation of additional pumping machinery and for continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water in connection therewith, as provided in the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $20,000, reimbursable as provided in said Act; and for continuing the purpose of securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land on said reservation by the conduct of surveys and the preparation of plans and estimates for a complete irrigation system to supply water to said land, $50,000, reimbursable from funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of said reservation arising from the proceeds from the sale of town lots authorized by the Act of April thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seventy-seven); in all, $70,000.

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432.
Watering additional lands.
Repayment from sale of town lots.
35 Stat., 77, vol. 3, 325.

For improvement and sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and for the necessary structures for the development and distribution of a supply of water, and for maintenance and operation of constructed works, for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $20,000.

Papago Indian villages.
Water supply for.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight between the United States and the Navajo

Navajo Indians.
School facilities for.
15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1015.

Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $100,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso. Discretionary use.

Navajos and Hopis. Water supply for, on reservations.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Navajo, Moqui, Pueblo, San Juan, and Western Navajo Reservations, $25,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Operating Ganado project.

For repairs, betterments, and construction of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, $20,000; and for maintenance and operation, $3,000; in all, $23,000: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of $60,100 specified in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and eighteen), is hereby changed to $80,100, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Proviso. Cost increased. 37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

Gila River Reservation. Dam, etc., to divert water for irrigating lands on.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph two hundred and seventeen of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-one), $50,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two): *Provided*, That the limit of cost of the said dam and bridge fixed by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty), is hereby changed from $200,000 to $250,000.

Repayment. 37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

Proviso. Cost increased. 39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

Salt River allotments. Additional water rights for. 39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

For additional installments of the charges for providing water rights for six thousand three hundred and ten acres of Salt River Indian allotments reimbursable as provided in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for the extension of canals and laterals and for the construction of other necessary irrigation facilities to supply the said lands with water, $15,000.

Gila River. Irrigating canals, etc. 39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $50,000, to remain available until expended.

Little Colorado River. Bridge at Winslow. 39 Stat., 131; ante, 61.

For the completion of the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River at or near the town of Winslow, Arizona, $2,000, in addition to the $15,000 appropriated for this purpose by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-one); such additional amount to be expended in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in the Act aforesaid.

Bridge at Tanners Crossing.

For the repainting and reflooring of the Government suspension bridge over the Little Colorado River near Tanners Crossing, Arizona, $4,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

For the construction of a fence along the international boundary line between Mexico and the Papago Indian Reservation, in Arizona, created by Executive order of January fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $10,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended. Boundary fence between Papago Reservation and Mexico.

That so much of article two of the agreement with the Indians of the San Carlos Indian Reservation, concluded on February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, accepted, ratified, and confirmed in the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, reading "and that said money shall be paid to them in cash from time to time as the same shall become available, pro rata, share and share alike, to each man, woman, and child of the tribes now living upon and entitled to the privileges of the said reservation," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read, "and that said money, as the same becomes available, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to the Indians entitled thereto or expended in the purchase of cattle for their benefit. San Carlos Reservation. Purchase of cattle for Indians of. 29 Stat., 358, amended, vol. 1, 609.

That the unexpended balance of $6,715 appropriated by the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the proportionate share of the amount required to construct a wagon road or highway through the Kaibab Indian Reservation is hereby made available for the purchase of material and the employment of labor upon the same terms, except that any labor may be used upon the construction of such road or highway, giving preference to Indian labor. Kaibab Reservation. Paying for labor, etc., on road through. 39 Stat., 132, ante, 83.

For amount necessary for completing the construction of two bridges over the Little Colorado and Canon Diablo Rivers, near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, in addition to the $42,500 appropriated for this purpose by the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and seventy-five), $5,000, or so much thereof as may be required, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That said additional sum shall be reimbursable from tribal funds as required by the said Act. Little Colorado and Canon Diablo Rivers. Bridges, near Leupp Agency. 39 Stat., 75; ante, 113. *Proviso.* Repayment.

That hereafter no Indian reservation shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created, within the limits of the States of New Mexico and Arizona, except by Act of Congress. No new reservations, etc., in New Mexico and Arizona without action of Congress.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000. Support, etc., of Indians in.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $20,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Lands for homeless Indians.

For support and education of six hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $128,400; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $143,400. Sherman Institute School.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, $15,000, to remain available until expended and to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven. Yuma allotments. Irrigation charges advanced. 36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 492.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, Fort Bidwell School.

$21,500; for general repairs and improvements, $3,500; for installation of water supply, $9,000, to be immediately available; in all, $34,000.

Greenville School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $21,500; for general repairs and improvements, $3,500; in all, $25,000.

Yuma Reservation. Roads and bridges.

For the improvement and construction of roads and bridges on the Yuma Indian Reservation in California, $10,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation.

Hoopa Valley Reservation. Road construction.

For beginning the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, and to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That the proper authorities of the county of Humboldt, California, agree to furnish, at their own expense, a competent engineer satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior to supervise the construction of said road; to provide the use of such tools and implements as the said Secretary may deem to be justly required of them; and to maintain said road in good condition: *Provided further*, That the total cost of said road shall not exceed $30,500.

Provisos. Cooperation of Humboldt County.

Limit of cost.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Seminoles. Relief of, etc.

SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization and education, $10,000, including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings on lands set aside by the State of Florida by Act of its legislature for the perpetual use of said Indians: *Provided*, That the $8,000 appropriated by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and seventy-six), for relief, civilization, and education of the Seminole Indians in Florida, or such part thereof as may be available for the purpose, may also be used for construction and equipment of necessary buildings on the lands aforesaid.

Proviso. Construction, etc., of buildings.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation. Support, etc., of Indians on.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Irrigation system. *Proviso.* Repayment.

For improvement and maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $50,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder for improvements shall be reimbursable to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

34 Stat., 1025, vol. 3, 275.

Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 626, vol. 2, 1020.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $5,000.

Coeur d'Alenes. Fulfilling treaty. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), $3,000.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Haskell Institute School.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, $141,350; for general repairs

and improvements, $15,000; for completing the construction of a drainage system on the Haskell Indian School Reservation, Lawrence, Kansas, $10,000, to be immediately available; in all, $166,350.

Kickapoo Reservation School.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, including pay of superintendent, $17,400; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000; in all, $21,400.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

Mount Pleasant School.

SEC. 7. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $72,000; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $78,000.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 8. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $41,650; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $48,650: *Provided*, That funds heretofore appropriated for mechanical and general utility shopbuilding and for addition to hospital may be expended for rebuilding laundry, purchase of laundry equipment, and for repairs to heating and power systems at Pipestone School in an amount not exceeding $16,000, the same to be immediately available.

Proviso.
Laundry, etc.
39 Stat., 134; ante, 64.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.
Schools.
16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), $4,000.

Annual celebration of White Earth Band.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, out of the funds belonging to said band.

White Earth Reservation.
Completing enrollment of allottees.
38 Stat., 88, vol. 3, 572.

For the completion of the enrollment of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, required by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by this Act, $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Red Lake Indian Forest.
Logging, mill, etc., expenses from timber receipts.
39 Stat., 137; ante, 67.

That not to exceed $80,000 of the funds derived from the sale of timber from the Red Lake Indian Forest, Minnesota, under authority of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-seven), of which amount $50,000 shall be immediately available, may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in payment of the expenses authorized by said Act, and in the logging, booming, towing, and manufacture of timber at the Red Lake Agency sawmill: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of said amount may be used to reimburse the tribal fund known as "Indian money, proceeds of labor, Red Lake Indians," heretofore actually expended in said operations.

Proviso.
Repayment to tribal funds.

Cass Lake Reservation.
Road directed from bridge appropriation balance.
39 Stat., 978; ante, 116.

That of the unexpended appropriation of $5,000 authorized to be withdrawn from the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River on the Cass Lake Reservation by the Indian appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $4,000 may be expended for improving the road between the Cass Lake Indian School and the village of Cass Lake upon the condition that the counties of Cass and Beltrami, in the State of Minnesota, shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a written agreement to reimburse the United States, for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians,

within two years to the extent of one-half of the amount expended upon said road.

Chippewas of Minnesota.
Expenses of general council.

That the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenes of the general council of said tribe to be held at Bemidji, Minnesota, beginning July ninth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, pursuant to the constitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to pay the expenses of said general council in looking after the affairs of said

Committee to Washington.

tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses of its legislative committee in visiting Washington during the second session of the Sixty-fifth Congress; said sum to be immediately available, and said actual and necessary expenses to be approved by the president and secretary of the general council and certified to the Secretary of the Interior and as so approved and certified to be paid.

Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $175,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act: *Provided*, That $4,000 of said amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used in the construction of a suitable school building at the town of White Earth: *Provided further*, That the State school district, in which the town of White Earth is located, contributes a like amount to be used in the construction of a building, the total cost of which shall not exceed $8,000, the said appropriation to remain available until expended: *And provided further*, That when said building is completed it shall be turned over to the local school authorities of the said town of White Earth, and shall thereafter be operated and maintained by them, and Indian children shall at all times be admitted to said school on the same conditions as white children.

Provisos.
School at White Earth.
Local contribution.
Operation when completed.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

Full-blood Choctaws.
Relief, etc., of.
Schools.
Purchase of lands.
Agricultural development.
Repayment.

SEC. 9. For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctow Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, $5,000; for their education by establishing and maintaining day schools including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings, $20,000; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States, under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $25,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, $25,000, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the said Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five; in all, $75,000, to be immediately available.

MONTANA.

Montana.
Support, etc., of Indians.

SEC. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000. Fort Belknap Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000. Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $30,000. Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $50,000, to be immediately available. Blackfeet Agency.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten. Fort Belknap Reservation. Irrigation systems. 36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 437.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $3,100; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), $1,200; in all, $5,500. Crows. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1008.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including Northern Cheyennes, removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $80,000. Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Subsistence, etc. 19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 169. Physician, etc. 15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1012.

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, $1,500. "Line riders" on Northern Cheyenne Reservation.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $10,000. Rocky Boy's Chippewas, etc. Support, etc.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, $375,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended. Irrigation systems. Flathead.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, $50,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended. Fort Peck.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $50,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available, and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation project: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $3,500 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed $4,000 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles. Blackfeet. *Provisos.* Vehicles for irrigation projects. Purchases limited.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to transfer and convey to school district numbered seventeen, Bighorn, Montana, a tract of land not to exceed two and one-half acres, of the lands ceded by the Crow Indian Tribe and reserved for agency purposes, for public-school use, upon condition that Indian children resident within said Bighorn, Mont. Crow Agency lands transferred to school district.

district shall be permitted to attend said school upon an entire equality with white children.

Crow Indian Reservation.
Improving Big Horn Valley irrigation systems from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $200,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, and to expend the same for making necessary improvements to the irrigation systems in the Big Horn Valley on the Crow Reservation in Montana, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

Genoa School.

SEC. 11. For support and education of three hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $78,000; for general repairs and improvements, $7,500; for purchase and erection of water tank (in addition to the amount of $2,400 appropriated for this purpose in the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and eighty), $3,000, to be immediately available; in all, $88,500.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

Support, etc., of Indians, in.

SEC. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $18,500.

Carson City School.

For support and education of two hundred and ninety Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $60,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $70,000

Pyramid Lake Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.

For the improvement, enlargement, and extension of the irrigation diversion and distribution system to irrigate approximately three thousand three hundred acres of Indian land on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $25,000 to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the cost of said entire work shall not exceed $85,000; and for maintenance and operation of the improved system, $5,000; in all, $30,000, to remain available until expended, reimbursable from any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Proviso.
Cost, etc.

Washoe Indians.
Agricultural supplies, etc., for.
39 Stat., 143; ante, 73.

That the unexpended balance of $11,996.13 of the appropriation of $15,000 for procuring home and farm sites and providing agricultural equipment and instruction for nonreservation Indians in Nevada, and the unexpended balance of $7,611.23 of the appropriation of $15,000 for the purchase of land and water rights for the Washoe Tribe of Indians in said State and for their support and civilization, contained in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-three), are hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase of agricultural equipment, building material, and other supplies necessary for said Indians in utilizing the land purchased for them, and also for the expense of locating the Indians upon such land, including pay of employees where necessary.

Balances reappropriated.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Albuquerque School.

SEC. 13. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $85,500; for general repairs and

improvements, $8,000; for completing addition to mess hall, $5,000; in all, $98,500.

Santa Fe School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $76,250; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for water supply, $1,600; in all, $85,850.

Pueblo Indians. Special attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $2,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Navajo and San Juan Reservations. Highway to Gallup.

For continuing work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo and San Juan Reservations, $25,000; said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That such sums shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $2,500 of the sum appropriated for the building of said road by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages nine hundred and sixty-nine to nine hundred and eighty-one), to be immediately available, may be used for payment of expenses incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen in excess of the appropriation made for that year in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages one hundred and twenty-three to one hundred and forty-four).

Provisos. Employment of Indians, etc.

Paying incurred expenses. 39 Stat., 981; ante, 119.

39 Stat., 144; ante, 74.

Jicarilla Reservation. Purchase of live stock, etc., from timber sales. 34 Stat., 1413, vol. 3, 310.

The proviso of section one of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page fourteen hundred and thirteen), relating to the expenditure of proceeds derived from the sale of timber on the Jicarilla Reservation, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to expend said proceeds with the consent of such allottees whose property is appropriated, to be obtained in such manner as he may prescribe, in the purchase of live stock, seeds, agricultural equipment, and for other community or individual purposes beneficial to the Indians belonging to and having rights as members of said tribe of Indians.

San Juan River. Constructing bridge across, in San Juan County. 39 Stat., 926, ante, 104.

For amount necessary to complete the construction of a steel bridge across the San Juan River in San Juan County, State of New Mexico, at the best and most available location west or southwest and near to the town of Farmington, in said county, in addition to the $25,000 appropriated for the purpose by the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and twenty-six), $4,000, or so much thereof as may be required, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That said additional sum shall be reimbursed from tribal funds as required by the said Act.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

Mescalero Reservation. Road from Tularosa to the Agency.

For one-half the cost of constructing a wagon road between Tularosa, Otero County, New Mexico, and the Indian Agency on the Mescalero Indian Reservation in said State, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $16,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Mescalero Tribe of Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Reimbursement.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Senecas.
Annuity.
4 Stat., 442.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), $6,000.

Six Nations.
Annuity.
7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), $4,500.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cherokee School.

SEC. 15. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $33,600; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $29,600.

Oconalufty River.
Bridging, near Indian school.
Provisos.

For the construction of a bridge across the Oconalufty River, at or near the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, $8,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of North Carolina, or the county of Swain, satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said State of North Carolina, or by the county of Swain, of at least one-half of the cost of the construction of said bridge, and that the proper authorities of the said State of North Carolina, or the said county of Swain, shall assume full responsibility for, and will at all times maintain and repair, said bridge and the approaches thereto: *And provided further*, That any and all expenses above the amount herein named in connection with the construction of said bridge shall be borne either by the said State of North Carolina or the said county of Swain.

Cooperation by local authorities.

Maintenance, etc.

Additional expense by State, etc.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux.
Support, etc.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Fort Berthold Indians.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $13,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $26,600 for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $32,600: *Provided*, That the amounts appropriated in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and eighty-two), for employees' quarters, $10,000, and for new dining room and kitchen and equipment, $15,000, are hereby reappropriated and made available and to remain available until expended.

Proviso.
Reappropriation.
39 Stat., 982; ante, 120.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $76,000; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for heating plant, $15,000; in all, $98,000.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $41,800; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $46,800.

Standing Rock Indians.
Use of per capita distribution of tribal funds.
35 Stat., 460, vol. 3, 373; 37 Stat., 677, vol. 3, 555.

That the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and sixty), and the Act of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-five), are hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the

Interior, in his discretion, and in such manner and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make per capita distributions to the Standing Rock Indians from the funds, principal and interest, accruing under said Acts, or to use said moneys for the benefit of the Indians entitled thereto.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma.

Wichitas, etc. Support, etc.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches. Agency expenses, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Maintenance, self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support and improvement of their homesteads for the ensuing year in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso. Report of expenditures.

Support, etc., of Indians. Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For support and civilization of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $35,000.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,500.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $8,000.

Chilocco School

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $94,600; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for completing of road and bridge, $10,000, to be immediately available; in all, $111,600.

Pawnees. Annuity. 27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 496. Schools. 11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764. Farmer, blacksmiths, etc. 11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), $30,000; for support of two manual labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article four, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Quapaws. Education, etc. 7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 395.

Proviso. Discretionary use.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Osages.
Boarding school continued.
34 Stat., 544, vol. 3, 257.

That the third paragraph of section four of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-nine), is hereby amended to the extent that the moneys therein provided for support of the Osage boarding school may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the same purposes as provided in said paragraph from January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School and systematic vocational instruction, except that there shall not be expended more than $300 for annual support and education of any one pupil: *Provided further*, That the foregoing shall also apply to expenditures for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Provisos.
Saint Louis Mission.
Vocational education.

Applicable to current year.

Agency purposes.
34 Stat., 544, vol. 3, 252; 37 Stat., 88, amended, vol. 3, 518.

That paragraph four, section four, of the Osage Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-nine), and the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page eighty-eight), authorizing expenditures from Osage tribal funds of not exceeding $40,000 for agency and emergency purposes is hereby amended to read as follows:

Amount for agency from royalties, etc., subject to annual appropriations.

"Fourth. That such sums as may be annually appropriated by Congress shall be set aside and reserved from the royalties received from oil, gas, or other tribal mineral rights or other tribal funds, however arising, for agency purposes, which money when appropriated shall be paid out from time to time upon the requisition of the Osage tribal council with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the provision in the Act entitled, 'An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes,' approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page ninety), limiting the amount of money to be expended for salaries of regular employees at any one agency shall not hereafter apply to the Osage Agency."

Proviso.
General salary limitation not applicable.
30 Stat., 90, vol. 1, 89.

Amount appropriated from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed the sum of $60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers and employees of said agency.

Receipts from leases to be deposited in banks in Oklahoma.

The receipts from leasing of oil, gas, and other minerals upon the lands of the Osage Reservation, until the same are paid out as provided by existing law, may be deposited in national or State banks in Oklahoma, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, such depositaries to be designated by him under such rules and regulations governing the rate of interest thereon, the time of deposit and withdrawal thereof, and the security therefor as he may prescribe.

Construction of office building.

That not exceeding $25,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated from tribal funds for Osage Agency and School for any fiscal year and remaining unexpended may be used in the construction of a fireproof office building for Osage Agency.

Allottees may change homesteads.
34 Stat., 541, vol. 3, 253.

That the allottees of the Osage Nation may change the present designation of homesteads to an equal area of their unencumbered surplus lands, upon application to, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That each tract after the change and designation shall take the status of the other as it existed prior to the change in designation as to alienation, taxation, or otherwise, and that any order of change of designa-

Provisos.
Status retained.

tion shall be recorded in the proper office of Osage County: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized where the same would be for the best interest of Osage allottees, to permit the sale of surplus and homestead allotments, wholly or in part, of Osage allottees under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and upon such terms as he shall approve.

Sale of allotments permitted.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes.

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $185,000: *Provided,* That a report shall be made to Congress by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision: *Provided further,* That hereafter no part of said appropriation shall be used in forwarding the undisputed claims to be paid from individual moneys of restricted allottees, or their heirs, or in forwarding uncontested agricultural and mineral leases, excluding oil and gas leases, made by individual restricted Indian allottees, or their heirs, to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but all such undisputed claims or uncontested leases, except oil and gas leases, now required to be approved under existing law by the Secretary of the Interior shall be paid, approved, rejected, or disapproved by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided, however,* That any party aggrieved by any decision or order of the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma may appeal from the same to the Secretary of the Interior within thirty days from the date of said decision or order.

Administration expenses.

Provisos.
Detailed report required.

Undisputed claims to be adjusted by Superintendent.

Oil and gas leases excepted.

Appeals to Secretary of the Interior.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury, or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $200 per capita, said payment to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided,* That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further,* That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act, except that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to investigate claims not to exceed $1,050 growing out of contracts alleged to be in existence between John Calvin Gray, William T. Lancaster, Arthur Jennings and Clyde Jennings, as enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and Henry W. Blair, Kappler and Merillat, James K. Jones, Charles M. Fechheimer and Eugene Hamilton, as attorneys, and in case such claims are found to be valid and the contracts approved in accordance with existing law, the said Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, apply any amounts, not exceeding $1,050, that may be found due under this paragraph to the aforesaid enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to the payment of such fee, but the amounts due hereunder to other enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations shall not be held in abeyance to this claim, but shall be paid promptly without reference to same: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior is

Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Per capita payment from tribal funds.

Regulations, etc.

Provisos.
Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts.

Claims of attorneys to be investigated, etc.

Not to delay other payments.

Distribution expenses.

hereby authorized to use not to exceed $8,000 out of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal funds for the expenses and the compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments.

Seminoles. Per capita payment from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Seminole Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, out of the Seminole school fund, or any moneys belonging to said tribe in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by an official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $100 per capita: *Provided*, That said payment shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further*, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act: *Provided, further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $2,000 out of said Seminole school fund, or other money of said Seminole Tribe, for the payment of salaries of all necessary employees and other expenses for the distribution of said per capita payments.

Provisos. Regulations, etc.

Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts.

Distribution expenses.

Creeks. Per capita payment from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Creek Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, all moneys except $150,000 belonging to said tribe in the hands of the United States Treasurer, or deposited in any bank, or held by an official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the payment to be made in such a way as to equalize the pro rata share received by each member of said tribe, either in land or money of the tribe, taking into consideration the value of the land heretofore allotted and the money received by each member: *Provided* That said payment shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided further*, That in cases where such enrolled members or their heirs are Indians belonging to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorney's fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $15,000 out of said moneys for the payment of salaries of all necessary employees and other expenses for the disbursement of said moneys, as herein provided.

Equalization of shares.

Provisos. Regulations, etc.

Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts.

Distribution expenses.

Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $85,000.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $31,500, for repairs and improvements, $4,500; in all, $36,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of

Proviso. Reappropriation.

the $40,000 appropriated by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for repairs and improvements to the school. 39 Stat., 147; ante, 77.

Tribal schools, including Quapaws.

The sum of $250,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section one of this Act limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 564; ante, 149.

Sales of tribal property.
Payment of expenses from proceeds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding $30,000 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or of the surface thereof as provided for in the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, no moneys shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes, without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and attorneys for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, to expend funds of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Coal and asphalt lands.
37 Stat., 67, vol. 3, 513.

Provisos.
Collection of rents.

Specific authority required for expenditures.

Exceptions.

Tribal attorneys.

Continuance of schools.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
Annuity.
7 Stat., 99, vol. 2, 87.
7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 614; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Light-horsemen.
7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 219; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith, etc.
7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 703; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 191.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article

Education.
7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 212; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236, vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $320; in all, $10,520.

Oil and gas inspectors on restricted lands.

For the salaries and expenses of not to exceed four oil and gas inspectors and necessary clerks and field assistants, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to supervise oil and gas mining operations on allotted and tribal lands in the State of Oklahoma from which restrictions have not been removed, and to conduct investigations with a view to the prevention of waste, $17,500.

Game preserve.
Sale of Choctaw and Chickasaw lands to Oklahoma for.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at a price to be fixed by him which shall not be less than the appraised value, to the State of Oklahoma for a game preserve lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma described as sections one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, township three south, range twenty-five east, and sections five, six, seven, eight, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty, township three south, range twenty-six east, containing in all twelve thousand eight hundred acres, more or less: *Provided*, That any lands heretofore allotted and conveyed to allottees of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, or sold at sales heretofore held to purchasers of tracts of land within said area thus described shall be excepted from such sale.

Description.

Proviso.
Allotments, etc., excepted.

Cherokees.
All claims against, to be filed within one year.

That all claims against the Cherokee Nation, including claims to unpaid per capita and equalization money, which may now be paid under existing law out of the funds of the Cherokee Nation in the Treasury of the United States or otherwise in the hands of the Government, shall be filed, not later than one year from the date of the approval of this Act, with the superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes or such other person as the Secretary of the Interior may designate, and under such rules and regulations as said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe to govern the filing, determining and settlement of said claims, and the claims so submitted and filed shall be considered and adjudicated under said rules and regulations not later than six months after the expiration of the time above limited for the filing of the claims, and shall, if approved by the Secretary of the Interior, be paid out of the tribal funds of the Cherokee Nation. Upon the expiration of the time limited in this Act claims against the Cherokee Nation shall be forever barred, and all of said tribal funds then remaining to the credit of the Cherokee Nation shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for building and furnishing an additional dormitory for the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Adjudication, etc.

Payment.

Funds remaining to be used for Orphan Training School.

William M. Baker.
Credit in accounts.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow credit in the settlement of the accounts of William M. Baker, as cashier and special disbursing agent for the Five Civilized Tribes, for the sum of $5,356.13, paid by said disbursing agent to sundry Indian policemen in reimbursement of their expenses for board and lodging while on duty at their headquarters subsequent to July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, said payments having been disallowed by the Comptroller of the Treasury as being prohibited by the Act of April sixth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighteen).

38 Stat., 318.

J. F. McMurray. Claims for services to Choctaws and Chickasaws referred to Court of Claims.

That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized and directed to hear, consider, and adjudicate the following matters of J. F. McMurray, as assignee of the firm of Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, against the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, or either of them, for professional services rendered, for said nations in the case of "The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations versus The United States and the Chickasaw Freedmen," under Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes," and for expenses incurred under sections thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three of the same Act of Congress and for payment of two unpaid Chickasaw warrants issued by tribal authorities under act of legislature of the Chickasaw Nation approved by the governor of the Chickasaw Nation on September twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and afterwards by the President of the United States; and to render judgment therefor in such amount or amounts as may be found to be due thereon, together with interest from the date of such services or payments at the legal rate of interest prevailing at the time and place of such transactions; which judgment, if any, against said nations or either of them shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States out of the funds of said nations as their interests may appear: *Provided,* That as to any such claims so sued upon the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or either of them, shall be permitted to interpose all proper defenses by way of counterclaim or set-off against either the assignors or the assignee of said claim, all statutes of limitations against said set-offs or counterclaims being hereby waived, and all amounts found due to said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, under the above provision, shall bear interest at the legal rate: *Provided further,* That any amount found to be owing, calculated upon a fair and equitable basis, by the said J. F. McMurray to the said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations upon coal-mining leases held by him may be offset against any judgment that may be rendered in his favor upon such claims: *Provided further,* That if any of such leases are found not to be underlaid with merchantable coal and all of said leases upon which royalties are not paid within thirty days after the final settlement of these matters, the same shall be canceled; and notice of filing of such suits by the said J. F. McMurray shall be served upon the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation, and said nations shall be represented therein by attorneys for said nations, respectively, and by the Attorney General of the United States: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to adjust, by mutual agreement with the interested parties herein, under the terms hereof and within sixty days after its approval by the President of the United States, any or all of the matters covered by the above provisions, and should such agreement be made by the Secretary of the Interior he is hereby authorized and directed to make requisition upon the Treasurer of the United States for the payment of the same out of any funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians as their interests may appear, and the Treasurer shall pay the same: *And provided further,* That the Court of Claims shall require the said J. F. McMurray, upon filing suit in pursuance hereof, to give a sufficient bond, with two or more good and sufficient sureties, to abide the judgment of such court in said suit, and in case the Secretary of the Interior should arbitrate such claims and counterclaims he shall require the said McMurray to give sufficient security to abide the award of such arbitration.[1]

32 Stat., 641, 646, 648, vol. 1, 771.

Judgment to be paid from tribal funds.

Provisos.
Defenses by counterclaims or set-offs admitted.

Offsets of coal mining leases.

Cancellation of non-coal lands.

Service of process.

Adjustment by mutual agreement authorized.

Surety bond required.

[1] 52 Ct. Cl., 458; 275 U. S., 524.

Murray State School of Agriculture.
Additional amount from Chickasaw funds.
39 Stat., 983; ante, 121.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, from funds on deposit to the credit of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, the sum of $15,000 to be used for construction and equipment of dormitories at the Murray State School of Agriculture, Tishomingo, Oklahoma, and to be immediately available, in addition to the sum of $50,000 provided for the same use by section eighteen of the Indian apropriation Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Klamath Agency.

SEC. 19. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Warm Springs Agency.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands, under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Salem School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $113,000; for general repairs and improvements, including drainage of school farm, $20,000; in all, $133,000.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies' Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Klamath Reservation.
Modoc Point irrigation system.
36 Stat., 1071, vol. 3, 560.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $4,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for completing construction of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $3,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of said project fixed by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby changed from $170,000 to $172,000; in all, $7,000.

Proviso.
Limit of cost increased.
39 Stat., 150; ante, 80.

Klamath Indians.
Self-support, etc.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Klamath Tribe of Indians in Oregon, and to aid them in building homes, the culture of fruits, grain, and other crops, $400,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of such animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior to enable the Klamath Indians to become self-supporting, to be reimbursed, within five years from the date of this Act, from the funds accruing to the credit of said tribes in the Treasury of the United States from the sale of timber and unallotted lands on the Klamath Reservation, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Repayment from timber sales, etc.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Carlisle School.

SEC. 20. For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, including pay of superintendent, $132,000; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $147,000.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau School.

SEC. 21. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and

for pay of superintendent, $72,000; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for repairing damages caused by fire in industrial building, $4,500; for replacing and repairing equipment contained in industrial building, $2,000, the last two sums to be immediately available; in all, $86,500.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $52,000; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for installation of new boilers and construction of boiler stack, $5,000; in all, $63,000.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $57,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for irrigation, drainage, and improving school farm, to remain available until expended, $3,000; additional appropriation for new school building, $15,000; in all, $80,000.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1002.
Additional employees.
Subsistence.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.
Proviso.
Transportation.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), $200,000: *Provided,* That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $307,000.

Schools.
19 Stat., 254, vol. 1, 170.
Proviso.
Reservation school buildings.
Reappropriation.
39 Stat., 988; ante, 126.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article five of the agreement made and entered into September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and ratified February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (Nineteenth Statutes, page two hundred and fifty-four): *Provided,* That the unexpended balance of the sum of $300,000 appropriated by section twenty-one of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and eighty-eight), for acquiring, constructing, or enlargement and equipment of school buildings on the Crow Creek, Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Standing Rock, Yankton, Sisseton, Lower Brule, and Cheyenne River Reservations is hereby reappropriated.

Yankton Sioux.
Subsistence.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $14,000.

Canton.
Expenses of insane asylum.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $40,000.

Rosebud Agency Indians.
Support, etc., from tribal funds.
36 Stat., 448, vol. 3, 459.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $185,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Sioux Indians of Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, accruing under the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and forty-eight), and to expend the same for the support, civilization, and education of said Indians.

Standing Rock Reservation.
Reappropriation for highway through.
39 Stat., 151, ante, 82.

That the sum of $2,801.50, being the unexpended balance of the sum of $5,000 appropriated by the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as a proportionate share of the cost of constructing a wagon road or highway through the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in Corson County, South Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, made available upon the same terms and for the same purposes as provided in said Act.

Texas.

TEXAS.

Alabama and Coushatta Indians.
Education.

SEC. 22. For the education of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians located in Polk County, Texas, by the construction of a school building, including equipment, upon land belonging to said Indians, $5,000; and by aiding the public schools established by the State or local authorities to the extent of 10 cents per day for each Indian child who attends such schools, $2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause an investigation to be made as to the necessity and advisability of purchasing lands for said Indians and to make report thereon to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of such investigation; in all, $8,000, to be immediately available.

Investigation for purchase of land, etc.

Utah.

UTAH.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

SEC. 23. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article twelve, same treaty), $30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $53,740.

Food, etc.

Support, etc., of detached Indians.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, $10,000.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Distribution from principal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $350,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of $50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $200,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $100,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirty-four), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

For self-support from accrued interest.

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $150,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend same for continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties.
Aid to public schools.

The sum of $12,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the public schools in the Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah.

Shivwits Reservation.
Road and bridge in.

For the construction of a wagon road through the Shivwits Indian Reservation, Utah, $5,000; for the construction of a steel bridge and approaches across the Santa Clara River on the Shivwits Indian Reservation, $10,000; in all, $15,000, reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Shivwits Tribe of Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Repayment.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Support, etc., of Indians.
D'Wamish, etc.

SEC. 24. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $1,000.

Yakima Agency Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Colville, etc., agencies Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $13,000.

Spokanes.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), $1,000.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allotments.
33 Stat., 597, vol. 3, 302.
34 Stat., 1050, vol. 3, 302.
Proviso.
Application of receipts.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, $15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That money received under agreements for temporary water supply may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for maintenance and improvement of the irrigation system on said lands.

Yakima Reservation.
Payment for additional water supply to allottees.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 29.
Proviso.
Land specified.

For the fifth installment in payment of $635,000 for water supply or irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), $100,000 to be covered into the reclamation fund: *Provided*, That the land for which the aforesaid water supply was purchased shall be understood to be included within the Wapato irrigation project.

Cushman School.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, $65,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

Wapato irrigation project.
Continuing construction, etc.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred

and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $500,000 to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided further*, That out of the sum herein appropriated the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to Violetta Stone and W. D. Stone, husband and wife, the sum of $629.48 for lands purchased of them for use in connection with the construction of the diversion dam across the Yakima River, as provided for in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty-four), and the sum herein appropriated shall be available for the purchase of such other lands as may be required in connection with the construction of the aforesaid irrigation project.

Provisos.
Repayment.
39 Stat., 154; ante, 84.

Violetta and W. D. Stone.
Payment to, for lands taken.

Spokanes.
Purchase of lands for fairgrounds, etc., from tribal funds.
35 Stat., 458, vol. 3, 371.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians under the Spokane jurisdiction, accruing under the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-eight), and to expend the same in the purchase of land for fairgrounds purposes and the construction of a building thereon for the benefit of said Indians.

Quiniault Reservation.
Construction of road on.

For the construction of a road on the Quiniault Indian Reservation, Washington, $22,500, to be immediately available and to be reimbursed from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Quiniault Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Yakimas.
Payment to attorneys, from tribal funds.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of the tribal funds of the Yakima Indians in the State of Washington not otherwise appropriated, to be charged to the tribal account, the sum of $2,000 to be used by and under the direction of the Yakima Tribal Council for actual and necessary expenses in presenting Indian matters to the Government officials in Washington City, or in the employment of attorneys from the State of Washington to assist them in securing information relative to their tribal rights and property.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Hayward School.

SEC. 25. For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $47,450; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $55,450.

Tomah School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $57,000; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $65,000.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Pottawatomies.
Support, etc.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomies, Wis. and Mich.
Support, etc.
38 Stat., 102, vol. 3, 586.

For the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, and to aid said Indians in establishing homes on the lands purchased for them under the provisions of the Act of Congress

approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $75,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the appropriation, when made, of the principal due as the proportionate share of said Indians in annuities and moneys of the Pottawatomie Tribe in which they have not shared as set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty (Sixtieth Congress, first session), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the said sum of $75,000 in the clearing of land and the purchase of houses, building material, seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment and supplies necessary to enable said Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That from the sum herein appropriated for said Pottawatomie Indians the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to the legal representatives of R. V. Belt (Mrs. Joana Belt and William O. Belt) such sum, not exceeding $25,000, as he, after a proper hearing, may fix as compensation justly and equitably due the said Belt and associates on a quantum meruit for their services in recovering for the said Pottawatomie Indians the annuities withheld from them, under contract with representatives of said Indians approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs November first, nineteen hundred and two.

Repayment.

Use specified.

Proviso.
R. V. Belt.
Payment to legal representatives of, for services.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $300,000 of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin, arising under the provisions of the Acts of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-six), and March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-one), section twenty-six of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and seventy-six), and any Acts amendatory thereof, and under such regulations as he may prescribe to expend the same to aid said Indians to fit themselves for, or to engage in, farming or such other pursuits or avocations as will enable said Indians to become self-supporting, or in the case of the old, decrepit, or incapacitated members of the tribe, for support: *Provided*, That in the case of those who engage in farming upon the Menominee Reservation, that prior to authorization to make expenditures for farming purposes upon lands not heretofore entirely cleared of all merchantable timber, the Forest Service of the Indian Bureau shall make a survey of same and shall certify that such lands have been cut over and cleared of all merchantable timber, or that if there be merchantable timber on such lands that it is to the interest of the Menominee Indians, and not detrimental to the Menominee Forest, that such timber be removed, and that such Forest Service of the Indian Bureau shall also certify that the lands proposed to be cleared are not necessary to the preservation of the Menominee Forest and would be more valuable to the Menominee Indians if used for agricultural or grazing purposes; that any merchantable timber cut hereunder shall be disposed of in the manner provided by law for the disposition of timber cut upon the Menominee Reservation, and the authorization herein contained, in so far as it applies to the merchantable timber on said lands, shall not be construed so as to increase the total amount of said timber authorized to be cut in any one year: *Provided further*, That the funds herein authorized may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be apportioned on a per capita basis among all enrolled members of the Menominee Tribe, a per capita payment of $50 to be made immediately after the passage of this Act to each member of said tribe, and the remainder of the share of each Indian to be deposited to his or her credit: *Provided*, That the per capita share of each minor under eighteen years of age in said

Menominees.
Self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

26 Stat., 146, vol. 1, 353; 35 Stat., 51, vol. 3, 317; 36 Stat., 1076, vol. 3, 505.

Provisos.
Removing merchantable timber from farm lands.

Not detrimental to Menominee Forest.

Per capita to enrolled tribal members.
Cash payment.

Shares of minors, etc.

sum so apportioned shall be deposited to the credit of the parent, guardian, or other person having the custody and care of said minor, the per capita share of such minors or the unexpended balance of same, when any such minors shall arrive at the age of eighteen years, shall be withdrawn from the amount of the parent, guardian, or other person and deposited to the account of such minors. All deposits made to the credit of individual members of the Menominee Tribe, to parents, guardians, or other persons under the terms of this Act, shall be subject to expenditure under the regulations governing the handling of individual Indian money.[1]

Individual credit on reaching 18 years.

Regulation of deposits.

Wittenberg School. Sale of property.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell the lands and buildings comprising the former Wittenberg Indian School, Wittenberg, Wisconsin, at not less than their appraised value. The money received from said sale to be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones. Support, etc.

SEC. 26. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Reservation school.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $32,500; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $37,500.

Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 576, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $6,000.

Irrigation system within Reservation. Construction.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $50,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended.

33 Stat., 1016, vol. 3, 117.

Irrigating additional ceded lands.

For continuation of investigations, beginning of construction, and incidental operations on a project for the irrigation of a portion of the conditionally ceded lands of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, $100,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the construction charge for the actual cost of said project shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior and divided equitably between the Indian land and public and private land irrigated by such project, and that the charge as fixed for said Indian lands shall be reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and that the charges as fixed for private and public land irrigated under such project shall be paid by the owner or entryman in accordance with the terms of payment of construction and maintenance charges as provided by the reclamation law and amendments thereto.

Repayment. 33 Stat., 1016, vol. 3, 117.

Proviso. Payment of construction, etc., charges.

Roads and bridges.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $25,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

[1] 25 Comp. Dec., 634.

Increased expenditures for Indians from tribal funds during fiscal year.

SEC. 27. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to expend for the benefit of Indians, from their tribal funds held in trust or otherwise, not exceeding $2,500,000 during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, as provided by section twenty-seven of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty-eight), in addition to such sums as may be required for equalization of allotments, education of Indian children, per capita and other payments to Indians and expenditures for the Five Civilized Tribes in accordance with existing law: *Provided*, That expenditures shall not be made from any one fund for purposes other than those above specified in excess of the estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Interior and appearing in House of Representatives Document Numbered Four hundred and ninety-nine, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session: *And provided further*, That no expenditures shall be made from tribal or treaty funds which are not authorized by existing laws governing their disposition and use.

39 Stat., 158; ante, 89.

Provisos.
Not to exceed estimates.

Funds excluded.

Indian trust funds.
Withdrawal from the Treasury and segregated to individual Indians.

SEC. 28. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to withdraw from the United States Treasury and segregate the common, or community funds of any Indian tribe which are, or may hereafter be, held in trust by the United States, and which are susceptible of segregation, so as to credit an equal share to each and every recognized member of the tribe except those whose pro rata shares have already been withdrawn under existing law, and to deposit the funds so segregated in banks to be selected by him, in the State or States in which the tribe is located, subject to withdrawal for payment to the individual owners or expenditure for their benefit under the regulations governing the use of other individual Indian moneys. The said Secretary is also authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to withdraw from the Treasury and deposit in banks in the State or States in which the tribe is located to the credit of the respective tribes, such common, or community, trust funds as are not susceptible of segregation as aforesaid, and on which the United States is not obligated by law to pay interest at higher rates than can be procured from the banks: *Provided*, That no tribal or individual Indian money shall be deposited in any bank until the bank shall have agreed to pay interest thereon at a reasonable rate and shall have furnished an acceptable bond or collateral security therefor, and United States bonds may be furnished as collateral security for either tribal or individual funds so deposited, in lieu of surety bonds: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior, if he deems it advisable and for the best interest of the Indians, may invest the trust funds of any tribe or individual Indian in United States Government bonds: *And provided further*, That any part of tribal funds required for support of schools or pay of tribal officers shall be excepted from segregation or deposit as herein authorized, and the same shall be expended for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the funds of any tribe shall not be segregated until the final rolls of said tribe are complete: *And provided further*, That the foregoing shall not apply to the funds of the Five Civilized Tribes, or the Osage Tribe of Indians, in the State of Oklahoma, but the funds of such tribes and individual members thereof shall be deposited in the banks of Oklahoma or in the United States Treasury and may be secured by the deposit of United States bonds.[1]

Deposit of, in banks to personal credit.

Trust funds to be deposited to tribal credit.

Provisos.
Interest, etc.

Investment in Government bonds allowed.

Funds for schools, etc., excepted.

Rolls to be complete.

Funds of Five Civilized Tribes and Osage.

Approved, May 25, 1918.

[1] 266 U. S., 481; 290 Fed., 306; 53 App. D. C., 331; 2 Comp. Genl., 390, 554.

May 31, 1918.
[H. R. 4910.]
40 Stat., 592.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a town site on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho.

Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho.
Town site to be established on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve for town-site purposes a tract of land within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho, as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into suitable lots and blocks and to dedicate the streets and alleys thereof to public uses; and he is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in such town site; and patents shall issue for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other public purposes to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes on condition that Indian children shall be permitted to attend the public schools of such town under the same conditions as white children.

Reservations for public purposes.

Appraisal and sale of lots.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to cause the lots within such town site as may be established hereunder to be appraised and disposed of under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and any and all expenses in connection with the survey, appraisement, and sale of such town site shall be reimbursed from the sales of town lots, and the net proceeds derived therefrom shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation and shall be subject to appropriation by Congress for their benefit: *Provided, however*, That any lands disposed of hereunder shall be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

Deposit of proceeds.

Proviso.
Liquor prohibition.

Approved, May 31, 1918.

June 4, 1918.
[H. R. 12280.]
40 Stat., 594.

CHAP. 92.—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, on account of war expenses and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations for war expenses, etc.
40 Stat., 459; ante, 141.
40 Stat., 821, 1020; post, 182.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, on account of war expenses and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Stationery.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, including offices in the field service under the General Land Office and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, $27,000.

* * * * * * *

Approved, June 4, 1918.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To provide for a determination of heirship in cases of deceased members of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, conferring jurisdiction upon district courts to partition lands belonging to full-blood heirs of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1918.
[S. 4151.]
40 Stat., 606.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a determination of the question of fact as to who are the heirs of any deceased citizen allottee of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians who may die or may have heretofore died, leaving restricted heirs, by the probate court of the State of Oklahoma having jurisdiction to settle the estate of said deceased, conducted in the manner provided by the laws of said State for the determination of heirship in closing up the estates of deceased persons, shall be conclusive of said question: *Provided*, That an appeal may be taken in the manner and to the court provided by law, in cases of appeal in probate matters generally: *Provided further*, That where the time limited by the laws of said State for the institution of administration proceedings has elapsed without their institution, as well as in cases where there exists no lawful ground for the institution of administration proceedings in said courts, a petition may be filed therein having for its object a determination of such heirship and the case shall proceed in all respects as if administration proceedings upon other proper grounds had been regularly begun, but this proviso shall not be construed to reopen the question of the determination of an heirship already ascertained by competent legal authority under existing laws: *Provided further*, That said petition shall be verified, and in all cases arising hereunder service by publication may be had on all unknown heirs, the service to be in accordance with the method of serving nonresident defendants in civil suits in the district courts of said State; and if any person so served by publication does not appear and move to be heard within six months from the date of the final order, he shall be concluded equally with parties personally served or voluntarily appearing.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Determination of heirship of allottees by Oklahoma probate courts conclusive thereof.

Provisos.
Appeal.

Petitions allowed for determining.

Procedure to follow State practice.

SEC. 2. That the lands of full-blood members of any of the Five Civilized Tribes are hereby made subject to the laws of the State of Oklahoma, providing for the partition of real estate. Any land allotted in such proceedings to a full-blood Indian, or conveyed to him upon his election to take the same at the appraisement, shall remain subject to all restrictions upon alienation and taxation obtaining prior to such partition. In case of a sale under any decree, or partition, the conveyance thereunder shall operate to relieve the land described of all restrictions of every character.[1]

Approved, June 14, 1918.

Partition of real estate of full-blood members governed by State laws.
Alienation, etc., restriction continued.

Removed when sold under decree, etc.

CHAP. 106.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a deed to G. H. Beckwith for certain land within the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana.

June 27, 1918.
[S. 3391.]
40 Stat., 616.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to convey by deed, at the appraised price, to G. H. Beckwith, two certain tracts of land in the Flathead Indian Reservation and town of Saint Ignatius, Montana, lying in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fourteen, township eighteen north, range twenty west, Montana principal meridian, separated by a public highway sixty feet wide, and described as follows: The point of beginning "A" of the first tract is south eighty-

Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.
Land in, conveyed to G. H. Beckwith.

Description.

[1] 235 U. S., 42; 259 Fed., 694; 273 Fed., 113; 126 Pac., 573; 162 Pac., 786; 173 Pac., 1136; 174 Pac., 495; 184 Pac., 113; 189 Pac., 537; 190 Pac., 263; 198 Pac., 312; 204 Pac., 439; 219 Pac., 392–395; 229 Pac., 483; 232 Pac., 797; 241 Pac., 768; 245 Pac., 874; 253 Pac., 989; 257 Pac., 304; 46 L. O. D., 445.

nine degrees and forty-six minutes west four hundred and sixty-three and one-tenth feet from the 1/128 corner found in place on the east line of said section fourteen and north eighty-nine degrees and forty-six minutes east thirty-three feet from a 1/128 corner, which in turn is north no degrees and twenty-two minutes west eight hundred and twenty-six and seven-tenths feet from a 1/128 corner found in place on the south line of said section fourteen. Thence from point of beginning "A" north no degrees and twenty-two minutes west fifteen and eight-tenths feet to "B," thence north fifty-six degrees and thirty-seven minutes west three hundred and seventy-seven and six-tenths feet to "K," thence south no degrees and twenty-two minutes east four hundred and sixty-two and eight-tenths feet to "L," thence north eighty-nine degrees and thirty-five minutes east three hundred and fourteen and three-tenths feet to "Z," thence north no degrees and twenty-two minutes west two hundred and thirty-seven and two-tenths feet to the point of beginning, "A," and containing two and fifty-eight one-hundredths acres. The point of beginning "C" of the second tract is north no degrees and twenty-two minutes west eighty-eight feet from the point of beginning "A" of the first tract, thence north fifty-six degrees and thirty-seven minutes west two hundred and ninety-eight feet to "D," thence north thirty-one degrees and ten minutes west one hundred and thirty feet to "F," thence north fifty-eight degrees and fifty minutes east ninety-six feet to "H," thence south forty-five degrees and thirty-three minutes east one hundred and fifteen feet to "J," thence south sixty-five degrees and six minutes east two hundred and sixty-four and two-tenths feet to "E," thence south thirty-three degrees and twenty-three minutes west one hundred and sixty feet to the point of beginning "C," and containing one and twenty one-hundredths acres: *Provided*, That the land in said tracts shall at no time be used for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and should it be so used, the title to the same shall revert to the Government of the United States and all payments made thereon shall be forfeited: *Provided further*, That whatever business is conducted on this tract shall be under Government supervision as at present, and shall continue under such supervision so long as the United States Government retains control over the Flathead Indians at this point.

Provisos.
Reversion if liquors sold thereon.

Governmental supervision.

Approved, June 27, 1918.

July 1, 1918.
[H. R. 12441.]
40 Stat., 634.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $42,000.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $10,000.

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

RECLAMATION SERVICE.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-two of the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page six hundred and four), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,160.

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.
Reimbursement to fund, for water to lands in.
38 Stat., 604.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

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MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

* * * * * * *

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, including Indian depredation claims and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, and including not exceeding $500 for law books which shall be available to keep current existing sets of United States Supreme Court reports, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $25,000.

Defending suits in claims.

Indian depredation claims.

* * * * * * *

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $23,000: *Provided:* That the Department of Justice is directed to expedite the final determination of all of said suits.

Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes.
Suits to set aside.

Proviso.
Expediting cases directed.

* * * * * * *

Approved, July 1, 1918.

CHAP. 130.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and for other purposes.

July 3, 1918.
[H. R. 12633.]
40 Stat., 757.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary.
Clerk to sign tribal deeds.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: * * * Clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

* * * * * * *

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at $1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at $900 each, two at $720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $320,790.

* * * * * * *

Approved July 3, 1918.

July 8, 1918.
[H. R. 12600.]
40 Stat., 821.

CHAP. 139.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies appropriations for war expenses, etc.
40 Stat., 459, 594; ante, 142, 178.
Post, 185.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and seventy-eight of the present session, $4,395; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided,* That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exist no grounds sufficient, in

Deductions.
26 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 60.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Appeals.

his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired. Right to appeal.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service for the fiscal year 1915 and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document No. 1186, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows: Claims certified by accounting officers. 18 Stat., 110.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,219.95.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $792.82.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $159.37.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $109,453.05.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $626.71.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $312.03.

For telegraphing, transportation, etc., Indian supplies, $2.74.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $2.35.

For fulfilling treaties with Navajoes, schools, Arizona, $436.74.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $1,400.

For school facilities, Papago Indians, Arizona, $63.90.

For Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona, $182.74.

For maintenance and operation, Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $4.55.

For Indian school, Greenville, California, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $40.35.

For maintenance and operation, Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and seventeen, $484.27.

For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $63.96.

For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $52.42.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, $42.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $28.67.

For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, nineteen hundred and seventeen, 91 cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $32.08.

For surveying and allotting Colville Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $84.81.

For support of Indians of Yakima Agency, Washington, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $7.34.

For payment to Indians of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), $50.

For plans, and so forth, for completing irrigation of Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $123.29.

For plans, and so forth, for completing irrigation of Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), $11.02.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $807.25.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $175.18.

* * * * * * *

Approved, July 8, 1918.

July 25, 1918.
[S. 4555.]
40 Stat., 917.

CHAP. 161.—An Act To validate certain public land entries.

Public lands.
Erroneous homestead entries on ceded Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn., validated.
33 Stat., 46.
36 Stat., 913.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries heretofore erroneously allowed for lands opened to entry under the act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page 46), and the Act of February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 913), to persons who had previously exhausted their homestead rights, are hereby ratified and confirmed; and any such entry which has been canceled for the reason given shall be reinstated in the absence of conflicts and proceed to patent upon compliance with the law under which the entry was made.[1]

Approved, July 25, 1918.

September 13, 1918.
[S. 934.]
40 Stat., 958.

CHAP. 171.—An Act Authorizing the State of Montana to select other lands in lieu of lands in section sixteen, township two north, range thirty east, within the limits of the Huntley irrigation project and the ceded portion of Crow Indian Reservation in said State.

Montana.
School section selection by, in lieu of Huntley irrigation lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Montana be, and is hereby, authorized to select, in lieu of lands in section sixteen, township two north, range thirty east, within the limits of the lands withdrawn for the Huntley irrigation project and formerly within the ceded portion of the Crow Indian Reservation in said State,

26 Stat., 796, vol. 1, 57.

other unappropriated surveyed nonmineral public lands of equal area situated within the limits of said State in the manner provided in the Act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth United States Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and ninety-six), entitled "An Act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes": *Provided*, That such selection of lands by said State shall be a waiver of its right to the lands in said section sixteen: *And provided further*, That the homestead entries heretofore erroneously allowed for a portion of said section sixteen shall become valid, subject to future compliance with the law applicable thereto.

Provisos.
Waiver of rights.

Homestead entries validated.

Approved, September 13, 1918.

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[1] 46 L. O. D., 445.

CHAP. 201.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes.

November 4, 1918.
[H. R. 13086.]
40 Stat., 1020.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1919.
Deficiencies appropriations for war expenses, etc.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1916 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-three, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 1917, $72.75.
For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 20 cents.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $10.
For Indian schools, support, $195.95.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $220.38.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1917, $1,466.59.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $153.67.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 55 cents.
For pay of Indian police, 67 cents.
For Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), 95 cents.
For support of Indians in California, $30.
For Indian school, Greenville, California, 1917, $4.19.
For oil and gas inspectors, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 1917, $116.57.
For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, $1.84.

* * * * * * *

Approved, November 4, 1918.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1918.

January 24, 1918.
[H. Con. Res. 34.]
40 Stat., 1585.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (H. R. 195) entitled "An Act providing for the sale of the coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma," the clerk be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to strike out the word "applied" on page five, line thirteen, and to insert in lieu thereof the word "apply."

Choctaw and Chickasaw lands, etc.

Correction in enrollment of bill relating to, directed.
40 Stat., 433; ante, 143.

Passed, January 24, 1918.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION, 1919.

January 7, 1919.
[H. R. 9865.]
40 Stat., 1053.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands to school district numbered twenty-eight, of Missoula County, Montana.

Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.
Sale of land in, to Missoula County for school.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey to school district numbered twenty-eight, of Missoula County, Montana, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township twenty-one north, range twenty west, on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, or so much thereof as may be required, for public school purposes, under such terms and regulations as he may prescribe, at not less than its appraised value; and the net proceeds from the sale of said land shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Flathead Indians, to draw interest at the rate now provided by law, and to be used for the benefit of the Indians on the Flathead Indian Reservation: *Provided,* That the patent therefor shall contain the condition that Indian children, residing in the said school district numbered twenty-eight, shall at all times be admitted to the privilege of attendance and instruction on equality with white children.

Proviso.
Admission of Indian children.

Approved, January 7, 1919.

February 4, 1919.
[H. R. 79.]
40 Stat., 1055.

CHAP. 13.—An Act For the sale of isolated tracts of the public domain in Minnesota.

Chippewa ceded lands, Minn.
Isolated tracts in, may be sold.
R. S., sec. 2455, 449; 37 Stat., 77.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page seventy-seven), relating to the sale of isolated tracts of the public domain, be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to ceded Chippewa Indian lands in the State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to lands which are not subject to homestead entry: *Provided further,* That purchasers of land under this Act must pay for the lands not less than the price fixed in the law opening the lands to homestead entry.

Provisos.
Homesteads excepted.
Price.

Approved, February 4, 1919.

February 28, 1919.
[S. 932.]
40 Stat., 1203.

CHAP. 71.—An Act To provide for stock-watering privileges on certain unallotted lands on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana.

Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.
33 Stat., 302, vol. 3, 29; 34 Stat., 515, vol. 3, 221; 35 Stat., 448 795, vol. 3, 361; 36 Stat., 297, amended, vol. 3, 451.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and two), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana," and all amendments thereto, be amended by adding thereto the following section:

Lands bordering on streams in, to be reserved for stock watering.
35 Stat., 449, vol. 3, 361; 32 Stat., 305, vol. 3, 451.

"SEC. 26. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to designate as valuable for stock-watering purposes such of the unallotted and unreserved lands of the Flathead Indian Reservation, which border on streams, as may be subject to settlement and disposal under sections nine and thirteen of this Act. Lands so designated shall be disposed of under the terms of this Act,

subject to the condition, which shall be expressed in all patents issued for lands so designated, that existing trails crossing said land shall be kept open to the extent necessary to provide access for live stock to streams adjacent to said lands. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to perform all acts necessary to the enforcement of this condition."

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 76.—An Act Granting to the city of San Diego certain lands in the Cleveland National Forest and the Capitan Grande Indian Reservation for dam and reservoir purposes for the conservation of water, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1919.
[S. 3646.]
40 Stat., 1206.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the south half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section eight; the west half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine, all in township fifteen south, range two east, San Bernardino base and meridian, within the Cleveland National Forest; and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one; the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven; and the east half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; and the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three, all in township fourteen south, range two east, San Bernardino base and meridian; also the north half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section three, and lots two, three, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and the south half of section four, all in township fifteen, south, range two east, San Bernardino base and meridian, within the Capitan Grande Indian Reservation, and all within the county of San Diego and State of California, are hereby granted to the city of San Diego, a municipal corporation in said county and State, for dam and reservoir purposes for the conservation and storage of water, whenever said city shall have provided compensation as hereinafter specified for all property rights and interests and damages done to Mission Indians located upon the Capitan Grande Indian Reservation: *Provided,* That the lands herein granted shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, or conveyed to any private person, corporation, or association; and in case of any attempt to sell, assign, transfer, or convey, or upon a failure to use and apply said lands exclusively to the purposes herein specified, this grant shall revert to the United States.

San Diego, Cal.
Lands granted to, for water supply.

In Cleveland National Forest.

In Capitan Grande Indian Reservation.

Compensation to Mission Indians.

Proviso.
Forfeiture for sale to private person, etc.

SEC. 2. That the lands herein granted are and shall be subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person, persons, or corporation in or to the above described premises, or any part thereof, and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States, and no private right, title, interest, or claim of any person, persons, or corporation in or to any of such lands shall be interfered with or abridged, except with the consent of the owner or owners, or claimant or claimants thereof, or by due process of law and just compensation paid to such owner or claimant: *Provided,* That the rights and claims of the Mission Indians of the Capitan Grande

Existing legal rights retained.

Proviso.
Rights of Mission Indians.

Indian Reservation, located upon the lands herein described and affected by the grant herein, shall be protected and provided for as hereafter set forth in section three of this Act.

Condemnation proceedings by California for Indian lands.

SEC. 3. That the law of eminent domain of the State of California is hereby extended over and made to apply to said lands, and the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized representative is hereby directed to appear on behalf of, in the name of, and to represent the Capitan Grande Band of Indians and the United States in any proceedings instituted by the city of San Diego to condemn the interest of said Indians in said lands: *Provided*, That any judgment or order of condemnation entered in such proceeding shall be binding upon said Capitan Grande Band of Indians only upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the terms of said judgment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall require from the city of San Diego in addition to the award of condemnation such further sum which, in his opinion, when added to said award, will be sufficient in the aggregate to provide for the purchase of additional lands for the Capitan Grande Band of Indians, the erection of suitable homes for the Indians on the lands so purchased, the erection of such schools, churches, and administrative buildings, the sinking of such wells and the construction of such roads and ditches, and providing water and water rights and for such other expenses as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior to properly establish these Indians permanently on the lands purchased for them; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the proceeds or any part thereof, derived from this grant for the purposes above enumerated, for the exclusive use and benefit of said Indians: *And provided further*, That the grant made in this Act shall not become effective until payment has been made of the sums herein provided for.

Provisos.
Judgments to be approved by Secretary of the Interior.

Further sum to Indians for civilization, etc.

Use of proceeds.

Grant not effective before payment.

Acquirement of lands by San Diego.

SEC. 4. That within one year after the approval of this Act the city of San Diego shall commence condemnation proceedings to acquire the lands herein described and shall diligently prosecute such proceedings to a final judgment. Within two years after the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of any such judgment of condemnation the city of San Diego shall institute, and thereafter shall diligently prosecute, proceedings for the issuance and sale of municipal bonds to defray the amount necessary to satisfy any such judgment of condemnation, paying such additional sum as the Secretary of the Interior may require, as provided for in section three, and providing for the acquisition, construction, and completion of a dam, reservoir, pipe line, and appurtenances thereto necessary or convenient to the storage and conservation of water upon the lands herein described for the purposes set forth in this bill. Within six months from the time of payment into the city treasury of the moneys realized from the sale of municipal bonds issued as herein provided the city of San Diego shall commence the construction of said dam and reservoir, and the same shall be prosecuted diligently, and in the event that the Secretary of the Interior shall find and determine that there has not been diligent prosecution of the work, or that said condemnation proceedings have not been commenced and diligently prosecuted, or that municipal bonds have not been issued and sold as herein provided, then he may declare forfeited all rights of the grantees herein and request the Attorney General, on behalf of the United States, to commence suits or proceedings in the proper court having jurisdiction thereof for the purpose of procuring a judgment declaring all rights to be forfeited to the United States, and upon such request it shall be the duty of said Attorney General to cause to be commenced and pros-

Issue of bonds for paying judgment, constructing works, etc.

Commencement of dam and reservoir.

Forfeiture for failure.

Judicial procedure.

ecuted to a final judgment such suits or proceedings: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall make no such findings and take no such action if he shall find that the issuance or sale of municipal bonds or the construction or progress of the dam or reservoir has been delayed or prevented by the act of God or the public enemy or by legal, engineering, or other difficulties that could not have been reasonably foreseen and overcome, or by other special or peculiar difficulties beyond the control of said grantee: *Provided further*, That in the exercise of the rights granted by this Act the grantee shall at all times comply with the regulations herein authorized, and in the event of any material departure therefrom the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, may take such action as may be necessary in the courts or otherwise to enforce such regulations: *Provided further*, That if such dam be built the Indians of the Capitan Grande Reservation shall be permitted to reside on, occupy, and cultivate the lands of their present reservation up until within ninety days of the time when water for storage purposes will be turned into the reservoir to be constructed hereunder, provided such occupancy by the Indians will not materially hinder the construction of the dam and storage work, which fact is to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Allowance for casualties.

Compliance with regulations.

Residence of Indians until reservoir completed, etc.

SEC. 5. That said reservoir, when constructed, shall be maintained and controlled by the city of San Diego for the use and benefit of said city and the inhabitants thereof and of such other municipalities within the county of San Diego, State of California, as may be now or hereafter furnished with water by said city of San Diego, and for the use and benefit of riparian owners along the San Diego River below the lands herein described and for the benefit of persons, corporations, or municipalities situated along or adjacent to the pipe lines of said city of San Diego for the conservation and storage of water for domestic, irrigation, or municipal uses: *Provided*, That the city of San Diego shall sell to the United States for the use of the War and Navy Departments such water as the War and Navy Departments, or either of them, may elect to take, and shall deliver the same through its system in or near the city of San Diego to the mains or systems of such military or naval reservations in that vicinity as may be designated by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, or both, under such rules and regulations as they or either of them may prescribe. In payment of such water and the delivery thereof the United States shall pay to said city of San Diego a rental to be calculated at a fixed rate per one thousand gallons, said rate not to exceed the actual cost of such water to said city for all water so furnished as determined by meter measurements: *Provided, however*, That the grantee shall at all times comply with and observe on its part all of the conditions specified in this Act, and in the event that the sums are not reasonably complied with and carried out by the grantee upon written request by the Secretary of the Interior it is made the duty of the Attorney General, in the name of the United States, to commence all necessary suits or proceedings in the proper court having jurisdiction thereof for the purpose of enforcing and carrying out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That the city of San Diego is authorized to assign all its rights, powers, and privileges under this Act to any public water district formed under the laws of California.

Use of reservoir declared.

Riparian owners, etc.

Provisos.
Sale of water to Federal Government.

Rates.

Observance of all conditions required.

Enforcement.

Assignment to public water district authorized.

SEC. 6. That this Act is a grant upon certain express conditions specifically set forth herein, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting or intending to affect or in any way to interfere with the laws of the State of California relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water used in irrigation, or for municipal or other uses or any vested rights acquired thereunder, and the

Laws of California not affected, etc.

Secretary of the Interior and the city of San Diego in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall proceed in conformity with the laws of said State.

Time for acceptance of grant.

SEC. 7. That the grantee shall file with the Secretary of the Interior, within six months after the approval of this Act, its acceptance of the terms and conditions of this grant.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

March 1, 1919. [H. R. 14078.]
40 Stat., 1213.

CHAP. 86.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary. Clerk to sign tribal deeds.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: * * * Clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

* * * * * * *

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at $1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at $900 each, two at $720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $320,790.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 1, 1919.

March 3, 1919. [H. R. 357.]
40 Stat. 1316.

CHAP. 103.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, consider, and determine certain claims of the Cherokee Nation against the United States.

Cherokee Nation. Court of Claims to hear, etc., claims of, for interest on former judgment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, consider, and determine the claim of the Cherokee Nation against the United States for interest, in addition to all other interest heretofore allowed and paid, alleged to be owing from the United States to the Cherokee Nation on the funds arising from the judgment of the Court of Claims of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and five (Fortieth Court of Claims Report, page two hundred and fifty-two), in favor of the Cherokee Nation. The said court is authorized, empowered, and directed to carefully examine all laws, treaties, or agreements, and especially the agreement between the United States and the Cherokee Nation of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ratified

Jurisdiction conferred.

by the United States March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty, section ten), in any manner affecting or relating to the question of interest on said funds, as the same shall be brought to the attention of the court by the Cherokee Nation under this Act. And if it shall be found that under any of the said treaties, laws, or agreements interest on one or more of the said funds, either in whole or in part, has not been paid and is rightfully owing from the United States to the Cherokee Nation, the court shall render final judgment therefor against the United States and in favor of the Cherokee Nation, either party to have the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases. The said claim shall be presented within one year after the passage of this Act by petition in the Court of Claims by the Cherokee Nation as plaintiff against the United States as defendant, and the petition shall be verified by the attorney employed to prosecute said claim by the Cherokee Nation acting through its principal chief. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in said cause. The law and practice and rules of procedure in said courts shall be the practice and law in this case.

27 Stat. 640, vol. 1, 489.

Right to appeal.

Presentation of claims, etc.

The attorney for the Cherokee Nation shall be paid such fee as the Court of Claims may find reasonable, the same to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fee decreed by said Court of Claims be in excess of the amount stipulated in his contract of employment, nor amount to more than ten per centum of the sum, if any, to which the Cherokee Nation shall be found entitled. The amount recovered, if any, for the Cherokee Nation shall be disbursed under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior to the parties entitled thereto in the manner prescribed by the Court of Claims.[1]

Attorney's fee.

Proviso. Limit.

Disbursement of amount recovered.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 106.—An Act To authorize the contesting and cancellation of certain homestead entries, and for other purposes

March 3, 1919. [H. R. 9897.]

40 Stat., 1318.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the homestead entries made for pasture and wood reserve lands in the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservations, in the State of Oklahoma, opened to settlement and entry upon sealed bids, as authorized by the Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth United States Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirteen), be, and the same are hereby, made subject to contest, upon charges alleging that the entryman never established residence upon the land, or that having established such residence he failed to maintain same, or to improve and cultivate the land in accordance with law; and upon proof sustaining such charges, submitted in accordance with the rules of practice, the entries will be canceled and the money paid by the entrymen in default will be forfeited: *Provided*, That any person who has been residing upon the land for at least two years prior to the cancellation of such entry, and if there be no such settler, than the successful contestant, shall, if qualified to make a homestead entry, have a preference right for a period of sixty days from notice, to make a homestead entry for the land, paying therefor the price bid by the original entryman, or a price to be fixed by appraisement upon the applicant's request, the im-

Oklahoma. Kiowa, etc., pasture reserves. Cancellation of certain homestead entries in.

34 Stat., 213, vol. 3, 184.

Provisos. Preference for new entries.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. H-47, J-8; see Joint Resolution approved February 19, 1929 (45 Stat.).

Partition of tracts.

Payment in installments.

Forfeiture for failure, etc.

Sale of vacant lands.

34 Stat., 213, vol. 3, 184; 34 Stat., 550, vol. 3, 259.

Disposal of proceeds.

34 Stat., 213, vol. 3, 184.

provements made by such settler not to be taken into consideration in making such appraisement: *Provided further*, That should there be two settlers on a tract, the land will be partitioned to them upon mutual agreement, or will be sold to the setttler submitting the highest bid at a public offering: *And provided further*, That payment for the land shall be made in four equal installments, one installment at the date of entry, and the other installments in one, two, and three years thereafter: *And provided further*, That failure to comply with the homestead law or to make the annual payment when due in the case of any entry under this Act shall be a sufficient cause for the cancellation of the entry and the forfeiture of the money paid: *And provided further*, That any vacant lands in the wood and pasture reserves in said Indian reservations, opened to entry under said Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, for which no preference right of entry exists, as herein provided, or under the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty), shall be subject to sale at public auction to the highest bidder under rules and regulations to be provided by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the moneys received from the sale of the lands under this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, shall draw interest, and be administered in accordance with the provisions of section two of said Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six.[1]

Approved, March 3, 1919.

March 3, 1919.
[H. R. 12082.]
40 Stat., 1320.

CHAP. 110.—An Act Authorizing the sale of certain lands in South Dakota for cemetery purposes.

Rosebud Indian Reservation, S. Dak.
Sale of tract in ceded, to White River Cemetery Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey to the White River Cemetery Company, for cemetery purposes, for a price not less than the appraised value thereof, a ten-acre tract within the former Rosebud Indian Reservation in Mellette County, South Dakota, described as the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, township forty-two north, range twenty-nine west, sixth principal meridian, or such part thereof as may be required: *Provided, however*, That the tract conveyed shall be described in terms of the legal survey, the consideration to be paid to the superintendent of the Rosebud Reservation, to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Rosebud Indians.

Proviso.
Payment to Indian fund.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

March 3, 1919.
[H. R. 13034.]
40 Stat., 1321.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To validate and confirm certain erroneously allowed entries in the State of Minnesota.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Erroneously allowed entries of ceded lands of, validated.
25 Stat., 642, vol. 1, 301.

35 Stat., 169; post, 948.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota, ceded under the Act of Congress approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty-two), were assessed under the State drainage laws prior to the opening of the lands to entry, where the lands were subsequently opened to entry and were thereafter sold under the said drainage laws, and where cash entries for the lands were subsequently made as though

[1] 50 L. O. D., 189.

authorized by the Act of Congress approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-nine), such erroneously allowed entries, if otherwise regular, be, and the same are hereby, validated and confirmed.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION, 1919.

CHAP. 126.—An Act Validating certain applications for and entries of public lands, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1919.
[S. 3797.]
40 Stat., 1544.
Public lands.
Homestead patents to be issued.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue patents upon the entries hereinafter named upon which proof of compliance with law has been filed:

* * * * * * *

Clarence Hazelbaker.
Lieu lands selection by, authorized.

SEC. 21. That Clarence Hazelbaker is hereby granted right of selection of eighty acres of unappropriated nonmineral, unreserved public lands of the United States in lieu of lands described as follows: The west half of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, township thirty-one north, range three east, Boise meridian, for which patent was issued him upon his final homestead certificate, but which it subsequently appeared was included in the land patented to Me-yone-yah, under Indian allotment numbered twelve hundred and eighty-seven, in the Nez Perces Indian Reservation: *Provided,* That the land selected shall be of similar general character to that in the original homestead, but if selection is made of land designated or subject to designation under the enlarged homestead Act, then selection may be in double the area of the original selection, and if selection is made under lands available for entry under the stock-raising homestead law, then selection may be made in area equal to four times the area of the selection authorized heretofore.

Proviso.
Selections permitted.

* * * * * * *

Oliver P. Pring.
Lieu lands selection by, authorized.

SEC. 23. That Oliver P. Pring, of Lewiston, Idaho, is hereby granted right of selection of one hundred and sixty acres of nonmineral unreserved public lands of the United States in lieu of lands purchased by the said Oliver P. Pring, for which patent was issued to Ulysses S. Bartlett upon his final homestead certificate numbered fifty-six hundred and eighty-nine, but which it subsequently appeared was partly included in the land patented to Hattie Moody under Indian allotment numbered seventeen hundred and eleven, embracing the following-described land: The east half of lot four, section thirty-five, township thirty-six north, range four west, Boise meridian: *Provided,* That the land selected shall be of similar general character to that in the original homestead, but if selection is made of land designated or subject to designation under the enlarged homestead Act, then selection may be in double the area of the original selection, and if selection is made under lands available for entry under the stock-raising homestead law, then selection may be made in area equal to four times the area of the selection authorized heretofore.

Proviso.
Character of selections.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 4, 1919.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1919.

June 30, 1919. [H. R. 2480.] 41 Stat., 3.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, namely:

Indian reservations.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE).

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc. 24 Stat., 338, vol. 1, 33.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $10,000, to be repaid proportionally out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Repayment.

Proviso. Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Irrigation on reservations.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE).

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto, when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district one: Sand Creek and Agency projects, Klamath Reservation, $20,000; Round Valley Reservation, California, $2,000; Colville Reservation, $10,000; Total, $32,000.

Irrigation district two: Moapa River, $1,200; Shivwits, $1,200; Walker River, $8,500; Western Shoshone, $5,000; total, $15,900.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, $2,000.

Irrigation district four: Agua Caliente Reservation, $3,000; Ak Chin, Maricopa Reservation, $3,200; Big Pine Reservation, $3,500; Grindstone Creek Reservation, $1,300; La Jolla Reservation, $6,000; Martinez pumping plant, $2,000; Morongo Reservation, $1,600; Owens Valley Reservation, $1,000; Pala Reservation, $4,500; Rincon Reservation, $3,000; miscellaneous projects, $7,600; total, $36,700.

Irrigation district five: Southern Ute Reservation, Pine River project, $8,000; San Juan Reservation, $20,000; New Mexico Pueblos, $11,000; Zuni Reservation, $18,200; Navajo and Hopi miscellaneous projects, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Captain Tom Wash, and Red Lake, $18,200; total, $75,400;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers: Administrative expenses.

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, $10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, $12,500;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, $11,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, $15,000;

In Indian irrigation district five; Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, $12,000;

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $4,000; Stream gauging.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the act of June 25, 1910, $10,000; Investigating new projects. 36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 479.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, $4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, $2,500; one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, $2,500; one field-cost accountant, $2,250; and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding $3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $6,000; Chief engineer, etc. Expenses.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, $253,750, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damage by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated. Reimbursable. 38 Stat., 583; ante, 8. *Provisos.* Use restricted. Flood damages, etc. Limitation.

SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, $100,000: *Provided*, That on and after July 1, 1919, possession by a person of intoxicating liquors in the Indian country or where the introduction is or was prohibited by treaty or Federal statute shall be an offense and punished in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of July 23, 1892 (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 260), and January 30, 1897 (Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 506): *Provided further*, That the provisions of Article IX of the agreement with the Nez Perce Indians of Idaho, dated May 1, 1893, and ratified and confirmed by the Act of Congress approved August 15, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 286–330), prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to those Indians or its introduction upon their lands, are hereby extended for the period of ten years.[1] Suppressing liquor traffic. *Provisos.* Having liquor in possession made an offense. Punishment. 27 Stat., 260, vol. 1, 63; 29 Stat., 506, vol. 1, 83. Nez Perce ceded lands, Idaho. Prohibition continued on. 28 Stat., 330, vol. 1, 539.

RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

[1] 246 U. S., 530; 5 Fed. (2), 17; 13 Fed. (2), 651; 15 Fed. (2), 32-496; 16 Fed. (2), 754-877; 18 Fed. (2), 477; 19 Fed. (2), 134.

Indians in western Washington.

transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $375,000, of which $10,000 shall be used to care for old and indigent Indians in western Washington, and of which sum $25,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That not to exceed $45,000 of said amount may be expended in the construction and equipment of new hospitals at a unit cost of not exceeding $15,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, $12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, $35,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, $10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, $25,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, $15,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, $10,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, $10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, $10,000.

Provisos.
Limit, new hospitals.

Use for general treatment, etc.

Allotment to specified hospitals and sanatoria.

Schools.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Support of pupils, etc.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,750,000, of which sum not to exceed $25,000 shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: *Provided further*, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, and blind.

In public schools.

Not available for specified schools.

School and agency buildings.

INDIAN SCHOOLS AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

Construction, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $335,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges and on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *And provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section 1, Act of August 24, 1912.

Provisos.
Supervision.

Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation limit.
37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 532.

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $72,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

Provisos.
Obtaining employment for pupils.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

PER CAPITA COST.

Per capita cost.

That hereafter, except for pay of superintendents and for transportation of goods and supplies and transportation of pupils, not more than $225 shall be expended from appropriations made in this Act, or any other Act, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any Indian school, unless the attendance in any school shall be less than two hundred pupils, in which case the Secretary of the Interior may authorize a per capita expenditure of not to exceed $250: *Provided*, That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded: *Provided further*, That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be based upon average attendance, determined by dividing the total daily attendance by the number of days the school is in session: *Provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for school purposes among the Indians for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, may be expended, without restriction as to per capita expenditure, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school.

Limit of amount per pupil.

Provisos.
Restriction.
Determining average attendance.

Limitation not applicable for fiscal year 1919.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

Industrial work, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $475,000, of which sum not less than $75,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided, also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers,

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected by limitation.

physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 532.

Supplies.

EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Purchase, transportation, etc.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $300,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service.

Proviso. Three warehouses.

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

Telegraphing and telephoning.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $8,000.

Court costs.

COURT COSTS.

Legal expenses in allotment suits, etc.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, $1,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.

Proviso. No attorneys' fees.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

Indian police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $200,000.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $8,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Contingent expenses. 40 Stat., 1250; ante, 151.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $135,000: *Provided*, That $5,000 of this amount shall be immediately available: *Provided further*, That $15,000 of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

Provisos. Amount at once. Competency Commission work.

INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

Inspectors.

Pay, etc.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $25,000.

DETERMINING HEIRS.

Determining heirs of allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $30,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.

Tribes excluded.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS (REIMBURSABLE).

Industry among Indians.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self-support.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1925: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $50,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Limitations.

VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Vehicles.

Allowance for maintenance, etc.

That not to exceed $200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $40,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service.

Proviso.
Purchases limited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Livestock of Indians.

Pay for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $50,000.

A. R. Snyder. Reimbursement.

For reimbursement of A. R. Snyder for expenses incurred by him in repairing his personal automobile which was damaged while used on official business, $27.20.

Improving stock watering places, etc.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $50,000.

Final enrollment of tribes authorized.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, wherever in his discretion such action would be for the best interest of the Indians, to cause a final roll to be made of the membership of any

Effect of approved rolls.

Indian tribe; such rolls shall contain the ages and quantum of Indian blood, when approved by the said Secretary are hereby declared to constitute the legal membership of the respective tribes for the purpose of segregating the tribal funds as provided in section 28 of the

40 Stat., 591; ante, 177.

Indian Appropriation Act approved May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 591 and 592), and shall be conclusive both as to ages and quantum of Indian blood: *Provided*,

Proviso. Tribes excepted.

That the foregoing shall not apply to the Five Civilized Tribes or to the Osage Tribe of Indians, or to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, or the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin.

Railroad grants lands. Relinquishment to Indians in Arizona, etc., extended.

That all of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at

37 Stat., 1007, vol; 3, 560; 39 Stat., 48. ante, 52.

Large, page 1097), as extended by the act approved April 11, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 48), be, and the same are hereby, extended for a period of one year from and after the 4th day of March, 1919.

Live stock of restricted Indians. Restrictions on sales, etc. R. S., sec. 2138, 373, amended.

That section 2138 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "That where restricted Indians are in possession or control of live stock purchased for or issued to them by the Government, or the increase therefrom, such stock shall not be sold, transferred, mortgaged, or otherwise disposed of, except with the consent in writing of the superintendent or other officer in charge of the tribe to which the owner or possessor of the live stock belongs, and all transactions in violation of this provision shall be void. All such live stock so purchased or issued and the increase therefrom belonging to restricted Indians and grazed in the

Branding.

Indian country shall be branded with the I D or reservation brand of

Removal restricted.

the jurisdiction to which the owners of such stock belong, and shall not be removed from the Indian country except with the consent in writing of the superintendent or other officer in charge of the tribe to which the owner or possessor of such live stock belongs, or by order of the Secretary of War, in connection with the movement of troops.

Punishment for violations.

Every person who violates the provisions of this section by selling or otherwise disposing of such stock, purchasing, or otherwise acquiring an interest therein, or by removing such stock from the Indian country, shall be fined in any sum not more than $1,000, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both such fine and imprisonment." [1]

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Arizona.

Support of Indians in, and New Mexico.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, including pay of employees, $330,000.

For Mojave School.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $35,050; for general repairs and improvement, $3,800; in all, $38,850.

[1] 2 Comp. Genl., 390.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $142,500; for general repairs and improvements, $12,500; in all, $155,000.

Truxton Canyon School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $24,000; for general repairs and improvements, $3,000; in all, $27,000.

Gila River Reservation.
Continuing irrigation system.
33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158.
Repayment.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), $7,500; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canals systems, $7,500; in all, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432.
Watering additional lands.
Repayment from town lot sales.
35 Stat., 77, vol. 3, 324.

For continuing the construction of the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, by the installation of a settling basin, $11,000, and for continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water in connection with said pumping plant, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $82,000, and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $41,000, reimbursable as provided in said Act; and for continuing the purpose of securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land on said reservation by the conduct of surveys and the preparation of plans and estimates for a complete irrigation system to supply water to said land, $54,000, reimbursable from funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of said reservation arising from the proceeds from the sale of town lots authorized by the Act of April 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 77); in all, $188,000.

Papago Indian villages.
Water supply for.

For the construction of seven new pumping plants, including the sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and necessary structures for the development and distribution of a supply of water for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $38,000; for operation and maintenance of constructed works for these villages, $14,000; in all, $52,000.

Navajos.
School facilities for.
15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1017.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $100,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Navajos and Hopis.
Water supply for, on reservations.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Navajo, Moqui, Pueblo, Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo Reservations, $30,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Ganado project.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $3,000: *Provided*, That any balance of the $20,000 appropriated by the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 569), which shall be unexpended on June 30, 1919, is hereby appropriated.

Proviso.
Reappropriation.
40 Stat., 569 ante, 112.

Laguna Pueblo, N. Mex.
Irrigation extension.

For enlarging and improving the reservoir and ditch system for the Laguna Indians of the Laguna Pueblo, New Mexico, $5,000.

Salt River allotments.
Additional water rights for.
39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

For additional installments of the charges for providing water rights for six thousand three hundred and ten acres of Salt River Indian allotments reimbursable as provided in the Act of May 18,

1916, and for the extension of canals and laterals and for the construction of other necessary irrigation facilities to supply the said lands with water, $15,000.

San Xavier Reservation.
Pumping plants on.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $16,500, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Little Colorado and Canyon Diablo Rivers.
Bridge construction.
39 Stat., 975; ante, 113.
40 Stat., 570; ante, 155.

That the amounts of $42,500 appropriated by the Indian appropriation Act approved March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 975), and $5,000 appropriated by the Indian appropriation Act approved May 25, 1918 (Public Number 159), in all $47,500, for the construction of two bridges over the Little Colorado and Canyon Diablo Rivers, near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, are hereby reappropriated for the same purposes as provided in said Acts, reimbursable as provided in said Acts, and to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of the Navajo Tribe of Indians until paid.

Reappropriation.

Repayment.

San Carlos Reservation.
Maintenance of pumping plant, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $17,500 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, and to expend the same for the operation and maintenance of pumping plants for irrigating the lands of the Indians on the said reservation, and for the installation of a tank or tanks for the economical handling of fuel oil for said pumping plants: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Fort Apache Reservation.
Reconstructing power and irrigation plant, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $17,600 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Reservation in Arizona, and to expend the same, in connection with an equal sum of the funds appropriated in this Act for Indian school and agency buildings, for reconstructing, repairing, and improving the power plant and irrigation system on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona: *Provided*, That the tribal funds so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the sum of $17,600 of the amount appropriated in this Act for Indian school and agency buildings is hereby set apart and reserved for this purpose.[1]

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Funds available.
41 Stat., 5; ante, 196.

Yuma County.
Reimbursement.

For reimbursement of Yuma County, Arizona, for traveling and other expenses incurred by its county officers in the arrest, prosecution, and commitment of four Indian youths of the Colorado River Reservation to State institutions, $167.75, to be immediately available.

John Flanigan.
Payment to.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to John Flanigan the sum of $300 for a team of horses lost and destroyed in a flood in 1914 while said horses were being used by the employees of the Indian Bureau in the survey of Indian land in Arizona.

Gospel Missionary Union.
Patent to tract on Western Navajo Reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, to cause to be issued to the Gospel Missionary Union, which has engaged in mission work among the Navajo Indians since 1896, a patent in fee, for mission purposes only, for that particular tract of land on the Western Navajo Reservation, in Arizona, not exceeding 160 acres in area, which is has continuously used and occupied for mission purposes

[1] 2 Comp. Genl., 554.

from a date prior to the Executive order of January 8, 1900, withdrawing from sale and settlement the lands which now constitute the said reservation; said patent in fee shall be issued on a legal description of the land so used: *Provided*, That if said land shall cease to be used for mission purposes the same shall revert to the Navajo Tribe of Indians.

Proviso. Reversion for non-user.

For an investigation by the Secretary of the Interior of the conditions on the Salt River Indian Reservation, in Arizona, with respect to the necessity of constructing, for the use of the Indians, a bridge across the Salt River, on said reservation, near Lehi, Maricopa County, Arizona, and the said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to cause plans, surveys, and reports to be made, together with an estimated limit of cost of said bridge, and to submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1919, $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose.

Salt River Reservation. Investigating need for bridge on.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $20,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Lands for homeless Indians.

For support and education of six hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $138,600; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $153,600: *Provided*, That not to exceed $20,000 may be expended from Indian moneys, Proceeds of Labor, Sherman Institute, for the purchase of land and water rights, the title to which is to be held in the United States.

Sherman Institute School.

Proviso. Purchase of water rights from school receipts.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, $131,564.94, to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Yuma allotments. Irrigation charges advanced. 36 Stat. 1063, vol. 3, 492.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, incuding pay of superintendent, $24,000; for general repairs and improvements, $3,500; for construction of employees' cottage recently destroyed by fire, $3,500; in all, $31,000.

Fort Bidwell School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $24,000; for general repairs and improvements, including developing and installation of water supply, and the purchase of land and water rights, $10,000; for purchase of dairy cows and farming implements, $1,200; in all, $35,200.

Greenville School.

For continuing the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, and to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571).

Hoopa Valley Reservation. Road construction.

40 Stat. 570; ante, 156.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization and education, $20,000, including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings.

Seminoles. Relief, etc., of.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation.
Support, etc., of Indians on.
Irrigation system.
Proviso.
Repayment.
34 Stat., 1025, vol. 3, 276.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $30,000.

For improvement and maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $50,000: *Provided,* That expenditures hereunder for improvements shall be reimbursable to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1907.

Bannocks.
Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 676, vol. 2, 1023.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $5,000.

Coeur d'Alenes.
Fulfilling treaty.
26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $3,000.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Haskell Institute School.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, $152,600; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for water and fire protection systems, $20,000; in all, $187,600.

Kickapoo Reservation School.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, including pay of superintendent, $19,400; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000; in all, $23,400.

Kansas City.
Pay for care of Huron Indian Cemetery.
Fund available.
39 Stat., 844; ante, 100.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the authorities of Kansas City, Kansas, the sum of $1,000 in consideration of the agreement of said authorities forever to maintain and care for the Huron Cemetery, a tract of land in the city of Kansas City, Kansas, owned by the Government of the United States, as provided in the contract for said purposes with the said city of Kansas City, Kansas, the use of which was conveyed by treaty to the Wyandotte tribe of Indians as a cemetery for members of said tribe, such payment to be made from the $10,000 appropriated for the preservation and improvement of said cemetery by the Act of September 8, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and forty-four).

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Mount Pleasant School.

SEC. 7. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $80,750; for general repairs and improvements, including repairs to heating plant, $10,000; in all, $90,750.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 8. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $46,650; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $54,650.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.
Schools.
16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 974.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000.

Annual celebration of White Earth Band.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June 14, 1919, out of the funds belonging to said band.

That not to exceed $10,000 of the funds derived from the sale of timber from the Red Lake Indian Forest, Minnesota, under authority of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 137), may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in payment of the expenses authorized by said Act: *Provided*, That hereafter all proceeds of sales of timber products manufactured at the Red Lake Agency sawmill, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be available for expenses of logging, booming, towing, and manufacturing timber at said mill.

Red Lake Indian Forest.
Logging expenses etc., from timber sales.
39 Stat., 137; ante, 157.
Proviso.
Use of timber sales hereafter.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States from funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota, the sum of $3,000, to be used for the construction of a bridge across the Red Lake River on said reservation in conformity with plans approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of War, as required by the Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page 1151).

Red Lake Reservation.
Construction of bridge across Red Lake River.
Approval.
30 Stat., 1151.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $2,000 of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, and to pay said amount to the county of Saint Louis, in said State, in lieu of the expenditure of a like sum for the employment of Indian labor on road work under an agreement between said county, the superintendent of the Fond du Lac Indian School, and the firm of A. C. Willcuts and Son, of date June 26, 1917, approved by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior on September 28, 1917.

Fond du Lac School.
County road work.

That the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe to be held during July, 1919, pursuant to the constitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, 1913, and to pay the expenses of said general council in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses of its legislative committee in visiting Washington during the second and third sessions of the Sixty-fifth Congress; said sum and said actual and necessary expenses to be approved by the president and secretary of the general council and certified to the Secretary of the Interior and as so approved and certified to be paid.

Chippewas of Minnesota.
Expenses of general council.
Committee to Washington.

For the completion of the enrollment of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, required by the Act of June 30, 1913, as amended, $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Completing roll of allottees, White Earth Reservation.
38 Stat., 88, vol. 3, 572.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, and to expend or pay the same, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, for the erection or purchase of homes for Chippewa Indians in said State whose homes were destroyed by forest fires during the year 1918, and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That said sum may be used for material and labor for the construction of such houses; for the purchase of portable houses; or to pay for the erection of houses under contract, said contract to be executed or approved by the superintendent, who shall also inspect and approve all work done or houses erected or purchased hereunder before making payment therefor: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $1,000 may be used for the purchase or construction of any one home: *And provided further*, That not to exceed 5 per centum of the amount expended may be used for administrative purposes.

Erection of homes, etc., destroyed by forest fires.
From tribal funds.
Provisos.
Use of fund.
Limit.
Administrative expenses.

Repairing reservation roads.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $20,000 of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, and to expend or pay the same, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, for the construction and repair of roads on the Chippewa and ceded Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota.

Red Lake Reservation.
Roads and bridges, construction.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and to expend the same in the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in said State, including the purchase of material, equipment and supplies, and the employment of labor: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Drainage ditches.
Paying assessments against lands on reservations.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the amounts assessed against tribal and allotted lands of the Indian reservations of Minnesota on account of benefits accruing to said lands by reason of the construction of a drainage ditch or ditches under the laws of Minnesota. There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be reimbursed from any funds in the possession of the United States belonging to the individual allottees whose lands are benefited, or their heirs, in case of their decease, when the payment relates to allotted lands, and from any funds belonging to the tribe subject to be prorated, when the payment relates to tribal lands: *Provided*, That no patent in fee shall be issued for any tract of land under the terms of this paragraph until the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed for all assessments paid or to be paid on such tract under the terms hereof.

Reimbursement from individual or tribal funds.

Proviso.
Patents in fee withheld until repayment made.

Chippewas of Minnesota.
Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Full-blood Choctaws.
Relief, etc.
Reappropriation of balance.
40 Stat., 573; ante, 153.

SEC. 9. That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $75,000 for the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi in the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918, is hereby reappropriated for the same purposes for which originally appropriated and for aiding the common schools attended by the children of said Indians under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Fort Belknap Agency.

SEC. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $50,000.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
Irrigation systems.
36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 437.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $3,100; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $1,200; in all, $5,500.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Subsistence, etc.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 169.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $80,000.

Physician, etc.
15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1014.

"Line riders."

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, $1,500.

Rocky Boy's Band of Chippewas, etc.
Support, etc.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $10,000.

Irrigation systems.
Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, $375,000 (reimbursable), to remain available until expended.

Fort Peck Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, $100,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $50,000 (reimbursable): *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation project: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $3,500 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed $4,000 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

Provisos.
Vehicles for irrigation projects.

Purchases limited.

Crow Reservation.
Improving irrigation systems in Big Horn Valley on, from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $150,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, and to expend the same for making necessary improvements to the irrigation systems in the Big Horn Valley on the Crow Reservation in Montana, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reimbursement.

Blackfeet Reservation.
Disposal of surplus lands, repealed.
34 Stat., 1035, vol. 3, 286.

That so much of the Indian Appropriation Act of March 1, 1907 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages 1015 and 1035), as relates to the disposal of surplus unallotted lands within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, is hereby repealed, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make allotments under existing laws within the said reservation to any Indians of said Blackfeet Tribe not heretofore allotted, living six months after the approval of this Act, and thereafter to prorate all unallotted and otherwise unreserved lands therein among the Indians who have been allotted or may be entitled to rights within said reservation: *Provided*, That of the lands so allotted eighty acres of each allotment shall be designated as a homestead by the allottee and be evidenced by a trust patent and shall remain inalienable and nontaxable until Congress shall otherwise direct: *Provided further*, That the Blackfeet tribal rolls shall close six months after the approval of this Act and thereafter

Allotments to Indians.

Provisos.
Designated homesteads inalienable.

Closing of tribal rolls

Former grants, etc., not affected.
34 Stat., 1036, 1039, vol. 3, 287.

no additional names shall be added to said rolls: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to repeal the grants of land made by the Act of March 1, 1907, to religious institutions and to the State of Montana for school purposes, nor repeal the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of any land within said reservation suitable for town-site purposes, as provided by that Act: *Provided*, That the State of Montana in making indemnity school selections shall be confined to nonmineral and nonirrigable lands: *Provided further*, That the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1907, which require a division of the funds received from the sale of the surplus lands immediately upon the date of the approval of the allotments of land are hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That the lands within said reservation, whether allotted, unallotted, reserved, set aside for town-site purposes, granted to the State of Montana for school purposes, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress: *Provided further*, That any and all minerals, including coal, oil, and gas, are hereby reserved for the benefit of the Blackfeet Tribe of Indians until Congress shall otherwise direct, and patents hereafter issued shall contain a reservation accordingly: *Provided*, That the lands containing said minerals may be leased under such rules and regulations and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *And provided further*, That allotments herein provided for shall be made under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe, and trust patents shall be issued therefor as provided by the aforesaid Act of March 1, 1907, except as to the homestead hereinbefore mentioned.

State indemnity school selections.

Division of receipts.

Intoxicants prohibited on all lands.

Reservation of all minerals.

Leases permitted.

Trust patents for allotments.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

Genoa School.

SEC. 11. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $82,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $92,000: *Provided*, That the $2,400 and the $3,000 appropriated by the Acts of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 980), and May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 574), for purchase and erection of a steel water tank are hereby reappropriated.

Proviso.
Water tank.
Reappropriation.
39 Stat., 980; ante, 118; 40 Stat., 574; ante, 160.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $18,500.

Carson City School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $75,750; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; for enlarging and improving sewerage system, $8,000; for enlarging and improving irrigation system and placing additional land under cultivation, $5,000; in all, $98,750.

Pyramid Lake Reservation.
Irrigation system.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $5,400, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Albuquerque School.

SEC. 13. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $92,250; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $102,250.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $82,400; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for water supply, $2,200; in all, $92,600. Santa Fe School.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $5,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary. Pueblo Indians. Special attorney for.

For continuing work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo and San Juan Reservation, $25,000; said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That such sums shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway. Navajo and San Juan Reservation. Highway from Mesa Verde Park to Gallup. *Proviso.* Employment of Indians, etc.

For constructing ditches to irrigate three hundred additional acres near Jemez and Zia Pueblos, New Mexico, $15,000, and for the survey of proposed irrigation system to irrigate one thousand six hundred acres at San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico, $1,000; for sinking wells on Pueblo Indian land for domestic supply and for stock, $15,000; in all, $31,000. Pueblo Indians. Irrigation, etc., for.

For road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $25,000, and to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable. Mescalero Reservation. Roads and bridges. Reimbursement. *Proviso.* Indian labor.

For the completion of the construction of a bridge across the San Juan River at Shiprock, New Mexico, on the Navajo Indian Reservation, $4,226.14, in addition to the $16,500 appropriated for this purpose by the Act approved June 30, 1913 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 91), for payment to the El Paso Bridge and Iron Company, of El Paso, Texas, for extra work and material, the same being made necessary by acts of the Government: *Provided*, That said sum shall be reimbursed to the United States by the Navajo Indians and shall remain a charge and lien upon the lands, property, and funds belonging to said Navajo Indians until paid in full. San Juan River. Bridge at Shiprock, Navajo Reservation. 38 Stat., 91, vol. 3, 575. *Proviso.* Reimbursement, etc.

NEW YORK.

New York.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000. Senecas. Annuity. 4 Stat., 412.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500. Six Nations. Annuity. 7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

SEC. 15. For support and education of one hundred and sixty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $37,800; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $43,800. Cherokee School.

That the sum of $8,000 appropriated for the construction of a bridge across the Ocona Lufty River at or near the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, by the Act approved May 25, 1918 (Public Numbered 159, Sixty-fifth Congress), Ocona Lufty River. Constructing bridge. 40 Stat., 576; ante, 162.

Reappropriation.

or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby reappropriated for the same purpose and under the same conditions as provided in the said Act.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux. Support, etc.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Fort Berthold Indians. Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $15,000. For building and equipment of an agency building on said reservation, $10,000. For barns for housing of live stock, $5,000; in all, $30,000.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas. Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $13,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $29,725; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $35,725: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of the amount reappropriated by the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 577) for employees' quarters, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be used for the purchase of the Baker cottage and grounds adjoining the Indian school grounds.

Proviso. Additional grounds, etc. 40 Stat., 577; ante, 162.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $82,000; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $89,000.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $46,800; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for a shop building, $3,000; in all, $55,800.

Standing Rock Reservation. Roads and bridges from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $25,000 of any funds to the credit of the Indians on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation and to expend the same for the construction of roads and bridges within said reservation.

Fort Totten Reservation. Sale of lands in, to school district.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to sell and convey two acres of land situated in township one hundred and fifty-two north, of range sixty-five west, of the fifth principal meridian in North Dakota, situated in the Fort Totten Indian School and Agency Reservation, and described as follows:

Description.

Beginning at the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of northwest quarter, section twenty-one, township one hundred and fifty-two north, of range sixty-five west, fifth principal meridian in North Dakota, and running south twenty rods on the section line, thence east sixteen rods, thence north twenty rods, thence west sixteen rods on the section line to the point of beginning, to the public-school district in which the land is situated, at not less than the appraised valuation: *Provided*, That Indian children shall be permitted to attend any school established thereon on an equality with white children.

Proviso. Admission of Indian pupils.

Benson County. Care of insane Indians by.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $676, to reimburse Benson County, North Dakota, for money actually paid by said county to the State of North Dakota for care of three insane Indians, Mary Josephine Pejihutaskana, Alfred Littlewind, and Joseph Langer, in the North Dakota State Insane Asylum.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma.

Wichitas, etc. Support, etc.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees $,5000.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches. Agency expenses from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Maintenance, self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support and improvement of their homesteads for the ensuing year in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1920, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso. Report of expenditures.

Support, etc., of Indians. Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For support and civilization of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $35,000.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,500.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $8,000.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $94,600; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for improvement of water and engineering system, $20,000; in all, $121,600: *Provided*, That $20,000 heretofore appropriated for roads and bridge on the Chilocco Indian Reservation in Oklahoma, or any unexpended balance thereof, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the construction or completion of such roads and bridge.

Proviso. Reappropriation for roads and bridge. 39 Stat., 982; ante, 146, 40 Stat., 578; ante, 163.

Pawnees. Annuity. 27 Stat., 644; vol. 1, 498. Schools. 11 Stat., 730; vol. 2, 764. Farmer, blacksmiths, etc. 11 Stat., 730; vol. 2, 396.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Quapaws. Education, etc. 7 Stat., 425; vol. 2, 396.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians: *Provided further*, That hereafter no moneys shall be expended from tribal or individual funds belonging to the Quapaw or other tribes of Indians of the Quapaw Agency in the State of Oklahoma without specific authority of law.

Provisos. Discretionary use.

Restriction on using funds of.

Osages.
Education, from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed the sum of $40,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the money on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, to be expended for the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the St. Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $300 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Proviso.
St. Louis Mission School.

Agency expenses.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed the sum of $65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers and employees of said agency.

Oil and gas production expenses.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed $35,000 of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma and to pay out the same for necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles.

New office building, for agency.
40 Stat., 579, amended, ante, 164.

That the provision in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, authorizing the expenditure of not exceeding $25,000 from unexpended Osage tribal funds heretofore appropriated for any fiscal year for the use and construction of a fireproof office building for Osage Agency is hereby amended to provide that not exceeding $35,000 of such unexpended Osage tribal funds may be used in the construction of such fireproof office building, including the removal of the present office building and rearrangement of interior of same for employees' quarters.

Use of old building, etc.

Victor M. Locke.
Payment from Choctaw funds to.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay from the tribal funds of the Choctaw Indians in Oklahoma to Victor M. Locke the sum of $1,290.26 as balance in full due him for salary and expenses as principal chief of the Choctaw Nation.

Five Civilized Tribes.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Administration expenses.

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $205,000, of which sum $20,000 shall be available for expenditures from April 1, 1919: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision: *Provided further*, That no part of said appropriation shall be used in forwarding the undisputed claims to be paid from individual moneys of restricted allottees, or their heirs, or in forwarding uncontested agricultural and mineral leases (excluding oil and gas leases) made by individual restricted Indian allottess, or their heirs, to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but all such undisputed claims or uncontested leases (except oil and gas leases) now required to be approved under existing law by the Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter be paid, approved, rejected, or disapproved by the Superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided, however*, That any party aggrieved by any decision or oder of the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma may appeal from the same to the Secretary of the Interior within thirty days from the date of said decision or order.

Provisos.
Detailed report required.

Superintendent to adjust undisputed claims.

Oil and gas cases excepted.

Appeal to the Secretary.

Cherokee Nation. Retained trust fund interest to be paid to.

For payment of interest upon certain interest-bearing trust funds belonging to the Cherokee Nation, which funds arose from the judgment of the Court of Claims of May 18, 1905, in favor of said nation, and were paid into and retained in the Treasury of the United States, as follows, to wit: On the amount of the fund which arose from item 1 of said judgment as such amount was determined and paid to the Secretary of the Interior on July 2, 1906, to be by him credited to the principal of the Cherokee school fund, interest at 5 per centum per annum from July 2, 1906, to and including May 26, 1910; on the amount of the fund which arose from item 4 of said judgment, as such amount was determined and paid to the Secretary of the Interior on July 2, 1906, to be by him credited to the principal of the Cherokee national fund, interest at 5 per centum per annum from July 2, 1906, to and including May 26, 1910; on the original principal sum of item 4 of said judgment, interest at 5 per centum per annum from July 1, 1893, to July 1, 1903, and on the amount of the interest thus accruing interest at 4 per centum per annum from December 29, 1905, to May 14, 1906; and on the aggregate of the sums of the interest for the last two periods hereinabove mentioned, interest at 5 per centum per annum from July 2, 1906, to the date of the passage of this Act; and the sum of $27,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the interest above allowed, is hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid to the Cherokee Nation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay the amount arising from item 4 of said judgment, with interest thereon as hereinabove provided for, to the agent appointed by the Cherokee Nation acting through its principal chief to receive the same, said payment to be made immediately upon the approval of this Act.

School fund.

National fund.

Proviso. Immediate payment to agent.

Choctaws and Chickasaws. Per capita payment from tribal funds to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury, or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $200 per capita, said payment to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act except that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to invesitgate the claim not to exceed $200 growing out of a contract between John Calvin Gray as an enrolled member of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and Henry W. Blair as attorney, and in case such claim is found to be valid and the contract approved in accordance with existing law, the said Secretary may, in his discretion, apply any amount that may be found due under this paragraph, or from any funds standing to the credit of said John Calvin Gray as an enrolled member of the Choctaw Nation to the payment of such fee, but the amounts due hereunder to other enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations shall not be held in abeyance to this claim, but shall be paid promptly without reference thereto: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $8,000 out of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal funds for the expenses and the

Provisos. Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts, etc.

Henry W. Blair. Investigation of claim, etc.

Not to delay payments.

Distribution expenses.

compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments.

Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $85,000.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $35,000; for repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $43,000.

Tribal schools, including Quapaw.

The sum of $225,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 564; ante, 149.

Sales of tribal lands, etc.
Payment of expenses from proceeds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding $10,000 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or of the surface thereof as provided for in the Act approved February 19, 1912, entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and for other purposes" (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page 67), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, no moneys shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes, without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, to expend funds of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings

Coal and asphalt lands.
37 Stat., 67; vol. 3, 513.

Provisos.
Collecting rents.
Specific authority required for expenditures.
Exceptions.
Tribal attorneys.
Continuance of schools.
Repairs to school buildings, etc.

as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
Annuity.
7 Stat., 99; vol. 2, 87; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Light horsemen.
7 Stat., 213; vol. 2, 193; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith, etc.
7 Stat., 212, 236; vol. 2, 192; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Education.
7 Stat., 235; vol. 2, 212; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236; vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13 treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Geo. D. Rodgers.
Payment to, from Chickasaw funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay out of the tribal funds of the Chickasaw Nation to Geo. D. Rodgers the sum of $367.30 as reimbursement for expenses incurred and paid by him from February 21, 1910, to April 21, 1910, inclusive, in connection with his services as tribal attorney for said Indian nation.

Stuart, Lewis, Gordon, and Rutherford.
Payment from Creek funds to, for legal services.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Stuart, Lewis, Gordon and Rutherford, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Creek Nation, the sum of $7,000, being in full settlement of the claim of the said Stuart, Lewis, Gordon and Rutherford against the said Creek Nation for legal services rendered the said Creek Nation employed by authority of an act of the national council of the Creek Nation, approved January 7, 1898, the said sum of $7,000 having been appropriated in payment of said services by an act of the national council of the Creek Nation approved October 18, 1900.

Coal and asphalt deposits.
Sale of unsold and forfeited tracts.
40 Stat., 433; ante, 143.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reoffer for sale between September 15, 1919, and November 15, 1919, the unsold and forfeited tracts of coal and asphalt deposits in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations upon the same terms and conditions as provided in the Act of February 8, 1918 (Public, Numbered 98, Sixty-fifth Congress): *Provided*, That this provision shall not prohibit other sales as provided by existing law, except that such tracts of coal and asphalt deposits shall not again be offered for sale until after the expiration of six months from November 15, 1919.

Proviso.
Other sales not affected.

Creeks and Seminoles.
All claims against, to be filed in one year.

That all claims against the Creek and Seminole Nations, including claims to unpaid per capita and equalization money, which may now be paid under existing law out of the respective funds of the Creek and Seminole Nations in the Treasury of the United States or otherwise in the hands of the Government, shall be filed, not later than one year from the date of the approval of this Act, with the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes or such other persons as the Secretary of the Interior may designate, and under such rules and regulations as said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe to govern the filing, determining, and settlement of said claims, and the claims so submitted and filed shall be considered and adjudicated under said rules and regulations not later than six months after the expiration of the time above limited for the filing of the claims, and shall, if approved by the Secretary of the Interior, be paid out of the respective tribal funds of the Creek and Seminole Nations.

Adjudication, etc.

Payment.

William R. McIntosh.
Payment to, from Choctaw funds.

That the sum of $1,666.65 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the possession of the United States belonging to the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse William R. McIntosh for services rendered as coal and asphalt mining trustee for the Choctaw Nation during the months of October, November, and December, 1915, and January and February, 1916; *Provided*, That no part of such sum shall be payable to William R. McIntosh for which disbursement there is any authorization by existing law.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Jacob B. Moore. Payment to, from Chickasaw funds.

That the sum of $392.60 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in possession of the United States belonging to the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse Jacob B. Moore, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, for probate expenses incurred and paid by him in the performance of his duty as attorney for the Chickasaws under a contract between him and Douglas H. Johnston, governor of the Chickasaw Nation, approved by the President of the United States December 1, 1913.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Klamath Agency.
Warm Springs Agency.

SEC. 19. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $6,000.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Salem School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $122,000; for general repairs and improvements, including repair and construction of walks and roads, $20,000; for rebuilding barn destroyed by fire, $8,000; in all, $150,000.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies' Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Klamath Reservation. Irrigation.
36 Stat., 1071, vol. 3, 500.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $5,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911.

Charles S. Hood. Investigation of claim for services.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to investigate the claim of Charles S. Hood, a Modoc Indian, for services rendered in securing the restoration and enrollment of the Modoc Indians of Oklahoma as members of the Klamath Tribe of Indians of the State of Oregon, and to report to Congress at the next session what amount if any of money is equitably due him under the petition of the Modoc Indians, addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated September 9, 1911 (file number 84276).

Issue of withheld trust patents to allottees.

That where the issuance of trust patents for certain allotment selections on the Klamath Reservation, in Oregon, has been withheld for the reason that the lands so selected were found to be more valuable for their timber than for agricultural or grazing purposes, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is authorized to confirm such selections and to cause trust patents to be issued therefor under existing laws.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau School.

SEC. 20. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $82,750, of which $2,000 shall be available for expenses necessarily incurred since May 1, 1919; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $92,750.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $58,250; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for repair and improvement of artesian well, $10,000; in all, $74,250.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $63,875; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, $8,000; in all, $71,875.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1002.
Additional employees.
Subsistence.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 169.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $200,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $307,000.

Proviso.
Transporting supplies.

Schools.
19 Stat., 254, vol. 1, 169.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

Yankton Sioux.
Subsistence, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $12,000.

Canton.
Expenses of insane asylum.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $45,000.

Rosebud Agency Indians.
Support, etc., from tribal funds.
36 Stat., 448, vol. 3, 459.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $185,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Sioux Indians of Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, accruing under the Act of May 30, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 448), and to expend the same for the support, civilization, and education of said Indians.

Per capita payment.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $140,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Rosebud Sioux Indians accruing under the Act of May 30, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 448), and to use the same for the purpose of making a per capita payment of $25 to the Indians entitled thereto, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and he is further authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the additional sum of $25,000 of said funds for the purchase of cattle for the Rosebud Indians on the reimbursable plan, also under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Purchase of cattle.

UTAH.

Utah.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

SEC. 21. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $53,740.

Food, etc.

Support of detached Indians.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, $10,000.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Distribution from principal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $350,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of $50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $200,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $100,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1919, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1920, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

For self-support, etc., from accrued interest.
37 Stat., 934, vol. 8, 559.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $100,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend same for continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906.

34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties.
Aid to public schools in.

The sum of $12,000 to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the public schools in the Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
D'Wamish, etc.

SEC. 22. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $1,000.

Yakima Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Colville, etc., Agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $13,000.

Spokanes.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,000.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allotments.
34 Stat., 1050, vol. 3, 302.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, $15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1907: *Provided*, That money received under agreements for temporary water supply may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for maintenance and improvement of the irrigation system on said lands.

Proviso.
Application of receipts.

Yakima Reservation.
Payment for additional water supply to allottees.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For the sixth installment in payment of $635,000 for water supply for irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at

Large, page 604), $100,000 to be covered into the reclamation fund: *Provided*, That the land for which the aforesaid water supply was purchased shall be understood to be included within the Wapato irrigation project.

Proviso.
Land specified

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, $65,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

Cushman School.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914, (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $500,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.

Wapato irrigation project.
Continuing construction, etc.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

Provisos.
Repayment.
39 Stat., 154; ante, 84.

Reimbursement for damages to landowners.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cancel the patent issued in the name of Davie Skootah, allottee numbered thirty-five, on the Lummi Reservation, Washington, and to reallot the lands under the provisions of the general allotment law to unallotted members of the Lummi Tribe in areas of not exceeding ten acres each.

Lummi Reservation.
Allotment on, canceled, etc.

For beginning the construction of diversion dams and canal systems for irrigating twelve thousand acres of Indian land adjacent to Toppenish and Simcoe Creeks, Yakima Indian Reservation, $75,000, the total cost not to exceed $150,000: *Provided*, That the cost of the diversion dams and distributing systems shall be reimbursed to the United States by the owners of the lands irrigable thereunder in not to exceed twenty annual payments, and the Secretary of the Interior may fix operation and maintenance charges, which shall be paid as he may direct: *Provided*, That if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amounts so charged against him shall have been paid to the United States, then such amount remaining unpaid shall be and become a lien upon his allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited in such patent and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage, and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of any unpaid charges against the land sold shall be and become a first lien thereon and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage, and delivery of water to such land may be refused within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior until all dues are paid: *Provided further*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall rest or be allowed until the owner of the land to be irrigated as herein provided shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may determine proper for making effective the foregoing provisions, and to require of owners of lands in fee such security for the reimbursement herein required as he may determine

Yakima Reservation.
Irrigating additional lands.

Provisos.
Reimbursement cost by landowners.

Charges a lien on allotments.

Enforcement.

Compliance with rules, etc., required.

necessary, and to refuse delivery of water to any tract of land until the owners thereof shall have complied therewith.

Pierce County. Return of lands to dispossessed Indians in, etc.

That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior are hereby authorized and directed immediately to investigate, and to report to Congress at its next session, the advisability and necessity of acquiring with a view to returning to the dispossessed Indians, from the authorities of Pierce County, Washington, those several tracts of allotted Nisqually Indian lands, Nisqually Reservation, Washington, aggregating approximately three thousand two hundred acres which were acquired under a compromise agreement of April 18, 1918, between said Secretaries of War and the Interior for the sum of $78,400 from the said Nisqually Indians by said county of Pierce for War Department purposes, and which said lands were by decree of May 6, 1918, of the local State court awarded in fee to the said county of Pierce for the purpose of transferring title thereto to the War Department as an addition to Camp Lewis.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

Hayward School.

SEC. 23. For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $53,350; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $61,350.

Tomah School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $63,875; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for drainage of school land, $2,500; in all, $74,375.

Chippewas of Lake Superior. Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Pottawatomies. Support, etc.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomies, Wis. and Mich. Support, etc., from tribal funds. 38 Stat., 102, vol. 3, 585.

For the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, and to aid said Indians in establishing homes on the lands purchased for them under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1913, $15,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the appropriation, when made, of the principal due as the proportionate share of said Indians in annuities and moneys of the Pottawatomie Tribe in which they have not shared as set forth in House Document Numbered 830 (Sixtieth Congress, first session), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make a per capita payment of $40 to said Indians out of said funds: *Provided*, That no further expenditures be authorized or made under appropriations heretofore enacted making provisions for the purchase of land and the clearing of same for said Pottawatomie Indians: *Provided further*, That from the sums heretofore appropriated for said Pottawatomie Indians the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Erik O. Morstad, of Laona, Wisconsin, in person and in full satisfaction for services rendered, the sum of $2,000.

Per capita payment.

Provisos. Restriction.

Erik O. Morstad. Payment from Pottawatomie funds to.

Saint Croix Indians. Relief of distress, etc.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies in relieving cases of actual distress and suffering among those needy St. Croix Indians of Wisconsin whose cases are referred to in report of January 30, 1915, transmitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the House of Representatives March 3, 1915, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and printed as House Document Numbered 1663, Sixty third Congress, third session, $1,000.

38 Stat., 606; ante, 32.

Bad River Reservation.
Road from Odanah in, from tribal funds.

For the construction of a road from the village of Odanah, in the Bad River Reservation, to the south line of said reservation, $20,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, said sum to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians on the Bad River Reservation, to remain a charge and lien upon the funds of said tribe of Indians until paid: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may cooperate with the State of Wisconsin in the construction of said road: *Provided further*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Wisconsin satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said State of at least one-half of the cost of the construction of said road.

Provisos.
State cooperation.

Condition.

Steve Grover.
Patent to allotment to.

That the relinquishment executed on the 8th day of May, 1914, at Hayward, Wisconsin, by John Stone, a member of the Lac Court d' Oreilles Band of Chippewa Indians, by which he relinquished all his right, title, interest, and inheritance to the allotment of Maggie Grover, deceased, allotment numbered seven hundred and sixty-one of said band of Indians, and described as follows: The west fractional one-half of the northwest one-quarter of section eighteen, in township thirty-nine north, of range eight west of the fourth principal meridian, Wisconsin, containing seventy-four acres and seventy-three one-hundredths of an acre, be, and the same hereby is, validated, and that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to issue a patent to the above-described land to Steve Grover, the father of the aforesaid Maggie Grover, deceased.

WYOMING.

Wyoming.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

SEC. 24. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Reservation school.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $36,250; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $41,250.

Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 576, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $6,000.

Irrigation system within Reservation.
Construction.
33 Stat., 1106, vol. 3, 117.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $100,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905.

Irrigating additional lands.

For continuation of investigations, construction, operation and maintenance and incidental operations on a project for the irrigation of a portion of the conditionally ceded lands of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to be known as the Riverton project, $200,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905: *Provided*, That the construction charge for the actual cost of said project shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior and divided equitably between the Indian land and public and private land irrigated by such project, and that the charge as fixed for said Indian lands shall be reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905, and that the charges as fixed for private and public land irrigated under such project shall be paid by the owner or entryman in accordance with the terms of payment of construction and maintenance charges as provided by the reclamation law and amendments thereto.

Proviso.
Payment of construction etc., charges.

Share of diversion dam for irrigating Indian lands.

For the proportionate share of the cost of constructing a diversion dam and for the construction of canals and laterals for the irrigation of Indian land on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, $50,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Roads and bridges.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $25,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Additional amounts from tribal funds for support, etc., of specified Indians.

SEC. 25. That in addition to the Indian tribal and treaty funds, the expenditure of which is specifically authorized elsewhere in this Act, and such sums as may be required for equalization of allotments, education of Indian children, per capita and other payments to Indians, reimbursement to the United States of the expenditures from reimbursable appropriations, and expenditures for the Five Civilized Tribes, in accordance with existing laws, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not exceeding $2,509,895 from funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, for support and civilization of the Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to wit:

Arizona. In Arizona: Colorado River, $10,500; Fort Apache, $87,291; Kaibab, $1,780; San Carlos, $145,990; Salt River, $365; Truxton Canyon, $55,000; Western Navajo, $100.

California. In California: Greenville, $15,310; Pala, $205; Round Valley, $1,340; Tule River, $1,200.

Colorado. In Colorado: Southern Ute, $19,490; Ute Mountain, $47,100.

Idaho. In Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $13,700; Fort Hall, $16,360; Fort Lapwai, $15,000.

Iowa. In Iowa: Sac and Fox, $1,200.

Kansas. In Kansas: Pottawatomie, $4,750.

Louisiana. In Louisiana: Chettimanchi, $658.

Michigan. In Michigan: Mackinac, $2,138.

Minnesota. In Minnesota: Leech Lake, $1,000; Red Lake, $15,000; White Earth, $250.

Montana. In Montana: Blackfeet, $51,920; Crow, $250,000; Flathead, $40,000; Fort Belknap, $41,000; Fort Peck, $9,000; Rocky Boy, $21,000; Tongue River, $25,394.

Nebraska. In Nebraska: Omaha, $16,400; Winnebago, $5,423.

Nevada. In Nevada: Nevada, $3,572; Walker River, $200; Western Shoshone, $21,270.

New Mexico. In New Mexico: Jicarilla, $282,000; Mescalero, $75,000; San Juan, $2,500.

North Carolina. In North Carolina: Eastern Cherokee, $3,500.

North Dakota. In North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $25,000; Standing Rock, $118,242; Turtle Mountain, $250.

Oklahoma. In Oklahoma: Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $31,900; Cheyenne and Arapahoe, $4,374; Cantonment, $2,000; Seger, $100; Pawnee, $1,500; Ponca, $1,450; Seneca, $500; Sac and Fox, $8,500.

Oregon. In Oregon: Klamath, $125,000; Siletz, $110; Umatilla, $1,500.

South Dakota. In South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $159,000; Crow Creek, $500; Lower Brule, $5,200; Pine Ridge, $6,000; Sisseton, $10,900; Yankton, $7,828.

Utah. In Utah: Uintah, and so forth, $74,010.

Washington. In Washington: Colville, $27,185; Cushman, $700; Spokane, $28,000; Taholah, $4,800; Tulalip, $5,000; Yakima, $72,000.

Wisconsin. In Wisconsin: La Pointe, $5,000; Koshena, $390,350.

Wyoming. In Wyoming: Shoshone, $89,090.

Mineral lands in Indian reservations.

Gold, etc., mining leases allowed on unallotted lands.

SEC. 26. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, not inconsistent with the terms of this section, to lease to citizens of the United States or to any association of such persons or to any corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, any part of the unallotted lands within any Indian reservation within the States of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, or Wyoming, heretofore withdrawn from entry under the mining laws for the purpose of mining for deposits of gold, silver, copper, and other valuable metalliferous minerals, which leases shall be irrevocable, except as herein provided, but which may be declared null and void upon breach of any of their terms.

States specified.

Lands subject to exploration, to be determined.

That after the passage and approval of this section, unallotted lands, or such portion thereof as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine, within Indian reservations heretofore withheld from disposition under the mining laws may be declared by the Secretary of the Interior to be subject to exploration for the discovery of deposits of gold, silver, copper, and other valuable metalliferous minerals by citizens of the United States, and after such declaration mining claims may be located by such citizens in the same manner as mining claims are located under the mining laws of the United States: *Provided*, That the locators of all such mining claims, or their heirs, successors, or assigns, shall have a preference right to apply to the Secretary of the Interior for a lease, under the terms and conditions of this section, within one year after the date of the location of any mining claim, and any such locator who shall fail to apply for a lease within one year from the date of location shall forfeit all rights to such mining claim: *Provided further*, That duplicate copies of the location notice shall be filed within sixty days with the superintendent in charge of the reservation on which the mining claim is located, and that application for a lease under this section may be filed with such superintendent for transmission through official channels to the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That lands containing springs, water holes, or other bodies of water needed or used by the Indians for watering live stock, irrigation, or water-power purposes shall not be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as subject to entry under this section.

Location of claims.

Provisos.
Locators to have preference for leases.

Notices of applications to be filed, etc.

Lands excluded.

Term of leases.

That leases under this section shall be for a period of twenty years, with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of the expiration of such periods: *Provided*, That the lessee may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be permitted at any time to make written relinquishment of all rights under such a lease and upon acceptance thereof be thereby relieved of all future obligations under said lease.

Provisos.
Relinquishment, etc.

Additional tracts for camp sites, etc.

That in addition to areas of mineral land to be included in leases under this section the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may grant to the lessee the right to use, during the life of the lease, subject to the payment of an annual rental of not less than $1 per acre, a tract of unoccupied land, not exceeding forty acres in area, for camp sites, milling, smelting, and refining works, and for other purposes connected with and necessary to the proper development and use of the deposits covered by the lease.

Right to lease surface lands.

That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, in making any lease under this section, may reserve to the United States the right to lease for a term not exceeding that of the mineral lease, the surface of the lands embraced within such lease under existing law or laws

hereafter enacted, in so far as said surface is not necessary for use of the lessee in extracting and removing the deposits therein: *Provided*, That the said Secretary, during the life of the lease, is hereby authorized to issue such permits for easements herein provided to be reserved.

Proviso. Easements authorized.

That any successor in interest or assignee of any lease granted under this section, whether by voluntary transfer, judicial sale, foreclosure sale, or otherwise, shall be subject to all the conditions of the lease under which such rights are held and also subject to all the provisions and conditions of this section to the same extent as though such successor or assign were the original lessee hereunder.

Conditions binding on successors of lessees.

That any lease granted under this section may be forefeited and canceled by appropriate proceedings in the United States district court for the district in which said property or some part thereof is situated whenever the lessee, after reasonable notice in writing, as prescribed in the lease, shall fail to comply with the terms of this section or with such conditions not inconsistent herewith as may be specifically recited in the lease.

Leases forfeited for noncompliance with conditions.

That for the privilege of mining or extracting the mineral deposits in the ground covered by the lease the lessee shall pay to the United States, for the benefit of the Indians, a royalty which shall not be less than 5 per centum of the net value of the output of the minerals at the mine, due and payable at the end of each month succeeding that of the extraction of the minerals from the mine, and an annual rental, payable at the date of such lease and annually thereafter on the area covered by such lease, at the rate of not less than 25 cents per acre for the first calendar year thereafter; not less than 50 cents per acre for the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, respectively; and not less than $1 per acre for each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the lease, except that such rental for any year shall be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year.

Royalties for benefit of Indians.

Annual rental.

Credited against royalties.

That in addition to the payment of the royalties and rentals as herein provided the lessee shall expend annually not less than $100 in development work for each mining claim located or leased in the same manner as an annual expenditure for labor or improvements is required to be made under the mining laws of the United States: *Provided*, That the lessee shall also agree to pay all damages occasioned by reason of his mining operations to the land or allotment of any Indian or to the crops or improvements thereon: *And provided further*, That no timber shall be cut upon the reservation by the lessee except for mining purposes and then only after first obtaining a permit from the superintendent of the reservation and upon payment of the fair value thereof.

Annual assessment work required.

Provisos. Damages to property of Indians.

Timber cutting restricted.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to examine the books and accounts of lessees, and to acquire them to submit statements, representations, or reports, including information as to cost of mining, all of which statements, representations, or reports so required shall be upon oath, unless otherwise specified, and in such form and upon such blanks as the Secretary of the Interior may require; and any person making any false statement, representation, or report under oath shall be subject to punishment as for perjury.

Statements, etc., from lessees.

Punishment for false reports, etc.

That all moneys received from royalties and rentals under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the reservation where the leased land is located, which moneys shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for their benefit, unless otherwise provided by treaty or agreement ratified by Congress: *Provided*, That such moneys shall be subject to the laws authorizing the pro rata distribution of Indian tribal funds.

Receipts to be deposited to credit of Indians.

Proviso. Subject to pro rata distribution.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with this section as may be necessary and proper for the protection of the interests of the Indians and for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this section into full force and effect: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed or held to affect the right of the States or other local authority to exercise any rights which they may have to levy and collect taxes upon improvements, output of mines, or other rights, property, or assets of any lessee.

Regulations, etc., to be made.

Proviso. State, etc., taxes not affected.

That mining locations, under the terms of this section, may be made on unallotted lands within Indian reservations by Indians who have heretofore or may hereafter be declared by the Secretary of the Interior to be competent to manage their own affairs; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized and empowered to lease such lands to such Indians in accordance with the provisions of this section: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit other Indians to make locations and obtain leases under the provisions of this section, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe in regard to the working, developing, disposition, and selling of the products, and the disposition of the proceeds thereof of any such mine by such Indians.[1]

Locations by competent Indians allowed.

Leases allowed.

Proviso. By other Indians.

SEC. 27. That hereafter no public lands of the United States shall be withdrawn by Executive Order, proclamation, or otherwise, for or as an Indian reservation except by act of Congress.

No withdrawals for reservations hereafter except by act of Congress.

SEC. 28. That during this Congress those members of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the House of Representatives, not less than five in number, who are Members of the Sixty-sixth Congress, are authorized to conduct hearings and investigate the conduct of the Indian Service, at Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and the sum of $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated for expenses incident thereto. The said committee is hereby authorized and empowered to examine into the conduct and management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and all its branches and agencies, their organization and administration, to examine all books, documents, and papers in the said Bureau of Indian Affairs, its branches or agencies, relating to the administration of the business of said bureau, and shall have and is hereby granted authority to subpœna witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, and to demand any and all books, documents, and papers of whatever nature relating to the affairs of Indians as conducted by said bureau, its branches, and agencies. Said committee is hereby authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance, including stenographers, as said committee may deem necessary in the proper prosecution of its work: *Provided*, That stenographers so employed shall not receive for their services exceeding $1 per printed page.

Indian Service. Investigation of, by House Committee on Indian Affairs, authorized.

Appropriation for expenses.

Powers conferred.

Clerical, etc., assistance.

Proviso. Pay to stenographers.

Approved, June 30, 1919.

CHAP. 6.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

July 11, 1919.
[H. R. 3478.]
41 Stat., 35.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the

Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1919.
41 Stat., 272

[1] 47 L. O. D., 569; 48 L. O. D., 464; 49 L. O. D., 382-421-424; 50 L. O. D., 189-672; 51 L. O. D., 96.

fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in an Indian depredation case, certified to the Sixty-fifth Congress, third session, in Senate Document Number 427, $300; said judgment to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section 6 of the Act approved March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service.

Deductions. 26 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 58.

Reimbursement.

Right to appeal.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1916 and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 1714, reported to Congress during the Sixty-fifth Congress, third session, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 1918, $484.69.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $101.60.

For Indian school transportation, 28 cents.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1918, $74,927.42.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1917, $1,205.02.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $6.16.

For irrigation, Colorado River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $376.09.

For water supply, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1918, $867.99.

For support of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, 1918, $36.

For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 1918, $2,365.58.

For maintenance and operation, Modoc Point irrigation system, Klamath Reservation, Oregon (reimbursable), 1918, $310.84.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $2.08.

For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, 1918, $8.71.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1916 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 426, reported to the Sixty-fifth Congress, third session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by accounting officers of the Treasury.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 1918, $100.86.

For Indian schools, support, $59.61.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $21.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1918, $31,255.80.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1917, $2,898.30.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $30.28.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1918, $519.93.

For Indian school, Truxton Canyon, Arizona, 50 cents.

For irrigation, Colorado, River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $234.21.

For water supply, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1918, $164.53.

For Indian school, Greenville, California, repairs and improvements, 1918, 25 cents.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, 1918, 30 cents.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, 1918, 50 cents.

For plans, and so forth, for completing irrigation of Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), $535.97.

For plans, and so forth, for completing irrigation of Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), 1917, $50.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1916 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth

Payment of, certified by accounting officers of the Treasury.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

in Senate Document Numbered 18, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 1918, $13.27.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1918, $15-492.73.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1917, $220.62.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 80 cents.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1918, $59.41.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $130.50.

For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, repairs and improvements, 1918, $63.80.

For irrigation, Colorado River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $873.43.

For water supply, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1918, $17.76.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $28.

For Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, repairs and improvements, 1918, $127.42.

For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, repairs and improvements, 1918, $16.44.

For support of Indians of Klamath Agency, Oregon, 1918, $3.20.

For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, $308.83.

For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, heating plant, $3.50.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $37.

For Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, boilers and stack, 1919, 35 cents.

For Indian school Hayward, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, 1918, $7.50.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, 1918, $50.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, 1918, $69.34.

For Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, repairs and improvements, 1918, $31.33.

* * * * * * *

Approved, July 11, 1919.

July 19, 1919.
[H. R. 7343.]
41 Stat., 163.

CHAP. 24.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $42,000.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Public lands.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1920: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $7,500.

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

* * * * * * *

Of the sum of $150,000, which the Secretary of the Interior is authorized by the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1920 to withdraw from the tribal funds of the Crow Indians in the State of Montana to be expended for making necessary improvements to the irrigation systems in the Big Horn Valley on the Crow Reservation in Montana, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $25,000 of this amount shall be available for expenses incurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919.

Crow Reservation, Mont.
Payment for prior irrigation expenses, etc.
41 Stat., 16; ante, 207.

That the $10,000 for construction of a steel bridge and approaches across the Santa Clara River on the Shivwits Indian Reservation in the State of Utah, and the $5,000 for construction of a wagon road through the said reservation, appropriated by the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 587), are hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, reimbursable as provided in the Act aforesaid: *Provided*, That should the cost of the proposed bridge exceed $10,000 no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Utah satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said State of any and all expenses above that amount and that the proper authorities of the said State shall assume full responsibility for, and will at all times maintain and repair, said bridge and approaches thereto.

Shivwits Reservation, Utah.
Bridge and road on.
Reappropriation.
40 Stat., 587; ante, 173.

Proviso.
Restriction on use for bridge.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

* * * * * * *

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

* * * * * * *

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, including Indian depredation claims and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, and including not exceeding $500 for law books which shall be available to keep current existing sets of United States Supreme Court reports, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $60,000.

Defending suits in claims.

* * * * * * *

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For necessary

Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes.
Suits to set aside.

expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $10,000:

Proviso. Expediting directed.

Provided, That said suits shall be advanced upon the docket and their trial expedited.

* * * * * * *

J. F. McMurray, claims of, against Choctaws and Chickasaws. 40 Stat., 583, amended; ante, 169.

SEC. 8. That chapter eight, Laws of 1918, page 583, third paragraph, after the words "United States," be amended by inserting the following:

Additional claims referred to Court of Claims.

"And with jurisdiction also to hear, consider, and adjudicate any and all other claims or demands by or against either party to said litigation, to the end that a complete and final adjustment may be had between said parties as to the outstanding matters of controversy or account between them: *Provided*, That nothing in this amendment shall be construed to include claims by J. F. McMurray or Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish relating to the sale of the Choctaw-Chickasaw coal lands or claims relating to the leased district, or claims relating to proceeds arising from the sale of timber lands, unallotted or other lands or any other claim where the services were not actually rendered and finished and resulted to the benefit of said people: *Provided further*, That the said J. F. McMurray shall be limited in presenting such additional claims to such matters as may have or shall hereafter be set up by way of setoff or counterclaim by the defendants." [1]

Proviso. Claims specially excluded

Limitation.

Approved, July 19, 1919.

November 4, 1919. [H. R. 9205.] 41 Stat., 327.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Claims certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 94, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $6.60.

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[1] 62 Ct. Cl., 458; 275 U. S., 524.

For Indian schools, support, $27.47.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $218.40.
For Indian school transportation, $11.58.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1918, $15,617.62.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $786.80.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1918, $231.93.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 19 cents.
For general expenses, Indian Service, $28.98.
For water supply, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1918, $69.45.
For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, repairs and improvements, 1918, $612.35.
For Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California, 1918, $2.90.
For support of nonreservation Indians in Nevada, 1918 and 1919, $1.87.
For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, 1919, $22.23.
For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, $88.33.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $26.07.
For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, 1918, $69.33.
For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, $60.90.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 5. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 126, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Additional claims certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress, and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $8.99.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $61.70.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1918, $655.58.
For pay of Indian police, $100.98.
For water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, Arizona (reimbursable), 1918 and 1919, $499.08.
For Indian school, Riverside, California, 1919, $109.28.
For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, 1919, $53.57.
For Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, 1919, $1.02.
For Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, $11.55.
For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1919, $5.09.
For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, 1919, $86.50.
For Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, 1918, $17.94.

* * * * * * *

Approved, November 4, 1919.

November 6, 1919.
[H. R. 5007.]
41 Stat., 350.
Citizenship.
American Indians serving in World War entitled to, on discharge.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Granting citizenship to certain Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every American Indian who served in the Military or Naval Establishments of the United States during the war against the Imperial German Government, and who has received or who shall hereafter receive an honorable discharge, if not now a citizen and if he so desires, shall, on proof of such discharge and after proper identification before a court of competent jurisdiction, and without other examination except as prescribed by said court, be granted full citizenship with all the privileges pertaining thereto, without in any manner impairing or otherwise affecting the property rights, individual or tribal, of any such Indian or his interst in tribal or other Indian property.

Tribal rights, etc., not impaired.

Received by the President, October 25, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

November 18, 1919.
[H. R. 7751.]
41 Stat., 355.
Quapaw Indian Agency, Okla.
Sale of surface of allotments for town sites authorized.

CHAP. 109.—An Act Authorizing the sale of inherited and unpartitioned allotments for town-site purposes in the Quapaw Agency, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, upon the application heretofore or hereafter made, of a majority in interest of the owners of any inherited and unpartitioned allotment in the Quapaw Agency, Oklahoma, to sell the surface of said allotted lands, in whole or in part, for town-site purposes, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, concerning terms of sale and disposal of the proceeds for the benefit of the respective Indians: *Provided*, That any duly authorized representative of the Interior Department may execute any deed or other instrument necessary to the completion of such sale in the name and on behalf of any of the owners of said land if such owner or his legal representative shall fail or refuse to execute such deed or other instrument for a period of thirty days after being given notice in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe that such deed or other instrument is ready for execution.

Proviso.
Execution of deeds.

Legal rights, etc., protected.

In conducting such sale the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, prescribe such conditions and requirements as may be necessary for the protection of any person or persons he may find to have legal or equitable interests in any of said lands or the improvements thereon, making due allowance, in his discretion, for the value of such improvements, but no preference right to purchase any lot or tract shall be accorded any person for a period exceeding ninety days.

Appropriation for expenses.

There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $5,000, to cover the expense of conducting such sale, such sum to be reimbursed to the Treasury out of the proceeds of the sale and to be apportioned among the distributees of the fund derived from the sale.

Repayment from proceeds.

Received by the President, November 6, 1919.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1919.

June 11, 1919.
[H. Con. Res., No. 11.]
41 Stat., 1631.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (H. R. 2480) entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty," the Clerk be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to strike out the word "and" in line fourteen of page sixty-six of said bill.

Indian appropriation bill.
Correction in enrollment of, directed.
41 Stat., 3; ante, 194.

Passed, June 11, 1919.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1919-20.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana.

December 11, 1919.
[S. 183.]
41 Stat., 365.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has made homestead entry under the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment," may obtain an extension of time for one year from the anniversary of the date of entry last preceding the passage of this Act within which to pay the one-half of the installment then due or such part of any preceding installment, where payment has not been yet made and where an extension of time therefor is not authorized by the act of Congress approved March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 994), by paying interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the sums to be extended from the maturity of the unpaid installments to the expiration of the period of extension, the interest to be paid to the receiver of the land office for the district in which the lands are situated, within such time as may be prescribed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That the one-half of any installment which becomes due within one year from the passage of this Act and for which an extension of time for payment is not authorized by the said Act of March 2, 1917, may also be extended for a period of one year by paying interest thereon in advance at the said rate: *Provided further,* That any payment so extended may thereafter be extended for a period of one year in like manner: *And provided further,* That if commutation proof is submitted, all the unpaid payments must be made at that time.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Time extensions for installments by homesteaders on ceded lands of.
35 Stat., 561, vol. 3, 380.
38 Stat., 1953.
39 Stat., 994, amended; ante, 132.
Interest payments.
Provisos.
Extension of payments due within one year.
Additional extension.
Commutation payments.

SEC. 2. That moneys paid as interest provided for herein shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians, the same as moneys realized from the sale of the lands.

Interest to credit of Indians.

SEC. 3. That the failure of an entryman to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any payment extended either under the provisions hereof or under the provisions of the said Act of March 2, 1917, at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.[1]

Forfeiture of entry on failure to make payments.

Approved, December 11, 1919.

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[1] 51 L. O. D., 76, 499-501.

February 11, 1920.
[H. R. 4382.]
41 Stat., 404.

CHAP. 68.—An Act To confer on the Court of Claims jurisdiction to determine the respective rights of and differences between the Fort Berthold Indians and the Government of the United States.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Preamble.

Whereas the Indians of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in the State of North Dakota, including the tribes known as the Arickarees, the Gros Ventres, and the Mandans, and the individual members of such tribes make claim against the United States on account of various treaty provisions which, it is alleged, have not been complied with, and on account of various encroachments upon the appropriation by said Government of territory of said tribes and Indians: Therefore

Indians of, may submit all undetermined claims to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which any or all of the tribes of Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, may have against the United States, which have not heretofore been determined by the Court of Claims, may be submitted to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for determination of the amount, if any, due said tribes from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of said tribes, or for the failure of the United States to pay said tribe any money or other property due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States to hear and determine all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said tribe against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Jurisdiction conferred.
Appeal to Supreme Court.

Statutes of limitations not a bar.

SEC. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said courts, they shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said tribe or any band thereof. The claim or claims of the said tribes or band or bands thereof may be presented separately or jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment, suit to be filed within five years after the passage of this Act; and such action shall make the petitioner or petitioners party plaintiff of plaintiffs and the United States party defendant, and any band or bands of said tribe the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suit or suits may be joined therein as the court may order. Such petition, which shall be verified by a petitioner or an attorney employed by said petitioner, tribes of any bands thereof, shall set forth all the facts on which the claims for recovery are based, and said petition shall be signed by the attorney or attorneys employed, and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said tribe or bands thereof to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said tribes or bands of Indians.

Presentation of claims.

Verification of petition.

Evidence admitted.

Attorneys' fees.
Restrictions on.

SEC. 3. That upon the final determination of such suit, cause, or action the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as it shall find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys employed therein by said tribe or bands of Indians, under contracts negotiated and approved as provided by existing law, and in no case shall the fee decreed by said Court of Claims be in excess of the amounts stipulated in the contracts approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and no attorney shall have a right to represent the said tribe or any band thereof in any suit, cause, or action under the pro-

visions of this Act until his contract shall have been approved as herein provided. The fees decreed by the court to the attorney or attorneys of record shall be paid out of any sum or sums recovered in such suits or actions, and no part of such fee shall be taken from any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to such tribes or bands of Indians in whose behalf the suit is brought unless specifically authorized in the contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as herein provided: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by said court amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered in such cause.[1]

To be paid from sums recovered.

Proviso. Amount limited.

Approved, February 11, 1920.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

February 14, 1920. [H. R. 11368.] 41 Stat., 408.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Indian reservations.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $10,000, reimbursable: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc. 24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Proviso. Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE).

Irrigation on reservations.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

Irrigation district one: Round Valley Reservation, California, $1,000.

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district two: Moapa River, $1,050; Shivwits, $800; Walker River, $9,285; Western Shoshone, $3,000; total, $14,135.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, $2,000.

[1] Ct. of Cl. Docket, No. B-449.

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin, Maricopa Reservation, $4,000; La Jolla Reservation, $2,200; Coachella Valley pumping plants, $8,500; Morongo Reservation, $5,500; Headgate, McDowell Indians, Salt River Reservation, $1,500; Pala Reservation, $4,500; Rincon Reservation, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $15,000; total, $43,200.

Irrigation district five: San Juan Reservation, $20,000; New Mexico Pueblos, $11,000; Zuni Reservation, $9,800; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Captain Tom Wash, and Red Lake, $18,200; total, $59,000.

Administrative expenses.

Supervising engineers.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers:

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, $10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, $12,500;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, $11,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, $15,500;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, $12,000;

Stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $2,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, $2,000;

36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 479.

Projects from tribal funds.

Irrigation district one: Sand Creek, agency and miscellaneous projects, Klamath Reservation, $6,100; Colville Reservation, $6,000; irrigation district five: Southern Ute Reservation, Pine River project, $8,000; the above amounts to be paid out of tribal funds; reimbursable under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Chief engineer, etc.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, $4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, $3,000; one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, $2,500; one field-cost accountant, $2,250; and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding $3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $6,000;

Travel, etc., expenses.

Reimbursement.

38 Stat., 583; ante, 8.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, $222,185, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Provisos.

Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation.

Construction charges.

Reimbursement of, by owners of irrigated lands.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to require the owners of irrigable land under any irrigation system heretofore or hereafter constructed for the benefit of Indians and to which water for irrigation purposes can be delivered to begin partial reimbursement of the construction charges, where reimbursement is required by law, at such times and in such amounts as he may deem best; all payments hereunder to be credited on a per

Credit to acreage charges.

acre basis in favor of the land in behalf of which such payments shall have been made and to be deducted from the total per acre charge assessable against said land: *Provided*, That no reimbursable moneys appropriated in this Act for irrigation works shall be used for any purpose other than operation and maintenance unless the Secretary of the Interior has prescribed rules and regulations for the payment of the per acre charge by all the users of water under the project, to apply on the reimbursement of the total amount expended: *And provided further*, That the said Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1921, showing the irrigation projects or units thereof where repayment of the construction charge has been required.[1]

Use of appropriations restricted.

Report of repayments.

SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, $65,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $350,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, $12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, $30,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, $10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, $25,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, $15,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, $8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, $10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, $10,000.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

Provisos.
Use for general treatment, etc.

Allotment to specified hospitals and sanatoria.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,600,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: *Provided*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools, with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1921. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to

Support of pupils, etc.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, or blind.

Discontinuance of boarding schools with minimum attendance.

Pupils transferred.

[1] 33 Op. Atty. Genl., 27; 41 L. O. D., 435; 48 L. O. D., 475; 49 L. O. D., 370; 51 L. O. D., 96.

Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight be, and are hereby, discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1921: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause, shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make and enforce such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure the enrollment and regular attendance of eligible Indian children who are wards of the Government in schools maintained for their benefit by the United States or in public schools: *Provided further*, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Days schools with minimum attendance, discontinued.

Moneys to be returned to the Treasury.

Compulsory attendance of eligible children.

Tuition in public schools.

Not available for specific schools.

INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

School and agency buildings.

Construction, repair, sites, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $335,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges and on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *And provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section 1, Act of August 24, 1912.

Provisos.
Supervising construction, etc.

Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation limit.
37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 529

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $68,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Provisos.
Obtaining employment for pupils.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

Industrial work, etc.

Timber preservation, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons,

Matrons.

and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $460,000, of which sum not less than $75,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided, also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected by limitation.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 529.

EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Supplies.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $300,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the cost of inspection, storage, transportation, and so forth, of coal for the Indian Service shall be paid from the support fund of the school or agency for which the coal is purchased.

Purchase, transportation, etc.

Provisos.
Three warehouses.

Coal delivery, etc.

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $7,500.

Telegraphing and telephoning.

COURT COSTS.

Court costs.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, $800: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.

Legal expenses in allotment suits, etc.

Proviso.
No attorneys' fees.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000.

Citizen commission.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month

Indian police.

each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $200,000.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $7,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Contingent expenses, special agents, etc.

41 Stat., 673; post, 198.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $135,000: *Provided*, That $5,000 of this amount shall be immediately available: *Provided further*, That $10,000 of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Amount at once.

Five Civilized Tribes Competency Commission.

Other competency commissions.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to expend not less than $15,000 out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians by competency commissions on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

Inspectors.

Pay, etc.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $25,000.

DETERMINING HEIRS.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $30,000 for the employement of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: *And provided further*, That hereafter upon a determination of the heirs to any trust or restricted Indian property of the value of $250 or more, or to any allotment, or, after approval by the Secretary of the Interior of any will covering such trust or restricted property, there shall be paid by such heirs, or by the beneficiaries under such will, or from the estate of the decedent, or from the proceeds of sale of the allotment, or from any trust funds belonging to the estate of the decedent, the sum of $15 where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent does not exceed the sum of $1,000. Where the appraised value of the estate of decedent is more than $1,000 and less than $3,000, $20; where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is $3,000 but not more than $5,000,

Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.

Payments by beneficiaries.

Amounts.

the sum of $25, and where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is $5,000 or over, the sum of $50, which amount shall be accounted for and paid in the Treasury of the United States; and a report shall be made annually to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior on or before the first Monday in December of all moneys collected and deposited as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Report of receipts.

Proviso.
Tribes excluded.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS (REIMBURSABLE).

Industry among Indians.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self-support.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Limit.

Tribal herds excluded.

VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Vehicles.

That not to exceed $200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $40,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

Amount for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Provisos.
Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Live stock of Indians.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $40,000.

Paying for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

DEVELOPING WATER FOR INDIAN STOCK.

Water for livestock.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $50,000: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Increasing grazing ranges by developing, etc., on reservations.

Proviso.
Condition.

Sales of Indian lands.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF INDIAN LANDS. (REIMBURSABLE).

Advertising expenses.

There is hereby appropriated from any fund in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Acting disbursing agents authorized.

That any disbursing agent of the Indian Service, with the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, may authorize a clerk employed in his office to act in his place and discharge all the duties devolved upon him by law or regulations during such time as he may be unable to perform the duties of his position because of absence, physical disability, or other disqualifying circumstances: *Provided*, That the official bond given by the disbursing agent to the United States shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the employee authorized to act in his place, who shall give bond to the disbursing agent in such sums as the latter may require, and with respect to any and all acts performed by him while acting for his principal, shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for official misconduct of disbursing agents.

Proviso.
Covered by bond of principal.

Personal bond, etc.

Charges allowed for expenses of sales, leases, etc.

That hereafter in the sale of all Indian allotments, or in leases, or assignment of leases, covering tribal or allotted lands for mineral, farming, grazing, business or other purposes, or in the sale of timber thereon, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to charge a reasonable fee for the work incident to the sale, leasing, or assigning of such lands, or in the sale of the timber, or in the administration of Indian forests, to be paid by vendees, lessees, or assignees, or from the proceeds of sales, the amounts collected to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Payable by vendees, etc.

Abandoned school plants and agency buildings.

Sale authorized.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey at public sale, to the highest bidder, under such regulations and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, at not less than the appraised value thereof, any abandoned day or boarding school plant, or any abandoned agency buildings, situated on lands belonging to any Indian tribe and not longer needed for Indian or administrative purposes, and to sell therewith not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land on which such plant or buildings may stand.

Part of site included.

Title to purchaser.

Title to all lands disposed of under the provisions of this Act shall pass to the purchaser by deed or by patent in fee, with such reservations or conditions as the said Secretary may deem just and proper, no purchaser to acquire more than one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract: *Provided*, That the proceeds of all such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians to whom said lands belong, to be disposed of in accordance with existing law.

Proviso.
Proceeds to credit of Indian owners.

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

Support, etc., of Indians.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona, including pay of employees, $200,000.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $35,050; for general repairs and improvements, $3,800; for schoolhouse to replace building destroyed by fire, $25,000; for electric-light plant, $5,000; in all, $68,850.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $142,500; for general repairs and improvements, $12,500; for remodeling ice plant, $5,000; in all, $160,000.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $24,300; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $29,300.

Truxton Canyon School.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), $5,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canals systems, $10,000; in all, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Gila River Reservation.
Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indians.
33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158.
Repayment.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $50,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $36,000; in all, $86,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432.

For the construction of five new pumping plants, including the sinking of wells, installation of pumping machinery, construction of tanks for domestic and stock water, and necessary structures for the development and distribution of a supply of water for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $35,000; for operation and maintenance of constructed works for these villages, $17,000; in all, $52,000.

Papago Indian villages.
Water supply for.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $100,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Navajos.
School facilities for.
15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1017.
Proviso.
Discretionary use.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Navajo, Moqui, Pueblo, Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo Reservations, $35,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Navajos and Hopis.
Water supply for, on reservations.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $3,500.

Ganado project.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $18,500, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Xavier Reservation.
Pumping plants on.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $38,500 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, and to expend the same for the operation and maintenance of pumping plants for irrigating the lands of the Indians on the said reservation, and for the installation of two new pumping plants, fuel tank, and the drilling of a test well in McMillan Wash for the purpose of providing water for the irrigation of additional Indian land: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

San Carlos Reservation.
Operating pumping plants for irrigation, from tribal funds.
Proviso.
Reimbursement to Indians.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $7,750 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Reservation in Arizona, and to expend the same, in connection with the sum of $3,550 of the funds appropriated in this Act for Indian school and agency buildings, for completing the reconstruction, repair, and improvement of the power plant and irrigation system on the Fort

Fort Apache Reservation.
Reconstructing power plant, etc., from tribal funds.
41 Stat., 11; ante, 202.

Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11): *Provided*, That the tribal funds so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the sum of $3,550 of the amount appropriated in this Act for Indian school and agency buildings is hereby set apart and reserved for this purpose.

Provisos.
Reimbursement.

Use of agency fund.
41 Stat., 11; ante, 196.

Gila River Reservation.
Dam, etc., for diverting water for Indian lands.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph 217 of its report to the Secretary of War of February 14, 1914 (House Document Numbered 791), $150,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522): *Provided*, That the limit of cost of the said dam and bridge fixed by the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 569), is hereby changed from $250,000 to $400,000.

Reimbursement.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 532.

Proviso.
Cost increased.
40 Stat., 569; ante, 153.

Gila River.
Diversion dam, above Florence.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a diversion dam and necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River at a site above Florence, Arizona, as provided by the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 130), $75,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the total cost is hereby changed from $175,000 to $250,000, to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided by the aforesaid Act of May 18, 1916.

39 Stat., 130; ante, 59.

Proviso.
Cost increased.
39 Stat., 975; ante, 112.

Papago Reservation.
Investigating need for road across.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make an investigation of the conditions on the Papago Indian Reservation in Arizona, with respect to the necessity of constructing a road between Ajo and Tucson, across said reservation, and to submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1920, which report shall include a recommendation by the said Secretary as to what proportionate part of the construction of said road should be paid by the United States on behalf of the Papago Indian.

Little Colorado and Canon Diablo Rivers.
Approaches to bridge over.
41 Stat., 11; ante, 202.
Repayment.

For construction of aproaches to two bridges over the little Colorado and Canon Diablo Rivers, near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, apropriations for which were made by the act of June 30, 1919, $3,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be immediatly available, reimbursable from the tribal funds of the Navajo Indians, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriations for the construction of said bridges, which is hereby made available for the approaches.

Salt River.
Bridge across, near Lehi.
Repayment.

For the construction of a bridge across Salt River, on the Salt River Indian Reservation, near Lehi, Arizona, $15,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, said sum to be reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians on the Salt River Reservation, to remain a charge and lien upon the funds of said tribe of Indians until paid: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may cooperate with the State of Arizona in the construction of said bridge: *Provided further*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Arizona, or the county of Maricopa, satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said State or county of at least three-fourths of the cost of the construction of said bridge: *Provided further*, That the said State or county shall agree to defray all expense of the maintenance and repair of said bridge and its approaches and to keep the same in good condition at all times.

Provisos.
Cooperation with Arizona.

Guaranties required.

Maintenance by State, etc.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $10,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Lands for homeless Indians.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $142,600; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $157,600.

Sherman Institute.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, $70,365.07, to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Yuma allotments.
Irrigation charges advanced.
36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 491.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $24,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $29,000.

Fort Bidwell School.

For support and ecucation of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $24,100; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $29,100.

Greenville School.

For continuing the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,500, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571).

Hoopa Valley Reservation.
Road construction on.
Reimbursement.
40 Stat., 570; ante, 156.

For purchase of a certain ten-acre tract of land in San Diego County, California, on which is situated an old Indian cemetery used by the Indians of the Volcan Indian Reservation and needed for present and future use, $600.

San Diego County-Indian cemetery site.

That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to allow payment of an indebtedness amounting to $3,215.12 incurred by the Superintendent of Hoopa Valley Agency, California, during July, August, and September, 1918, in the construction of a trail on the Klamath River Reservation, from the tribal fund known as "Proceeds of Klamath River Reservation, California," which was made available for that and other purposes by the Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 976), but from which no expenditures were authorized by section 27 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 591).

Hoopa Valley Reservation.
Paying road construction debt from tribal funds.
39 Stat., 976; ante, 114.
40 Stat., 591; ante, 156.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida and for purposes of their civilization and education, $5,000, including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings.

Seminoles.
Relief, etc., of.

IDAHO.

Idaho.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $29,000.

Fort Hall Reservation.
Support, etc., of Indians on.

For improvement, maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $50,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress on the first Monday in December,

Irrigation system.
Proviso.
Comprehensive report on project, etc.

1920, a report relating to the construction, enlargement, and improvement of said Fort Hall irrigation project, including the irrigation of such additional lands as may appear to be feasible and practicable, together with the estimated cost of such irrigation.

Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 676, vol. 2, 1023.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,500.

Coeur d'Alenes. Fulfilling treaty. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $3,000.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Haskell Institute.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendents, $152,600; for general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for improvements to heating and power plant, $20,000; new equipment for laundry, kitchen, and engineer's shop, $15,000; in all, $207,600: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may sell and convey at public sale to the highest bidder that part of the Haskell School reserve lying south of Wakarusa Creek, comprising ten acres, more or less, the proceeds of such sale to be available for expenditure for the benefit of said school.

Proviso. Sale of lands for benefit of school.

Kickapoo Reservation. Day-school plants.

For purchase of sites and construction of two day-school plants on the Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, $10,000.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Mount Pleasant School.

SEC. 7. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $80,750; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; for new power and heating plant, $30,000; in all, $120,750.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 8. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $46,650; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $54,650.

Chippewas of the Mississippi. Schools for. 16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Proviso. Use restricted.

Annual celebration of White Earth Band.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June 14, 1920, out of the funds belonging to said band.

Chippewas of Minnesota. Expenses of general council.

That the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe to be held at Bemidji, Minnesota, beginning the second Tuesday in July, 1920, pursuant to the constitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, 1913, and to pay the expenses of said general council in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses of its legislative committee in visiting Washington during the second session of the Sixty-sixth Congress; said sum to be immediately available, and said expenses to be approved by the president and

Committee to Washington.

secretary of the general council and certified to the Secretary of the Interior, and as so approved and certified to be paid.

White Earth Reservation.

Completing roll of allottees within.

38 Stat., 88, vol. 3, 572; 39 Stat., 136; ante, 66.

For the completion of the enrollment of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, required by the Act of June 30, 1913, as amended, $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Red Lake Reservation.

Construction of roads and bridges on.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and to expend the same in the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in said State, including the purchase of material, equipment and supplies, and the employment of labor: *Provided,* That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act: *Provided,* That not to exceed $5,000 of the above amount shall be used to aid the public schools in the Chippewa country: *Provided,* That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to said schools on the same terms and conditions as white children.

Provisos.
Aid to public schools.

Condition.

Hattie A. McKusick.
Payment to.

For payment to Hattie A. McKusick for land purchased for allotment to homeless nonremoval Mille Lacs Indians, described as the west half of the northeast quarter of section eight, township forty-one north, range seventeen west, in Pine County, Minnesota, containing eighty acres, being the difference between the consideration for said land of $880 and the amount $236.34 available for its purchase remaining unexpended of the appropriation under the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 591), and for recording fees and expenses incident to said purchase, $645, to be immediately available.

38 Stat., 591; ante, 16.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

Full-blood Choctaws.
Relief, etc., of.

SEC. 9. For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, $10,000; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings, and their equipment, $30,000; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $15,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, $10,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the said Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1925; in all, $65,000.

Schools.

Lands, etc.

Encouraging industry, etc.

Repayment.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Fort Belknap Agency.

SEC. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $50,000.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
Irrigation systems.
36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 437.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $720; in all, $4,500.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Subsistence, etc.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.
Physician, etc.
15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1014.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $75,000.

"Line riders."

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, $1,500.

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, etc.
Support, etc.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $9,000.

Irrigation systems.
Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, $200,000 (reimbursable), to remain available until expended.

Fort Peck Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, $40,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $25,000 (reimbursable): *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation project: *Provided, further*, That not to exceed $3,500 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed $4,000 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

Provisos.
Vehicles for irrigation projects.

Purchases limited.

Crow Reservation.
Improving irrigation systems, from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $100,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, and to expend the same for improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggins Water Users' Association, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reimbursement of Indians.

Blackfeet Reservation.
School building at Browning.

For the expenditure of $15,000 in part payment for construction of a public school building within the town site of Browning, Montana,

on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to said public school on an entire equality with white children.

Proviso. Condition.

The Indians of the Fort Peck Reservation in Montana entitled to allotments under existing laws may select lands classified as coal and receive patents therefor in accordance with the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), with a reservation, however, to the Fort Peck Indians of the coal deposits therein and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Fort Peck Reservation. Allotments of coal lands to reserve mining rights. 35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

That the State of Montana, acting through its proper officials, is hereby authorized to select two hundred acres of unappropriated, unreserved, and nonmineral lands within the boundaries of the former Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana, or an equal quantity of public lands of like character within the boundaries of said State, in lieu of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen, township eighteen north, range twenty-one west, Montana meridian, Montana, upon due and proper showing that the lands authorized herein to be surrendered by the State have not been sold or otherwise encumbered by it, and the selection of such lieu lands by the said State shall be a waiver of its right, title, and claim in and to the facts in said section sixteen above described: *Provided*, That in case the exchange herein contemplated shall be perfected the lands so surrendered by the State shall be held for the benefit of the Flathead Tribe and be subject to such disposition as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Flathead Reservation. Montana may exchange lands in.

Proviso. Surrendered lands held for benefit of tribe.

That allotments authorized by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 593), to unallotted children on the Fort Peck Reservation may be made from irrigable lands in the same manner and to the same extent as authorized by the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), to members of the tribe "living at the day of the beginning of the work of allotment on said reservation."

Fort Peck Reservation. Extension of allotments of irrigable lands in. 38 Stat., 593; ante, 18. 35 Stat., 558; vol. 3, 377.

For the construction of a bridge across Two Medicine Creek, on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, being a link in the highway connecting Yellowstone National Park with Glacier National Park, to be paid out of funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Blackfeet Indians, $10,000.[1]

Blackfeet Reservation. Bridging Two Medicine Creek on, from tribal funds.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

SEC. 11. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $82,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; for extension of water system and additional water supply, $4,500; in all, $96,500.

Genoa School.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

SEC. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $18,500.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $82,000; for general repairs and improvements, $12,000; in all, $94,000.

Carson City School.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation system in the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $3,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Pyramid Lake Reservation. Irrigation system maintenance.

[1] 1 Comp. Genl., 429; 2 Comp. Genl., 543.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 13. For support and civilization of Indians in New Mexico, including pay of employees, $130,000.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of four hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $98,250; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; for enlarging and improving sewer system, $7,000; for additional school land and water rights, the title to which is to be held in the United States, $14,000; in all, $129,250.

Santa Fe School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $82,400; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for water supply, $2,200; for improvement and enlargement of steam-heating system, $10,000; in all, $102,600.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $5,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Navajo and San Juan Reservation.
Highway from Mesa Verde Park to Gallup.

For completing the work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo and San Juan Reservation, $11,000; said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: *Provided*, That such sums shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway.

Proviso.
Employment of Indians, etc.

Laguna Pueblo.
Reconstruction of irrigation project for.

For the reconstruction of the irrigation project for the Laguna Pueblo, and for the operation and maintenance of the system, $10,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indians.
Sinking wells, etc., for.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $15,000.

Mescalero Reservation.
Roads and bridge construction.
Reimbursement.

For road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $15,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Rio Grande Valley.
Drainage of Pueblo Indian land in.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the drainage of Pueblo Indian land in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico, in connection with operations for the drainage of lands in white ownership, $6,500, the total cost of draining the Indian land not to exceed $130,000; reimbursable in accordance with rules and regulations which the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into arrangements with the proposed drainage district, or other body which may be organized to carry on the work, only after he shall be satisfied that the plans for the work are adequate for the purpose intended; and that, should it appear to him at any time that construction work is not being carried out in accordance with approved plans, he may withhold payment of any sums due until such work shall have been corrected.

Proviso.
Conditions.

Navajos.
Purchase of land for.

Reimbursement.

For the purchase of land for the Navajo Tribes, $100,000, to remain available until used and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of

the Navajo Indians, and to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid: *Provided*, That not exceeding $10,000 of the appropriation may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in leasing grazing lands for the benefit of the said Indians.

Proviso.
Grazing lands leases

NEW YORK.

New York.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

Senecas.
Annuity.
4 Stat., 442.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

Six Nations.
Annuity.
7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

SEC. 15. For support and education of one hundred and sixty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $37,800; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $47,800.

Cherokee School.

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Devils Lake Sioux.
Support, etc., of.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $14,500.

Fort Berthold Indians.
Support, etc., of.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $13,000.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas.
Support, etc., of.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $29,725; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $35,725.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $82,000; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $90,000.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $46,800; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $53,800.

Wahpeton School.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $25,000 of any funds to the credit of the Indians on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation and to expend the same for the construction of roads and bridges within said reservation.

Standing Rock Reservation.
Roads and bridges, from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make allotments from the surplus and undisposed of lands on the diminished portion of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, to any living children on said reservation, entitled to rights thereon, but who have not yet been allotted, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of agricultural land or three hundred and twenty acres of grazing land, and to issue trust patents for the selection so made, as provided by article 4 of the agreement of December 14, 1886, as ratified by the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, pages 1032 and 1033), such allotments to be made under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That where selections are made on lands reported to contain coal

Fort Berthold Reservation.
Lands to unallotted living children.

Trust patents for.

26 Stat., 1033, vol. 1, 426.

Provisos.
Mining rights reserved.

or other mineral, such selections shall be approved and the allottee shall receive a patent therefor, under the aforesaid Act, with a reservation, however, of the coal or other mineral for the benefit of the tribe: *And provided further*, That allotments herein authorized may be made to persons qualified to receive such allotments so long as there are any surplus lands suitable for the purpose.

All surplus lands available.

Reimbursing Indians for lands included in Verendrye National Monument. 40 Stat., 1677.

To reimburse the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, for two hundred and fifty-three and four one-hundredths acres of land embraced within the boundaries of the Verendrye National Monument, established by presidential proclamation of June 29, 1917, the sum of $1,265.20, representing the appraised value of said land at $5 per acre; *Provided*, That the sum appropriated shall be subject to expenditure upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians of the Fort Berthold Reservation.

Proviso. Use of sum.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma.

Wichitas, etc. Support, etc.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $4,800.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches. Agency expenses from tribal fund.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Maintenance, self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support and improvement of their homesteads for the ensuing year in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1921, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso. Report of expenditures.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Support, etc., from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, for the support of said Indians and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Support, etc., of Indians. Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,500.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,800.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $8,000.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $94,600; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $109,600: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the $20,000 heretofore appropriated for roads and bridge on the Chilocco Indian Reservation in Oklahoma, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the construction or completion of such roads and bridges.

Proviso. Roads and bridges.

41 Stat., 240; ante, 211.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
27 Stat., 644, vol. I, 498.
Schools, farmer, blacksmiths, etc.
11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Quapaws.
Education, etc.
7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.
Proviso.
Discretionary use.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Osages.
Education of children from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed the sum of $45,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the money on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, to be expended for the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the St. Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $300 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Proviso.
St. Louis Mission School.

Agency expenses from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed the sum of $65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma for the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers and employees of said agency.

Oil and gas production expenses.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed $45,000 of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma and to pay out the same for necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles.

New office building for Agency.
41 Stat., 21, amended; ante, 212.

That the provision in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, authorizing the expenditure of not exceeding $35,000 from unexpended Osage tribal funds heretofore appropriated for construction of a fireproof office building for Osage Agency is hereby amended to provide that not exceeding $50,000 of such unexpended Osage tribal funds may be used in the construction of such fireproof building, including the removal of the present office building and rearrangement of the interior of same for employees' quarters, said amount to be immediately available.

Use of old building.

Tribal Council.
Expenses of visits to Washington.

The use of the sum of $10,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available, is hereby authorized from funds belonging to the Osage Tribe to defray expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes.

Administration expenses.

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $195,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secre-

Provisos.
Detailed report by Superintendent required.

Superintendent to settle undisputed claims.

tary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision: *Provided further,* That hereafter no undisputed claims to be paid from individual moneys of restricted allottees, or their heirs, or uncontested agricultural and mineral leases (excluding oil and gas leases) made by individual restricted Indian allottees, or their heirs, shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but all such undisputed claims or uncontested leases (except oil and gas leases) heretofore required to be approved under existing law by the Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter be paid, approved, rejected, or disapproved by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided, however,* That any party aggrieved by any decision or order of the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma may appeal from the same to the Secretary of the Interior within thirty days from the date of said decision or order.[1]

Oil and gas leases excepted.

Appeal to the Secretary.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Per capita payment to, from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury, or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $100 per capita, said payment to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided,* That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: *Provided further,* That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $8,000 out of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal funds for the expenses and the compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments: *Provided further,* That until further provided by Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, is authorized to make per capita payments of not to exceed $200 annually hereafter to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma, entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, of all the available money held by the Government of the United States for the benefit of said tribes in excess of that required for expenditures authorized by annual appropriations made therefrom or by existing law.

Provisos.
Restricted Indians.

Exempt from prior debts, etc.

Distribution expenses.

Annual per capita payments hereafter increased.

Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $75,000.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $37,500; for repairs and improvements, $8,000; for school building and assembly hall, $25,000; for new tank and tower, $1,000; in all, $71,500.

[1] 21 Fed. (2), 165; 48 L. O. D., 474.

The sum of $200,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Common schools, including Quapaws.

41 Stat., 529; post, 264.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 564; ante, 214.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding $7,500 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 19, 1912, entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and for other purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 67), and of the improvements theron, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That hereafter no money shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Sales of tribal lands, etc.
Payment of expenses from proceeds.

Coal and asphalt lands.
37 Stat., 67, vol. 3, 513

Provisos.
Rent collections.

Specific authority required hereafter for expenditures.
Exceptions.

Tribal attorneys.

Continuance of tribal schools.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
7 Stat., 99; vol. 2, 87; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Light horsemen.
7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 193; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith, etc.
7 Stat., 212, 236, vol. 2, 192; 11 Stat. 614, vol. 2, 709.
Education.
7 Stat., 235, vol 2, 212; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236, vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614, vol 2, 709.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Klamath Agency.
Warm Springs Agency.

SEC. 19. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $5,750.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Salem School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $122,000; for general repairs and improvements, $25,000; for high-pressure boiler and steam-heating installation, $15,000; in all, $162,000.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies' Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $2,500.

Klamath Reservation.
Irrigaton.
36 Stat., 1071, vol. 3, 500.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $4,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau School.

SEC. 20. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $80,750; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $90,750.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $58,250; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $64,250.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $63,875; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, $8,000; in all, $71,875.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1002.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $193,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $300,000.

Additional agencies' employees.
Subsistence.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

Proviso.
Transporting supplies.

Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254–256).

19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

Yankton Sioux.
Subsistence, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $9,000.

Canton, S. Dak.
Insane asylum expenses.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $40,000.

Rosebud Agency Indians.
Support, etc., of, from tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $175,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Sioux Indians of Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, accruing under the Act of May 30, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 448), and to expend the same for the support, civilization, and education of said Indians.

36 Stat., 448, vol. 3, 459.

Pine Ridge Reservation.
Roads and bridges in, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $25,000 of any funds to the credit of the Indians on the Pine Ridge Reservation, and to expend the same for the construction of roads and bridges within said reservation.

Cheyenne River Reservation.
Bridge, etc., over Cheyenne River, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of any funds to the credit of the Indians on the Cheyenne River Reservation, and to apply the same to the construction of a bridge and abutments and approaches thereto across the Cheyenne River in the State of South Dakota. This appropriation shall be available only on the condition that the interested counties, or the South Dakota Highway Commission, contribute to the cost of said bridge in the ratio of $2 for every dollar of Indian funds so expended.

Local contribution required.

UTAH.

Utah.

Utes, Confederated Bands.
Carpenters, etc.

SEC. 21. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $26,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $50,000.

15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

Food, etc.

Agency employees.
Concurrent Resolutions, 41 Stat., 1637; post, 283.

Support of detached Indians.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, $8,000.

Confederated Bands of Utes.
Distribution from principal funds.
Allotment.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $300,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of $50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $175,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1920, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1921, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

For self support, etc., from accrued interest.
37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $127,200 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend same for continuing the

34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906: *Provided*, That the sum of $55.85 of this appropriation shall be available for the reimbursement of Joseph M. Bryant, formerly engineer in charge of the Uintah irrigation project, for money paid by him for blacksmith service, in the course of his employment, for the benefit of the irrigation service.

Proviso. Joseph M. Bryant. Reimbursement.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties. Aid to public schools in, from Indian funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $12,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, and expend the same, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children, the tuition of such Indian children to be paid out of tribal funds to be covered into the Treasury.

Proviso. Admission of Indian pupils.

Division of specified trust funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to divide the trust funds belonging to the Confederated Bands of the Ute Indians known as the "Ute 5 per centum fund" arising under the Act of April 29, 1874 (Eighteenth Statutes at Large, page 41), and the "Confederated Bands of Utes 4 per centum fund" arising under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), between the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands in Utah, the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band in Colorado, and the Southern Ute Band in Colorado, on the basis of the number of persons comprising the three respective groups as shown by the latest available census rolls; and the Secretary of the Treasury, upon request of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized and directed to make such transfer of funds on the books of his department as may be necessary to effect the purpose of this section: *Provided*, That the sums expended from the said "Confederated Bands of Utes 4 per centum fund" for the benefits of the respective bands under authority of this and former Acts of Congress shall be charged to said bands in the final division of said fund: *Provided further*, That any and all future accruals to the aforesaid funds shall be divided and credited to the said bands on the basis of membership as shown by the latest available census rolls: *And provided further*, That any accumulation of interest on the aforesaid funds remaining available at the time of the division herein authorized shall also be divided and placed to the credit of the various groups or branches of the tribe on the same basis as that adopted for division of the principal funds.

18 Stat., 41, vol. 1, 151.

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

Transfers of funds.

Provisos. Expenditures charged to respective bands.

Future division of accruals.

Similar division of interest accumulations.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Support, etc., of Indians. D'Wamish, etc.

SEC. 22. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $6,500.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $1,000.

Yakima Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Colville, etc., Agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $13,000.

Joseph's Band of Nez Perces.

Spokanes. 27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 454.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,000.

Yakima Reservation.
Final payment for additional water supply to allottees.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For the seventh and last installment in payment of $635,000 for water supply for irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $35,000, to be covered into the reclamation fund.

Wapato irrigation project.
Continuing construction, etc.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $250,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to collect on or before December 31 of each calendar year hereafter including 1920, from the white landowners under the said system the sum of $5 per acre for each acre of land to which water for irrigation purposes can be delivered from the said system, which sum shall be credited on a per acre basis in favor of the land in behalf of which it shall have been paid and be deducted from the total per acre charge assessable against said land when the amount of such total charge can be determined, and the total amount so collected, including any money collected from Indian allottees, shall be available for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for continuing the construction work on the said system.[1]

Provisos.
Repayment.
39 Stat., 154; ante, 84.
Reimbursing landowners for damages.

Collection of charges from white landowners.

Basis of ratings.

Use of receipts for continuing construction.

Diversion dams, etc., for irrigating additional lands.
41 Stat., 28; ante, 173.

For completing the construction of diversion dams and canal systems for irrigating twelve thousand acres of Indian land adjacent to Toppenish and Simcoe Creeks, Yakima Indian Reservation, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $75,000: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of this project, as fixed by the aforesaid Act, is hereby changed from $150,000 to $200,000.

Quiniault Reservation.
Reappropriation for constructing road on.
40 Stat., 588; ante, 174.

That the unexpended balance of approximately $17,025 of the $22,500 appropriated by the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 588), for the construction of a road on the Quiniault Reservation, Washington, to be reimbursed from any tribal funds of said Indians on deposit in the Treasury of the United States is hereby reappropriated for the same purposes and upon the same terms and conditions as provided in said Act, to be immediately available.

Stevens and Ferry Counties.
Investigation of right of, to tax allotted Indian lands.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to investigate and report to Congress, on or before the first Monday of December, 1920, as to the right of Stevens and Ferry Counties in the State of Washington to the payment of taxes on allotted Indian lands under existing law, and to state the amount, if any, to which each of said counties is entitled.

[1] 6 Comp. Genl., 624.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

Hayward School.

SEC. 23. For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $53,350; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $61,350.

Tomah School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $63,875; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for tile draining, $1,600; for new laundry equipment, $4,000; in all, $77,475.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc., of.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Pottawatomies.
Support, etc., of.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomies, Wis. and Mich.
Reappropriation for self support.
39 Stat., 991; ante, 87.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1918, approximating $55,057.37, is hereby reappropriated and made available until expended for the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan: *Provided, however*, That the above-mentioned sum shall be used only for the purposes set forth in section 25 of the Act approved May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 156 and 157), and section 24 of the Act approved March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 991).

Use restricted.
39 Stat., 156, 991; ante, 87.
Concurrent resolutions, 41 Stat., 1638; post, 283.

Saint Croix Indians.
Relieving distress, etc.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies in relieving cases of actual distress and suffering among those needy Saint Croix Indians of Wisconsin whose cases are referred to in report of January 30, 1915, transmitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the House of Representatives March 3, 1915, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and printed as House Document Numbered 1663, Sixty-third Congress, third session, $1,000.

38 Stat., 606; ante, 32.

Saint Croix Chippewas.
Purchase of land for.
10 Stat., 1109, vol. 2, 648.

That to carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Beneficiaries.
38 Stat., 607; ante, 32.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

SEC. 24. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Reservation School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $27,500; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $32,500.

Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 576, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $5,000.

Irrigation system in Reservation.
Construction.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and

including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $75,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905. Reimbursement. 33 Stat., 1106, vol. 3, 117.

For continuation of investigations, construction, operation and maintenance of the Riverton project, Wyoming, $50,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March, 1905. Continuing Riverton project.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of that reservation, $22,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.[1] Extending canals, etc., to additional lands.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid. Roads and bridges in reservation.

SEC. 25. That in addition to the Indian tribal and treaty funds, the expenditure of which is specifically authorized elsewhere in this Act, and such sums as may be required for equalization of allotments, education of Indian children, per capita and other payments to Indians, reimbursement to the United States of the expenditures from reimbursable appropriations, and expenditures for the Five Civilized Tribes, in accordance with existing laws, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not exceeding $1,367,177 from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, for support and civilization of the Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to wit: Additional amounts from tribal funds for support, etc., of specified Indians.

Arizona: Colorado River, $5,000; Fort Apache, $75,000; Fort Mojave, $2,700; Kaibab, $2,000; Leupp, $690; Pima, $335; San Carlos, $100,000; Truxton Canyon, $15,000; Western Navajo, $125. Distribution. Arizona.

California: Campo, $50; Fort Bidwell, $72; Fort Yuma, $1,727; Greenville, $500; Round Valley, $8,020; Tule River, $800. California.

Colorado: Southern Ute, $4,381.50; Ute Mountain, $10,906.30. Colorado.

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $15,140; Fort Hall, $16,250; Fort Lapwai, $10,000. Idaho.

Iowa: Sac and Fox, $3,630. Iowa.

Kansas: Kickapoo, $800; Pottawatomie, $4,200. Kansas.

Louisiana: Chettimanchi, $1,316. Louisiana.

Michigan: Mackinac, $800. Michigan.

Minnesota: Fond du Lac, $250; Leech Lake, $850; Red Lake, $15,000; White Earth, $1,400. Minnesota.

Montana: Blackfeet, $24,200; Crow, $200,000; Flathead, $20,000; Fort Belknap, $50,000; Fort Peck, $11,827; Rocky Boy, $8,400; Tongue River, $25,000. Montana.

Nebraska: Omaha, $11,500; Winnebago, $5,200. Nebraska.

Nevada: Fort McDermitt, $337; Nevada, $7,275; Walker River, $4,300; Western Shoshone, $14,180. Nevada.

New Mexico: Jicarilla, $50,000; Mescalero, $10,000; Navajo, $922; Pueblo Bonito, $1,118; San Juan, $5,600. New Mexico.

North Carolina: Eastern Cherokee, $5,000. North Carolina.

North Dakota: Devils Lake, $550; Fort Berthold, $24,350; Standing Rock, $100,000; Turtle Mountain, $850. North Dakota.

Oklahoma: Kiowa, $26,700; Wichita, $300; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $5,000; Cantonment, $1,350; Seger, $150; Pawnee, $300; Ponca, $1,700; Otoe, $1,900; Seneca, $600; Sac and Fox, $5,000. Oklahoma.

[1] 33 Op. Atty. Gen'l., 27; 41 L. O. D., 433; 49 L. O. D., 370; 51 L. O. D., 96.

Oregon.

Oregon: Klamath, $50,000; Siletz, $680; Umatilla, $9,100; Warm Springs, $7,300.

South Dakota.

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $100,000; Crow Creek, $1,000; Lower Brule, $10,000; Pine Ridge, $2,800; Rosebud, $10,000; Sisseton, $10,000; Yankton, $5,000; Santee, $2,084.

Utah.

Utah: Goshute, $6,264; Uintah, $26,937.20.

Washington.

Washington: Colville, $50,000; Puyallup, $160; Quiniault, $1,000; Spokane, $4,800; Tulalip, $5,000; Yakima, $22,000.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $15,000; La Pointe, $500; Keshena (Menominee), $37,000.

Wyoming.

Wyoming: Shoshone, $70,000.

Approved, February 14, 1920.

(For Act approved February 14, 1920, 41 Stat., 434 Chap. 76, giving to discharged soldiers, et al., preferred rights of homestead entry, see Appendix, post, 1191.)

February 25, 1920.
[S. 2454.]
41 Stat., 452.

CHAP. 87.—An Act For the relief of certain members of the Flathead Nation of Indians, and for other purposes.

Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.
Lands on, to unallotted enrolled children.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the period of one year from and after the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under existing law and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make allotments on the Flathead Reservation, Montana, to all unallotted, living children enrolled with the tribe, enrolled or entitled to enrollment: *Provided,* That such allotments be made from any unallotted or unsold lands within the original limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, including the area now classified and reserved as timber lands, cut-over lands, burned or barren lands thereon; and patents issued for allotments hereunder for any lands from which such timber has not been cut and marketed, shall contain a clause reserving to the United States the right to cut and market, for the tribal benefit, as now authorized by law, the merchantable timber on the lands so allotted: *Provided further,* That when the merchantable timber has been cut from any lands allotted hereunder, the title to such timber as remains on such lands will thereupon pass to the respective allottees, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to withhold from sale or entry all lands unsold and unentered within the said reservation at the date of the passage of this Act until allotments hereunder have been completed: *Provided, further,* That not exceeding forty acres of each allotment made under the provisions of this Act shall be designated as a homestead which shall be inalienable and nontaxable during the minority of the allottee, and thereafter until such restrictions may be removed either by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior.[1]

Provisos.
Lands included.

Timber sales for tribal benefit.

Withholding of unsold lands until allotments completed.

Homestead allotments.

Approved, February 25, 1920.

March 6, 1920.
[H. R. 12046.]
41 Stat., 503.

CHAP. 94.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

[1] 49 L. O. D., 167.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Judgment, Indian depredation claim.

For payment of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in an Indian depredation case, certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered 220, of the present session, $1,115; said judgment to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section 6 of the Act approved March 3, 1891, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That the said judgment shall not be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exist no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Payment of.

Deduction.
28 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 60.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Certificate from Attorney General.

Right of appeal.

The above judgment shall not be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 606, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $46.24.

For Indian schools, support, 1 cent.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $104.17.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1918, $8,557.12.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1919, $83,468.95.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian service, 1918, $32.55.

For court costs, and so forth, in suits involving lands allotted to Indians, $82.50.

For pay of Indian police, $5.82.

For industry among Indians, $22.85.

For water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, Arizona (reimbursable), 1918 and 1919, $297.10.

For Indian school, Greenville, California, 1919, $191.10.

For Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, 22 cents.

For support of Indians in Nevada, $1.03.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1919, 20 cents.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1919, $2.97.

For support of Pawnees, schools, Oklahoma, 1919, $15.40.

For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, 1919, $68.72.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $3.88.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 6, 1920.

March 12, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 305.]
41 Stat., 529.

CHAP. 99.—Joint Resolution To amend a certain paragraph of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved February 14, 1920.

Indian Appropriation Act, 1921.
Correction in date of appropriation for Five Civilized Tribes common schools.

41 Stat., 427, amended; ante, 255

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth paragraph of section 18 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," approved February 14, 1920, which reads as follows: "The sum of $200,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read:

Corrected paragraph.
Tribal schools, including Quapaws.

"The sum of $200,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921: *Provided,* That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood."

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 564; ante, 214.

Approved, March 12, 1920.

March 19, 1920.
[H. J. Res. 194.]
41 Stat., 535.

CHAP. 105.—Joint Resolution Amending joint resolution extending the time for payment of purchase money on homestead entries in the former Colville Indian Reservation, Washington.

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.
40 Stat., 449, amended; ante, 115.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries within the former Colville Indian Reservation, Washington," approved March 11, 1918, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Further extension of time for annual installments for ceded lands on.
34 Stat., 80; vol. 3, 163.

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to extend for a period of one year the time for the payment of any annual installment due, or hereafter to become due, of the purchase price for lands sold under the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page 80), entitled 'An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes,' and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: *Provided,* That the last payment and all other payments

Provisos.
Final payment.

must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment becomes due by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made: *Provided further*, That any and all payments must be made when due unless the entryman applies for an extension and pays interest for one year in advance at 5 per centum per annum upon the amount due as herein provided, and patent shall be withheld until full and final payment of the purchase price is made in accordance with the provisions hereof: *And provided further*, That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended as herein provided shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited."

Applications for extensions, etc.

Forfeiture of entry for nonpayment.

Approved, March 19, 1920.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain Indian lands necessary for reservoir purposes in connection with the Blackfeet Indian reclamation project.

April 1, 1920.
[S. 1329.]
41 Stat., 549.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the sum of $5,944.93 from any money now available for construction of irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Reservation, in Montana, in the purchase of lands embraced in the allotments of George W. Cook and David La Breche, described as lots three and five, section twenty-seven, and lots one and two, section thirty-four, township thirty-two north, range thirteen west, in consideration of the relinquishment by the allottees of all their right, title, and interest in and to said lands, and of their right to select lieu land under the provisions of section 14 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, pages 855 and 859), and the release of all their claims whatsoever against the United States or the Blackfeet Tribe of Indians by reason of said lands being required for reservoir purposes in connection with the irrigation system on the aforesaid Indian reservation.

Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.
Purchase of allotments to George W. Cook and David La Breche from irrigation funds for.

36 Stat., 859, vol. 3, 479.

Approved, April 1, 1920.

CHAP. 120.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to School District Numbered eight, Sheridan County, Montana, for block one, in Wakea town site, Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, and to set aside one block in each town site on said reservation for school purposes.

April 1, 1920.
[S. 2709.]
41 Stat., 549.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent to School District Numbered eight of Sheridan County, Montana, for block one in Wakea town site in the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, upon filing its application therefor, said block to be used and maintained for public-school purposes.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Block in Wakea town site on former, granted to school district.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to set apart for public-school purposes not exceeding one block of unappropriated land in each town site, in the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, created under the Act approved May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 558), and to cause patents to be issued therefor to the school districts within such town sites, respectively, upon their filing application therefor, such lots or blocks to be used and maintained for public-school purposes: *Provided*, That Indian children residing in such school districts shall at all times be

Town sites on former Reservation.
School districts given blocks in.
35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

Proviso.
Admission of Indian children at schools.

received in schools used and maintained for public-school purposes in the town sites covered by this Act on equal terms with white children.

Approved, April 1, 1920.

April 15, 1920.
[H. R. 6772.]
41 Stat., 553.

CHAP. 143.—An Act Authorizing and directing the transfer approximately of ten acres of land to Rural High School District Numbered One, Lapwai, Idaho.

Lapwai, Idaho.
Tract of Nez Perce Indians' land granted to school district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey to Rural High School District Numbered One, Lapwai, Nez Perce County, Idaho, the following described land:

Description.

Beginning at a point which is thirty feet west, one hundred thirteen and six-tenths feet south, and six hundred ninety-six feet south, eighty-six degrees six minutes west of the northeast corner of lot twenty-seven, section two, township thirty-five north, range four, West Boise meridian, which is the northwest corner of the present Lapwai School grounds; thence south eighty-six degrees six minutes, west four hundred eighty-three feet; thence south forty degrees twenty minutes, east eleven hundred seventy-four feet; thence north forty-three degrees fifty-four minutes, east five hundred ninety-eight feet; thence north two hundred sixty-four feet to southeast corner present school grounds; thence south eighty-six degrees six minutes, west six hundred ninety-six feet to southwest corner present school grounds; thence north three hundred feet to place of beginning, excepting eighty-nine one-thousandths acre as shown on plat "Reserved cemetery," containing ten and seven hundred forty-seven one-thousandths acres: *Provided, however,* That there is hereby reserved from said grant any buildings that may be on the property, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause such buildings to be removed at the expense of the said Rural High School District Numbered One, of Nez Perce County, Idaho: *Provided further,* That the said Rural High School District shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior for the credit of the Nez Perce tribe of Indians in full compensation in the amount of $1.25 per acre: *Provided further,* That in the event the said Rural High School District Numbered One, Nez Perce County, Idaho, shall cease to use the lands herein granted for the purpose of experimental agricultural demonstrations, then, and in that event, the lands shall revert to the United States for the use and benefit of the Nez Perce Indians.

Provisos.
Removal of buildings.

Payment to Indians.

Reversion for non-user.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

April 28, 1920.
[S. 806.]
41 Stat., 555.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in claims of the Iowa Tribe of Indians against the United States.

Iowa Indians, Okla.
Claims of, against United States to be brought in Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment on principles of justice and equity and as upon a full and fair arbitration of the claims of the Iowa Tribe of Indians, of Oklahoma, against the United States, with the right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States, for the determination of the amount, if any, which may be legally or equitably due said tribe of Indians under any treaties or laws of Congress or under any stipulations or agreements, whether written or oral, entered into between said tribe of Indians and the United States or its authorized

representatives, or for the failure of the United States to pay any money which may be legally or equitably due said tribe of Indians: *Provided*, That the court shall also consider and determine any legal or equitable defenses, set-offs, or counter claims which the United States may have against the said Iowa Tribe of Indians. A petition in behalf of said Indians shall be filed in the Court of Claims within one year after the passage of this Act, and the Iowa Tribe of Indians shall be the party plaintiff and the United States the party defendant, and the petition may be verified by the attorney employed by the said Iowa Tribe of Indians to prosecute their claim under this Act, under contract to be approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, as provided by law, upon information and belief as to the facts alleged in said petition. Upon the final determination of the cause the Court of Claims shall decree such fees and expenses as the court shall find to be reasonably due to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed by said Iowa Tribe of Indians, and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums of money found due said Iowa Tribe of Indians: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees and expenses decreed by said court be in excess of 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment.[1]

Provisos.
Counter claims, etc.

Procedure.

Attorneys' fees.

Limit of fees and expenses.

Approved, April 28, 1920.

CHAP. 178.—An Act For the sale of isolated tracts in the former Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

May 10, 1920.
[H. R. 13139.]
41 Stat., 595.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2455 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of March 28, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 77), relating to the sale at public auction of isolated tracts of the public domain, be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to lands within the portion of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, opened under the Act of June 1, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 455): *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to lands which are not subject to homestead entry: *Provided further*, That purchasers of land under this Act shall pay for the lands not less than the price fixed in the law opening such lands to homestead entry.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Sale of isolated tracts in former, authorized.
37 Stat., 77.

36 Stat., 455, vol. 3, 462.
Provisos.
Lands affected.

Minimum price.

Approved, May 10, 1920.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To authorize the disposition of certain grazing lands in the State of Utah, and for other purposes.

May 14, 1920.
[S. 3016.]
41 Stat., 599.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1905 (Public, Numbered 212), as limits the future sale of Indian lands in the former Uintah Indian Reservation, in Utah, remaining undisposed of five years from the taking effect of the Act to disposition in tracts of not more than six hundred and forty acres to any one person be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and such lands shall remain subject to disposition as provided by law, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That where the validity of purchases heretofore made under the Act of March 3, 1905, have been or may hereafter be questioned in any departmental or court proceeding on the ground that a larger area than six hundred and

Uintah Indian Reservation, Utah.
33 Stat., 1070, amended, vol. 3, 146.

Limit on sales of undisposed of lands in, repealed.

Proviso.
Confirmation of prior sales.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. 34677; 66 Ct. Cl., decided May 6, 1929.

forty acres has been directly or indirectly, acquired by one person or corporation, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to validate, ratify, and confirm such sales, or to examine and determine the present value of said lands and upon payment by the patentee or purchaser or his assigns of the difference between the amount heretofore paid and such ascertained value, to validate, ratify, and confirm such sales.

Approved, May 14, 1920.

May 26, 1920.
[H. R. 5133.]
41 Stat., 623.

CHAP. 203. An Act Authorizing certain tribes of Indians to submit claims to the Court of Claims, and for other purposes.

Klamath, etc., Indians, Oreg.
All claims of, referred to Court of Claims.
16 Stat., 707, vol. 2, 865.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Klamath and Moadac Tribes of Indians and the Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians, parties to the treaty with the United States, concluded October 14, 1864 (Sixteenth Statutes at Large, page 707), may have against the United States, which have not heretofore been determined by the Court of Claims, may be submitted to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for determination of the amount, if any, due said Indians from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of said Indians, or for the failure of the United States to pay said Indians any money or other property due;

Jurisdiction and appeal.

and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear and determine all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said Indians, against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Statutes of limitation not a bar.

SEC. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said courts they shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums, including gratuities, heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said Indians or any band thereof. The claim or claims of the Indians, or band or bands thereof, may be presented separately or jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment; suit to be filed within five years after the passage of this Act, and such action shall make the petitioner or petitioners party plaintiff or plaintiffs and the United States party defendant; and any band or bands of said Indians, or any other tribe or band of Indians the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suit or suits, may be joined therein as the court may order. Such petition, which shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by said Indians, or any bands thereof, shall set forth all the facts on which the claims for recovery are based, and said petition shall be signed by the attorney or attorneys employed, and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indians or bands thereof to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said Indians or bands of Indians.

Offsets, etc.
Procedure, etc.
Evidence admitted.

Damages restricted.

SEC. 3. That if it be determined by the Court of Claims in the said suit herein authorized that the United States Government has wrongfully appropriated any lands belonging to the said Indians,

damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the said land at the time of said appropriation, and the decree of the Court of Claims with reference thereto, when satisfied, shall annul and cancel all claim and title of the said Indians or any other tribe or band of Indians in and to said lands, as well as all damages for all wrongs and injuries, if any, committed by the Government of the United States with reference thereto.

Effect of decree.

SEC. 4. That upon the final determination of such suit, cause, or action, the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as it shall find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys employed therein by said Indians or bands of Indians, under contracts negotiated and approved as provided by existing law, and in no case shall the fee decreed by said Court of Claims be in excess of the amounts stipulated in the contracts approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and no attorney shall have a right to represent the said Indians or any band thereof in any suit, cause, or action under the provisions of this Act until his contract shall have been approved as herein provided. The fees decreed by the court to the attorney or attorneys of record shall be paid out of any sum or sums recovered in such suits or actions, and no part of such fee shall be taken from any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to such Indians or bands of Indians in whose behalf the suit is brought unless specifically authorized in the contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as herein provided: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by said court amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered in such cause.[1]

Attorney's fees.

Payment restricted.

Proviso.
Maximum fee.

Approved, May 26, 1920.

CHAP. 204.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914," approved June 30, 1913.

May 26, 1920.
[H. R. 11024.]
41 Stat., 625.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds of the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, the proportionate cost of street paving, construction of sidewalks and sewers abutting on unsold lots belonging to any of said tribes and as may be properly chargeable against said town lots, said payments to be made upon submission of proof to said Secretary of the Interior showing the entire cost of the said street paving, sidewalk, and sewer construction and that said improvement was duly authorized and undertaken in accordance with law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied that the charges made are reasonable and that the lots belonging to the above-mentioned tribes against which the charges were made have been enhanced in value by said improvements to not less than the amount of said charges.

Five Civilized Tribes, Okla.
Allowance of street improvements, etc., in town sites, from funds of.

Sewer construction added.
38 Stat., 96, amended, vol. 3, 580.

Proviso.
Condition.

Approved, May 26, 1920.

CHAP. 214.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes.

May 29, 1920.
[H. R. 14100.]
41 Stat., 631.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. E. 344, E. 346, E. 350.

priated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Secretary. Clerk to sign tribal deeds.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: * * * Clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

* * * * * * *

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, two at $1,500 each, thirty-eight of class two, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-two at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at $900 each, two at $720 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $320,790.

* * * * * * *

Approved, May 29, 1920.

June 3, 1920. [H. R. 400.] 41 Stat., 738.

CHAP. 222.—An Act Authorizing the Sioux Tribe of Indians to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

Sioux Indians. Claims of, against United States submitted to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Sioux Tribe of Indians may have against the United States, which have not heretofore been determined by the Court of Claims, may be submitted to the Court of Claims with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for determination of the amount, if any, due said tribe from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds or lands of said tribe or band or bands thereof, or for the failure of the United States to pay said tribe any money or other property due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear and determine all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said tribe against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Jurisdiction.

Statutes of limitations, etc., waived.

SEC. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said courts they shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said tribe or any band thereof. The claim or claims of the tribe or band or bands thereof may be presented separately or jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment, suit to be filed within five years after the passage of this Act; and such action shall make the petitioner or petitioners party plaintiff or plaintiffs and the United States party defendant, and any band or bands of said tribe or any other tribe or band of Indians the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suit or suits may be joined therein as

Procedure.

the court may order. Such petition, which shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by said Sioux Tribe or any bands thereof, shall set forth all the facts on which the claims for recovery are based, and said petition shall be signed by the attorney or attorneys employed, and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said tribe or bands thereof to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said tribe or bands of Indians.

Petition, etc.

Evidence admitted.

SEC. 3. That upon the final determination of such suit, cause, or action the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as it shall find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys employed therein by said tribe or bands of Indians under contracts negotiated and approved as provided by existing law, and in no case shall the fee decreed by said Court of Claims be in excess of the amounts stipulated in the contracts approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and no attorney shall have a right to represent the said tribes or any band thereof in any suit, cause, or action under the provisions of this Act until his contract shall have been approved as herein provided. The fees decreed by the court to the attorney or attorneys of record shall be paid out of any sum or sums recovered in such suits or actions, and no part of such fees shall be taken from any money in the Treasury of the United States belonging to such tribe or bands of Indians in whose behalf the suit is brought unless specifically authorized in the contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as herein provided: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by said court amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered in such cause. [1]

Attorneys' fees, restricted.

Payment from sums recovered, etc.

Proviso.
Maximum allowed.

Approved, June 3, 1920.

CHAP. 224.—An Act To provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes.

June 4, 1920.
[S. 2890.]
41 Stat., 751.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be allotted the surveyed lands and such unsurveyed lands as the commission hereinafter provided for may find to be suitable for allotment, within the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana (not including the Big Horn and Pryor Mountains, the boundaries whereof to be determined by said commission with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior) and not herein reserved as hereinafter provided, among the members of the Crow Tribe, as follows namely, one hundred and sixty acres to the heirs of every enrolled member, entitled to allotment, who died unalloted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; next, one hundred and sixty acres to every allotted member living at the date of the passage of this Act, who may then be the head of a family and has not received allotment as such head of a family; and thereafter to prorate the remaining unallotted allotable lands and allot them so that every enrolled member living on the date of the passage of this Act and entitled to allotment shall receive in the aggregate an equal share of the allotable tribal lands for his total allotment of land of the Crow Tribe. Allotments made hereunder shall vest title in the allottee subject only to existing tribal leases, which leases in no event shall be renewed or extended by the Secretary

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
Allotment of unreserved lands on.
Distribution.

Titles subject only to tribal leases.

[1] 272 U. S., 351; 53 Ct. Cl., 67; 61 Ct. Cl., 40; 65 Ct. Cl., 427; Ct. Cl. Docket No. B-415, C-531, D-546, D-776.

of the Interior after the passage of this Act, and shall as hereinafter provided be evidenced by patents in fee to competent Indians, except as to homesteads as hereinafter provided, but by trust patent to minors and incompetent Indians, the force and legal effect of the trust patents to be as is prescribed by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 388). Priority of selection, up to three hundred and twenty acres, is hereby given to the members of the tribe who have as yet received no allotment on the Crow Reservation, and thereafter all members enrolled for allotment hereunder shall in all respects be entitled to equal rights and privileges, as far as possible, in regard to the time, manner, and amount of their respective selections: *Provided*, That Crow Indians who are found to be competent may elect, in writing, to have their allotments, except as herein provided, patented to them in fee. Otherwise trust patents shall be issued to them. No patent in fee shall be issued for homestead lands of a husband unless the wife joins in the application, who shall be examined separately and apart from her husband and a certificate of the officer taking her acknowledgment shall fully set forth compliance with this requirement.

Trust patents for homesteads.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Priority of selection.

Proviso.
Patents in fee to competent Indians.

Homestead restrictions.

Conveyance by Indians to large landowners forbidden.

SEC. 2. No conveyance of land by any Crow Indian shall be authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior to any person, company, or corporation who owns at least six hundred and forty acres of agricultural or one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of grazing land within the present boundaries of the Crow Indian Reservation, nor to any person who, with the land to be acquired by such conveyance, would become the owner of more than one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of agricultural or one thousand nine hundred and twenty acres of grazing land within said reservation. Any conveyance by any such Indian made either directly or indirectly to any such person, company, or corporation of any land within said reservation as the same now exists, whether held by trust patent or by patent in fee shall be void and the grantee accepting the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Conveyance void.

Punishment for accepting.

Classification and allotment.
36 Stat., 859, vol. 3, 479.

The classification of the lands of such reservation for the purpose of allotment and the allotment thereof shall be made as provided in the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 859), which classification with any heretofore made by authority of law as to lands heretofore allotted shall be conclusive, for the purposes of this section, as to the character of the land involved.

Complete rolls of Tribe to be prepared.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as speedily as possible, after the passage of this Act, prepare a complete roll of the members of the Crow Tribe who died unallotted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; also, a complete roll of the allotted members of the Crow Tribe who six months after the date hereof are living and are heads of families but have not received full allotments as such; also, a complete roll of the unallotted members of the tribe living six months after the approval of this Act who are entitled to allotments. Such rolls when completed shall be deemed the final allotment rolls of the Crow Tribe, on which allotment of all tribal lands and distribution of all tribal funds existing at said date shall be made. The rolls shall show the English, as well as the Indian, name of the allottee; the age, if living; the sex, whether declared competent or incompetent; the description or descriptions of the allotments; and any other fact deemed by the Secretary of the Interior necessary or proper. Said rolls shall be completed within one year after the approval of this Act, and allotments shall be completed within one year and six months from the date of the approval of this Act.

Made final allotment rolls.

Contents.

Completion.

Fraudulent names to be striken off, etc.

SEC. 4. That any names found to be on the tribal rolls fraudulently, may, at any time within one year from the passage of this Act, be stricken therefrom by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, after giving all parties in interest a full opportunity to be heard in regard thereto; and any allotment made to such fraudulent allottee shall be canceled and shall then be subject to disposition under the provision of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any such persons of the protection in the premises provided under existing law.

Proviso. Protection of legal rights.

Agency, etc., reservations retained.

SEC. 5. That such of the unallotted lands as are now used for agency, school, cemetery, or religious purposes shall remain reserved from allotment so long as such agency, school, cemetery, or religious institutions, respectively, are maintained for the benefit of the tribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon the request of the tribal council, is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued a patent in fee to the duly authorized missionary board or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on the reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set aside and are now occupied by such organizations for missionary or school purposes: *Provided further*, That not more than six hundred and forty acres may be reserved for administrative purposes at the Crow Agency, and six tracts of not exceeding eighty acres each, in different districts on the reservation, may be reserved for recreation grounds for the common use of the tribe, or purchased from the tribal funds if no tribal lands are available, and all such lands shall be definitely described and made a matter of record by the Indian Office.

Provisos. Fee patents to religious organizations, etc.

Agency and recreation lands reserved.

Mineral deposits reserved for tribal benefit.

Leases authorized.

SEC. 6. That any and all minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands to be allotted hereunder are reserved for the benefit of the members of the tribe in common and may be leased for mining purposes, upon the request of the tribal council under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but no lease shall be made for a longer period than ten years, but the lessees shall have the right to renewal thereof for a further period of ten years upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided, however*, That allotments hereunder may be made of lands classified as valuable chiefly for coal or other minerals which may be patented as herein provided with a reservation, set forth in the patent, of the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits for the benefit of the Crow Tribe: *And provided further*, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of approval of this Act unless otherwise ordered by Congress the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits upon or beneath the surface of said allotted lands shall become the property of the individual allottee or his heirs. [1]

Provisos. Allotments with mineral reservations.

To become property of allottee after fifty years.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 7. That there is hereby appropriated the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from any funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Crow Tribe of Indians not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of making the surveys and allotments and for other expenses provided for herein.

Irrigable lands to pay irrigation charges.

SEC. 8. That any allotment, or part of allotment, provided for under this Act, irrigable from any irrigation system now existing or hereafter constructed by the Government on the said reservation, shall bear its pro rata share, computed on a per acre basis, of the cost of constructing such system: *Provided*, That no additional irrigation system shall be established or constructed by the Government for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Crow Reservation until the consent of the tribal council thereto has been duly obtained. All

Proviso. Consent of tribe required for additional project.

[1] 51 L. D., 96.

charges against allotments authorized by this section shall be reimbursed in not less than twenty annual payments, and the Secretary of the Interior may fix such operation and maintenance charges against such allotments as may be reasonable and just, to be paid as provided in rules and regulations to be prescribed by him. Unless otherwise paid, these latter charges may be paid from or made a charge upon his individual share of the tribal fund, when said fund is available for distribution; and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against his land has been paid, such unpaid amount shall become and be a lien upon his allotment, of which a record shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of the reservation at the agency; and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of such unpaid charges against the land so sold shall remain a first lien thereon, and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage. All expenditures for irrigation work on the Crow Reservation, Montana, heretofore or hereafter made, are hereby declared to be reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and shall constitute a lien against the land benefited, regardless of ownership, and including all lands which have heretofore been sold or patented. All patents or other instruments of conveyance hereafter issued for lands under any irrigation project on the said Crow Indian Reservation, whether to individual Indians or to purchasers of Indian land, shall recite a lien for repayment of the irrigation charges, if any, remaining unpaid at the time of the issuance of such patent or other instrument of conveyance, and such lien may be enforced or, upon payment of the delinquent charges, may be released by the Secretary of the Interior. In the case of lands under any project purchased in the bona fide belief on the part of the purchaser that by his purchase he acquired a right to have water from the system for the irrigation of the land purchased by him in the same manner as the Indian owner, the Secretary may, after notice to the Indians interested, determine the value of the land at the time of the purchase from the Indian, and give to the purchaser or his assigns credit on the charge for construction against the land to the amount of the difference between the price paid and the value as so determined, and shall withhold for the benefit of the tribe from the Indian or Indians of whom the purchase was made, an equal amount from any funds which may be due or distributable to them hereunder. Delivery of water to such land may be refused, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, until all dues are paid: *Provided*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest until the owner of the land to be irrigated shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed reasonable and proper for making effective the foregoing provisions: *Provided, however*, That in no case shall any allottee be required to pay either construction, operation, or maintenance charges for such irrigation privileges, or any of them, until water has been actually delivered to his allotment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made immediately, if not already made, an itemized statement showing in detail the cost of the construction of the several irrigation systems now existing on the Crow Indian Reservation separately, the same to be placed at the Crow Agency, and with the Government farmers of each of the districts of the reservation, for the information of the Indians affected by this section.[1]

Payment of charges

Irrigation expenditures reimbursable.

Lien for charges to be recited in patents.

Purchasers believing Indian right of water acquired.

Credit allowed.

Right to water subject to compliance with rules, etc.

No payment until delivery of water.

Detailed statement of construction costs to be made, etc.

[1] 3 Fed. (2), 518; 12 Fed. (2), 933.

Intoxicants prohibited.

SEC. 9. That lands within said reservation, whether allotted, unallotted, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject to all laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicating liquors into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

Water power reservations.

SEC. 10. That any unallotted lands on the Crow Reservation chiefly valuable for the development of water power shall be reserved from allotment or other disposition hereunder, for the benefit of the Crow Tribe of Indians.

Trust funds disposition under former Act, repealed.

33 Stat., 357, repealed; 33 Stat., 353, vol. 3, 92.

SEC. 11. That so much of article 2 of the Act of April 27, 1904, entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians of the Crow Reservation in Montana, and making appropriations to carry the same into effect" (Thirty-third Statutes, page 353), as relates to the disposition of the trust funds of the tribe at the expiration of the fifteen-year period named in the Act, to the purchase of cattle, to the distribution of cattle among the Indians of the reservation, to the purchase of jackasses, stallions, and ewes, to the building of fences, the erection of schoolhouses and hospitals, the purchase of additional cattle or sheep, the construction of ditches, dams, and canals, and to the establishment of a trust fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians thereunder, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, effective from and after June 30, 1920: *Provided*, That all unexpended balances of trust funds arising under said agreement shall thereupon be consolidated into one fund to the credit of the tribe, the same to bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved and set aside from such consolidated fund, or any other funds to the credit of the tribe, a sufficient sum to pay the administrative expenses of the agency for a period of five years; $100,000 for the support of the agency boarding school; $50,000 for the support of the agency hospital, and not to exceed $4,000 of this amount shall be expended in any one year for the support of said hospital; and $50,000 for a revolving fund to be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment for sale to individual members of the tribe, under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the tribe on or before June 30, 1925: *Provided further*, That the expenditure of the sums so reserved are hereby specifically authorized, except those for administrative expenses of the agency, which shall be subject to annual appropriations by Congress: *Provided further*, That after said sums have been reserved and set aside, together with a sufficient amount to pay all other expenses authorized by this Act, the balance of such consolidated fund, and all other funds to the credit of the tribe or placed to its credit thereafter, shall be distributed per capita to the Indians entitled: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to permit competent Indians who have received patents in fee and other Indians who have demonstrated their ability to properly care for live stock to withdraw their pro rata share of cattle out of the tribal herd within one year after the approval of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and on condition that said Indians shall execute a stipulation relinquishing all their right, title, and interest in said tribal herd thereafter: *Provided further*, That any Indian who has received his share of live stock in accordance with the above provision and who has also demonstrated his ability to properly care for and handle live stock may also be permitted to withdraw the pro rata shares of his wife and minor children under the same rules and regulations as applied to the live stock already issued to him and on condition that such cattle be branded with the individual brands of his wife and minor children, which shall be recorded in the names of the respective members of his family. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of the Crow Reservation

Provisos.
Consolidation of all trust funds balances.

Reservation for designated tribal expenses.

Expenditures authorized hereby.

Per capita distribution of balances undisposed of.

Competent Indians may withdraw pro rata share of tribal herd cattle.

Family share also.

Superintendent to supervise sales, etc.

to observe closely the manner in which such stock are handled and cared for, and in case of failure or neglect to properly care for the same the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to take charge of such shares and sell them for the benefit of the individual owners, to whose credit the proceeds of the sale shall be placed, or return them to the tribal herd or handle them with tribal cattle for the minor or incompetent owners and charge a fee to cover the cost of caring for such live stock.[1]

Enrollment commission to be appointed.

SEC. 12. That upon the approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall forthwith appoint a commission consisting of three persons to complete the enrollment of the members of the tribe as herein provided for, and to divide them into two classes, competents and incompetents, said commission to be constituted as follows: Two of said commissioners shall be enrolled members of the Crow Indian Tribe and shall be selected by a majority vote of three delegates from each of the districts on the Crow Reservation; and one commissioner shall be a representative of the Department of the Interior, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior. Said commission shall be governed by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the classification of the members of the tribe hereunder shall be subject to his approval. That within thirty days after their appointment said commissioners shall meet at some point within the Crow Indian Reservation and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. That said commissioners shall then proceed personally to classify the members as above indicated. They shall be paid a salary of not to exceed $10 per day each, and necessary expenses while actually employed in the work of making this classification, exclusive of subsistence, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, such classification to be completed within six months from the date of organizing the commission.

Composition.

Duties, etc.

Salary and expenses.

Homesteads. Trust patents for.

SEC. 13. That every member of the Crow Tribe shall designate as a homestead six hundred and forty acres, already allotted or to be allotted hereunder, which homestead shall remain inalienable for a period of twenty-five years from the date of issuance of patent therefor, or until the death of the allottee: *Provided*, That the trust period on such homestead allotments of incompetent Indians may be extended in accordance with the provisions of existing law: *Provided further*, That any Crow Indian allottee may sell not to exceed three hundred and twenty acres of his homestead, upon his application in writing and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That said land to be sold by said Indian allottee shall not exceed more than one-half of his irrigable nor more than one-half of his agricultural land and shall not include the improvements consisting of his home.

Provisos. Extension of trust period.

Sale of one-half authorized.

Restriction.

Exchanges of allotments permitted.

SEC. 14. That exchanges of allotments by and among the members of the tribe may be made under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior with a view to enabling allottees to group their allotted lands on the Crow Reservation, but always with due regard for the value of the lands involved. And in cases where patents have already been issued for such allotments proper conveyance shall be made back to the United States by the allottee, whereupon the land shall become subject to disposition in the same manner as other lands under the provisions of this Act.

Sales of allotments to soldiers, etc., serving in World War, etc.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell allotted and inherited Indian land held in trust by the United States on the Crow Reservation, Montana, with the consent of the Indian allottee or the heirs, respectively, to any

[1] 4 Comp. Gen., 633.

soldier, seaman, or marine who served under the President of the United States for ninety days during the late war against the Imperial German Government, or in any war in which the United States was engaged with a foreign power, or in the Civil War, who will actually settle on said land, on annual payments covering a period not to exceed twenty years, as may be agreed upon under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Actual settlement, etc., required.

SEC. 16. That there is hereby granted to the State of Montana for common-school purposes sections sixteen and thirty-six, within the territory described herein, or such parts of said sections as may be nonmineral or nontimbered, and for which the said State has not heretofore received indemnity lands under existing laws; and in case either of said sections or parts thereof is lost to the State by reason of allotment or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized to select other unoccupied, unreserved, nonmineral, nontimbered lands within said reservation, not exceeding two sections in any one township. The United States shall pay the Indians for the lands so granted $5 per acre, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated to pay for said school lands granted to the said State: *Provided*, That the mineral rights in said school lands are hereby reserved for the benefit of the Crow Tribe of Indians as herein authorized: *Provided further*, That the Crow Indian children shall be permitted to attend the public schools of said State on the same condition as the children of white citizens of said State.[1]

Montana.
School sections granted to.

Lieu lands for allotments.

Appropriation for.

Provisos.
Mineral rights reserved.

Admission of Indian pupils.

SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Interior (with the approval of the Crow Tribal Council) is authorized to set aside for administrative purposes (at the Crow Agency and at Pryor subagency) such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the public interests, not to exceed eighty acres at each town site, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe; and he is authorized also to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in said town sites; and patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other purposes to the municipality or school district legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes: *Provided, however*, That the present park at Crow Agency shall not be included in such town site or be subject to such disposition. The purchase price of all town lots sold in town sites shall be paid at such time as the Secretary of the Interior may direct and placed to the credit of the Crow Tribe of Indians.

Town sites.
Reservations authorized for public uses at.

Proviso.
Agency park excluded.

Proceeds to tribal credit.

SEC. 18. That the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Crow Indians of the State of Montana, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council, or councils, or business committee, in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses and the per diems paid its legislative committee when visiting Washington on tribal business at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or a committee of Congress, said sum and the actual and necessary expenses to be approved by and certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved and certified to be paid: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be expended in any one fiscal year.

Appropriation for council expenses, etc., from tribal funds.

Committee to Washington.

Proviso.
Limit.

Approved, June 4, 1920.

[1] 49 L. O. D., 377; 1 Comp. Genl., 180; 4 Comp. Genl., 633.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 13870.]
41 Stat., 874.

CHAP. 235.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American Ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $44,000.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Public lands.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1921: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $7,500.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

* * * * * * *

Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes.
Suits to set aside.

Suits for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $7,500.

* * * * * * *

Approved, June 5, 1920.

June 5, 1920.
[H. R. 14335.]
41 Stat., 1015.

CHAP. 253.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1920.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Judgment, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in and Indian depredation case, certified to Congress during the present

session in House Document Numbered 775, $255, said judgment to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," approved March 3, 1891, shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service.

Deductions.

26 Stat., 853, vol. 1, 58.

Reimbursement.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Right to appeal.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 222, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For Indian schools, support, $24.30.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $9.78.

For industrial work and care of timber, $67.58.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $165.91.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1918, $11.72.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $1.97.

For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, repairs and improvements, 1918, $118.50.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1919, $7.56.

For Indian school, Santa Fe, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, 1918, $2.15.

For support of Kickapoos, Oklahoma, 1919, $15.30.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, 1919, $4.08.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, 1919, $55.45.

For roads and bridges, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), $39.09.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth

Additional claims certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

in House Document Numbered 766, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $21.32.

For Indian schools, support, $109.97.

For Indian school buildings, $62.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $36.12.

For Indian school transportation, $22.74.

For industry among Indians, $37.14.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $145.10.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1918, $111.49.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $1.25.

For inspectors, Indian Service, $2.20.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $104.84.

For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, 32 cents.

For water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, Arizona (reimbursable), 1918 and 1919, $91.05.

For Indian school, Greenville, California, 1918, $25.63.

For support of Chippewas of the Mississippi, Minnesota, 1919, $15.83.

For support of Indians, Blackfeet Agency, Montana, 1918 and 1919, $386.55.

For Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, 1919, $48.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1919, 32 cents.

For support of Pawnees, schools, Oklahoma, 1919, $48.92.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, 1919, 39 cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $52.55.

For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), 1919, $136.91.

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, 1919, $51.25.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, 1919, 41 cents.

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Additional claims certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1917 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 286, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

* * * * * * *

For Indian schools, support, $30.25.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1919, $129.10.

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, 1919, $31.04.

* * * * * * *

Approved, June 5, 1920.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1919-20.

CHAP. 72.—An Act Restoring to Amy E. Hall her homestead rights and providing that on any homestead entry made by her she shall be given credit for all compliance with the law on her original homestead entry and for all payments made on same.

February 11, 1920.
[H. R. 8598.]
41 Stat., 1459.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to permit Amy E. Hall, homestead entrywoman on lots twenty-three and twenty-four, and south half southwest quarter northwest quarter section seventeen; the south half southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter, and southwest quarter northeast quarter, section eighteen, township nine south, range ten west, in the former Siletz Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, whose homestead application was on January 3, 1914, placed of record in the office of the register and receiver of the United States land office at Portland, Oregon, to make a new homestead entry on any tract of land, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, open to entry under the homestead laws of the United States, which is not otherwise appropriated or reserved, and that she be given credit for all compliance with law on her original homestead entry and for all payments made upon the same, but expressly waiving the requirements as to cultivation under the Act of June 6, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page one hundred and twenty-three), giving and granting unto the Secretary of the Interior full and complete authority to carry out the purposes and intent of this Act.

Amy E. Hall.
New homestead entry allowed.

Credit for prior payments.

Cultivation requirements waived.
37 Stat., 124, vol. 3, 523.

Approved, February 11, 1920.

CHAP. 78.—An Act To authorize the payment of certain amounts for damages sustained by prairie fire on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in South Dakota.

February 17, 1920.
[H. R. 396.]
41 Stat., 1460.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the following-named corporation and persons, their legal representatives or heirs, the respective amounts as follows: The Mission Farm Company, $1,835; Peter Volondra, $187.50; M. E. Robertson, $62.50; E. E. Bead, $187.50; James V. Satra, $75; Cash Rogers, $255; Ed Neiness, $87.50; Jacob Hempel, $22.50; Isiah Davis, $187.50; Alvin Hoffman, $50; Louis Bordeaux, $1,385; Charley Pavlik, $50; George W. Coleman, $875; W. S. Hatten, $200; Frank Rothleutner and George W. Coleman, $750; Hugh Coleman, $54.50; and Charles Kolkofen, $62.50 for damages caused to each of said parties by a certain fire set by the carelessness of the employees of the Government in the regular line of their duty and as incident thereto in the Indian Service on the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in South Dakota, and across the State line in Nebraska, on the 20th day of October, 1909.

Rosebud Indian Reservation, S. Dak.
Payment for damage to parties from fire on.

Approved, February 17, 1920.

February 17, 1920.
[H. R. 683.]
41 Stat., 1460.

CHAP. 79.—An Act For the relief of William E. Johnson.

William E. Johnson. Reimbursement to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to reimburse William E. Johnson, former chief special officer and special disbursing agent, for the expenditure made by him under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the defense of Juan Cruz, a noncommissioned officer engaged in the suppression of the liquor traffic among Indians, for the payment of which no appropriation was available, there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,839.95.

Approved, February 17, 1920.

April 15, 1920.
[H. R. 6136.]
41 Stat., 1466.

CHAP. 145.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands to school district numbered twenty-one, of Fremont County, Wyoming.

Fremont County, Wyo. Sale of Shoshone Indians' lands to school district of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell to school district numbered twenty-one, of Fremont County, Wyoming, the west half, southwest quarter, southwest quarter, southwest quarter, southeast quarter, section four, township one south, range one west of the Wind River meridian, containing one and one-quarter acres, the same being a part of the Shoshone Agency reserve on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation.

Approved, April 15, 1920.

April 29, 1920.
[S. 2442.]
41 Stat., 1468.

CHAP. 164.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the trustees of the Yankton Agency Presbyterian Church, by patent in fee, certain land within the Yankton Indian Reservation.

Yankton Agency Presbyterian Church. Lands in Indian reservation granted to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey to the trustees of the Yankton Agency Presbyterian Church, by patent in fee, the following-described premises situate within the Yankton Indian Reservation, county of Charles Mix, State of South Dakota: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot nine, section twenty-seven, township ninety-four north, range sixty-four west of fifth principal meridian; thence south, twenty-five degrees four minutes west, five and fifty hundredths chains, to the southwest corner of lot two, section thirty-four; thence north sixty-four degrees fifty-six minutes west, one and forty hundredths chains, more or less, to the east boundary of the Presbyterian Church and school reserve; thence north twenty-five degrees four minutes east, five and fifty hundredths chains, more or less, along the east boundary of the said Presbyterian Church and school reserve to the northeast corner thereof; thence south, sixty-four degrees fifty-six minutes east, one and fifty hundredths chains, more or less, to the place of beginning; containing seventy-seven hundredths acres, more or less; for the uses of said church upon the payment by said trustees to the Secretary of the Interior of the sum of $75, the value of said premises as heretofore found by due appraisal thereof.

Description.

Payment.

Approved, April 29, 1920.

CHAP. 180.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to correct an error in an Indian allotment.

May 10, 1920.
[H. R. 9615.]
41 Stat., 1469.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of correcting an error made in the allotment on the public domain of Domatil E. Lafournaise, an Indian of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, whereby the same is in conflict with the allotment of Jenoir Brien, a member of the same band, and to clear title to the land allotted to Jenoir Brien, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue a patent in fee to lot five of the southeast quarter of section six, township one hundred and fifty-nine north, range one hundred and three west of the fifth principal meridian in North Dakota, in favor of Henry E. Thomas, holder of a deed to the allotment of Domatil E. Lafournaise (now Patnaude); said patent to issue upon the execution by Henry E. Thomas of a quitclaim deed in favor of E. L. Hugelen, purchaser of the allotment of Jenoir Brien, covering lot three of the same section allotted to Jenoir Brien and erroneously included in the allotment of Domatil E. Lafournaise.

Henry E. Thomas.
Land patent in fee to.

Condition.

Approved, May 10, 1920.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1920.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

February 4, 1920.
[H. Con. Res. No. 48.]
41 Stat., 1637.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (H. R. 11368) entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," the Clerk be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to dispose of the amendment of the Senate numbered 94 to said bill in manner and form as if the House had receded from its disagreement thereto and had agreed to the same.

Indian appropriation bill.
Correction in enrollment of, directed.
41 Stat., 430; ante, 257.

Passed, February 4, 1920.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

February 7, 1920.
[H. Con. Res. No. 49.]
41 Stat., 1638.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That in the enrollment of the bill (H. R. 11368) entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921," the Clerk be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to dispose of Senate amendments numbered 114 and 115 in manner and form as if the House had receded from its disagreement to said amendments and had agreed to the same.

Indian appropriation bill.
Correction in enrollment of, directed.
41 Stat., 432; ante, 260.

Passed, February 7, 1920.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION 1920-21.

CHAP. 11.—An Act Providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries of lands within the former Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation, in Montana.

January 6, 1921.
[S. 2964.]
41 Stat., 1086.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has

Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation, Mont.

Time extension for payments by homesteaders on lands of abandoned.
38 Stat., 807; ante. 40.

made homestead entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 11, 1915 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 807), entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to survey the lands of the abandoned Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation and open the same to settlement," may obtain an extension of time for one year from the anniversary of the date of entry last preceding the passage of this Act within which to pay all of the installment then due or any part of any preceding installment, where payment has not yet been made and where an extension of time therefor is not authorized by any Act of Congress by paying interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the sums to be extended from the maturity of the unpaid installments to the expiration of the period of extension, the interest to be paid to the receiver of the land office for the district in which the lands are situated, within such time as may be prescribed for that purpose by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That any installment which becomes due within one year from the passage of this Act and for which an extension of time for payment is not otherwise authorized, may also be extended for a period of one year by paying interest thereon in advance at the said rate: *Provided further,* That any payment so extended may thereafter in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior be extended for a further period of one year in like manner: *And provided further,* That if commutation proof is submitted, all the unpaid payments must be made at that time.

Interest payments.

Provisos.
Extension payments due within one year.

Additional extension.

Commutation payments.

Forfeiture of entry on failure to make payments.

SEC. 2. That the failure of any entryman to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any payment extended either under the provisions hereof or other Act of Congress, at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Approved, January 6, 1921.

February 6, 1921.
[H. R. 6221.]
41 Stat., 1097.

CHAP. 36.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment in the Osage civilization-fund claim of the Osage Nation of Indians against the United States.

Osage Indians.
Claim for moneys due from sale of lands submitted to Court of Claims.
14 Stat., 687, vol. 2, 878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claim of the Osage Tribe of Indians against the United States for moneys due, arising out of the sale of Osage lands under the treaty of September 29, 1865, proclaimed January 21, 1867 (Fourteenth Statutes at Large, page 687), shall be submitted to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for the amount due or claimed to be due said tribe from the United States for the misappropriation of any of the funds of the said tribe, or for the failure of the United States to pay the tribe any money due under said treaty; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine, as right and justice may require, and as upon a full and fair arbitration, the claim of said tribe against the United States, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and also any legal or equitable defense, set-off, or counterclaim, including gratuities, which the United States may have against said Osage Tribe, and to enter judgment thereon: *Provided,* That if it be found that the United States Government has wrongfully appropriated any part or parcel of the lands or the funds of said Osage Tribe of Indians, judgment for damages in respect thereto, if any, shall be confined to the value of the land, or the amount of funds, at the time of said appropriation, together with interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum thereon to the date of the decree of the Court of Claims rendered in respect thereto, less any legal or

Jurisdiction conferred.

Provisos.
Basis of damages.

equitable set-offs or counterclaims, including gratuities, which the United States Government may have against the said Osage Tribe of Indians. The judgment of the Court of Claims in this matter rendered, when satisfied, shall annul and cancel all claims and title of said Osage Tribe in and to said lands and funds, as well as all other matters and things adjudicated and authorized to be adjudicated by the Court of Claims, as herein provided. Such action in the Court of Claims shall be presented by a single petition, to be filed within two years after the passage of this Act, making the United States party defendant, and shall set forth all the facts on which the Osage Tribe of Indians bases its claim for recovery; and the said petition may be verified by the authorized attorney or attorneys of the tribe, employed under contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, as provided by law, upon information or belief as to the existence of such facts, and no other statements or verifications shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, reports, and public records, or certified copies thereof, may be used as evidence. Whatever moneys may be found to be due the tribe under the provisions of this Act, less attorney's fees, shall be segregated and placed to the credit of the individual Indians: *Provided further*, That the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as the court shall find to be reasonable to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed by the tribe, and in no case shall such fees exceed the amount stipulated in the approved contract nor amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount and value of the judgment recorded in said cause.[1]

Effect of judgment.

Procedure.

Credit to individual Indians.

Restriction on fees to attorneys.

Approved, February 6, 1921.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To amend Act of Congress approved June 30, 1913.

February 21, 1921.
[H. R. 12157.]
41 Stat., 1105.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1913 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to reserve and set aside four sections of the unallotted lands belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the purpose of providing land on which to build a sanatorium or sanatoria for the benefit of the Indians, is hereby amended to provide that the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell at the original appraisement value, and convey to the State of Oklahoma a portion of this reserve not now used or needed for the proper operation of the tribal institutions thereon, and as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the State health commissioner, not to exceed one section of said reserve, for the purpose of providing a site on which the State shall build sanatoria for the treatment of both white and Indian citizens of said State.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

Sale of portion of reserved lands of, to Oklahoma for sanatorium site.
38 Stat., 97, vol. 3, 581.

Approved, February 21, 1921.

CHAP. 64.—An Act To authorize the improvement of Red Lake and Red Lake River, in the State of Minnesota, for navigation, drainage, and flood-control purposes.

February 21, 1921.
[H. R. 14311.]
41 Stat., 1105.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy District of the State of Minnesota, duly created and organized under the laws of said State and authorized to construct improvements and projects therein, is hereby authorized to deepen,

Red Lake and Red Lake River, Minn.

Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy District may improve, for flood control, etc.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. B-38; 66 Ct. Cls.—, decided, May 28, 1928; Docket No. 591, Supreme Court of United States, 1928.

widen, and straighten the said Red Lake River and tributaries thereof, or any portion thereof, as may be deemed necessary, and to fix and regulate the height of water in Red Lake, and to construct and maintain such ditches, drains, dams, dikes, spillways, or other controlling works as may be found necessary and advisable to utilize the said Red Lake for reservoir and flood-control purposes, and to facilitate drainage into said lake and river, as indicated and outlined in the report of the Chief of Engineers to the Secretary of War on March 28, 1919 (House Document Numbered 61, Sixty-sixth Congress, first session), with such modifications and changes as may be found advisable: *Provided*, That detailed plans for such work and improvements shall first be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers: *Provided further*, That the deepening, widening, and straightening of that part of Red Lake River within the Red Lake Indian Reservation and all other work necessary or desirable to be done within the Red Lake Indian Reservation shall be done in accordance with plans submitted to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, provided that due compensation shall be made to the Indians for any lands that may be required for straightening said river, and for any other property belonging to the Indians used, injured, or destroyed, in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of any of the works provided for herein: *And provided further*, That before the acceptance of the plans the Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy Board and the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain and agree upon the maximum and minimum levels between which the water in Red Lake shall be permitted to be fluctuated, and such levels shall not be deviated from without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.
Approval of plans.

Improvement of river, etc.

Compensation to Indians for lands, etc., required in construction, etc.

Levels of Red Lake to be maintained.

Contract as to lands in Red Lake Indian Reservation, for work within, cost, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to enter into such contract arrangements as may be found necessary and advisable with the said The Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy District relative to all work within the Red Lake Indian Reservation as contemplated in section 1 of this Act and as to the assessment of lands within the limits of the Red Lake Indian Reservation in said State for their proportionate share of the cost of such improvement and their maintenance and operation. The said The Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy District is hereby authorized to include within the boundary of the said drainage and conservancy district all lands within the limits of the said Red Lake Indian Reservation located within the Red Lake River drainage basin, and to assess the lands benefited in the same manner and proportion as other lands outside of the limits of said reservation, but within the said drainage district and benefited by such improvement: *Provided*, That all such assessments within the limits of said district shall be on a per acre basis against the lands benefited in proportion to the benefits received: *Provided further*, That the maximum cost to any lands within the boundaries of said reservation shall not exceed $2.50 per acre. All assessments so levied by said drainage and conservancy district shall be in the manner provided by the laws of said State, except as modified by contract with the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make such regulations for the payment thereof as may be found necessary or desirable. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Red Lake Reservation such sums as may be required and as they may be needed to meet the assessments chargeable against the lands within said Indian reservation as provided for herein, and to expend the same in the payment of

Assessment of lands benefited.

Provisos.
Assessments on per acre basis.

Maximum cost.

Assessments levied under State laws.

Payment from tribal fund.

said assessments as they become due: *Provided, however,* That all tribal moneys so withdrawn shall be reimbursed to the Red Lake Tribe by the Indian allottees benefited under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *And provided further,* That the assessment against the lands within the Red Lake Indian Reservation shall become a first lien on said lands and such lien shall be recited in any trust or fee patent that may be issued thereafter, and any such lien may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage after fee simple patent is issued: *And provided further,* That any fund standing to the credit of any Indian allottee, or which may hereafter be placed to his or her credit, may be used in payment of such lien.

Reimbursement from allottees benefited.

Assessment a first lien on lands.

Enforcement.

Payment from credit of allottee.

SEC. 3. That wherever it is deemed necessary or advisable, roads suitable for post roads may be constructed out of the spoil banks or other suitable material along any of the drainage ditches or canals to be constructed hereunder.

Roads authorized.

SEC. 4. That as to all lands outside of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota," approved May 20, 1908, shall be applicable to the enforcement and collection of all assessments made for such improvements by said drainage and conservancy district.

Enforcement of drainage assessments, outside of Reservation. 35 Stat., 169.

SEC. 5. That unless said drainage and conservancy district shall within two years from and after the date of the approval of this Act submit to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively, satisfactory detailed plans and agreements covering the works authorized to be constructed hereby, then, and in that event, all rights hereunder shall cease and terminate.

Plans, etc., to be submitted in two years.

Approved, February 21, 1921.

CHAP. 66.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma.

February 22, 1921. [H. R. 15011.] 41 Stat., 1107.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reappraise and sell the remainder of the segregated coal and asphalt deposits in the Chocktaw and Chickasaw Nations in the State of Oklahoma, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him in accordance with the Act of February 8, 1918 (United States Statutes at Large, 40, page 433), as to terms and conditions of payment; and the unexpended balance appropriated by said Act of February 8, 1918, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal funds for this purpose.

Choctaw and Chickasaw lands, Okla.

Remainder of coal and asphalt deposits to be sold.

40 Stat., 433; ante, 143.

Expenses from unexpended balance.

Approved, February 22, 1921.

CHAP. 89.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1921. [H. R. 15962.] 41 Stat., 1156.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year

First Deficiency Appropriations Act, 1921.

ending June 30, 1921, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Indian service.

INDIAN SERVICE.

Indian schools. For support of Indian day, boarding, and industrial schools, including the same objects specified under this head in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1921, $290,000.

Audited claims. To pay audited claims found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal years as follows:

Supplies. Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1918, $8,058.47.

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1919, $79,584.57.

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1920, $153,515.53.

Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin. Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, 1919, $11.51.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, 1920, $259.70.

Blackfeet Agency Indians. Support of Indians, Blackfeet Agency, Montana, 1918–19, $69.96.

Support of Indians, Blackfeet Agency, Montana, 1920, $15.43.

Colville, etc., Agencies, Indians Support of Indians of Colville, and so forth, Agencies, and Joseph's Band of Nez Perces, Washington, 1919, 88 cents.

Fort Peck Indians. Support of Indians, Fort Peck Agency, Montana, 1920, $8.51.

Kickapoos, Okla. Support of Kickapoos, Oklahoma, 1920, 98 cents.

Pawnees, etc., Okla. Support of Pawnees, employees, and so forth, Oklahoma, 1919, $18.56.

Carson City School. Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, 1919, $12.21.

Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, irrigation system, 1920, $348.65.

Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, sewerage system, 1920, $95.78.

Fort Mojave School. Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, 1919, $32.04.

Genoa School. Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, 1919, $91.53.

Greenville School. Indian school, Greenville, California, 1919, $3.70.

Cherokee School. Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, repairs and improvements, 1920, $1,813.92.

Phoenix School. Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona, repairs and improvements, 1919, $104.50.

Riverside School. Indian school, Riverside, California, repairs and improvements, 1919, $10.50.

Pipestone School. Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, 1920, $405.26.

Wahpeton School. Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1919, $73.13.

Irrigation on reservations. Improvement, maintenance, and operation, irrigation system, Fort Hall. Hall Reservation, Idaho, reimbursable, 1920, $881.78.

Jemez and Zia Pueblos. Irrigation near Jemez and Zia Pueblos, New Mexico, 1920, $164.65.

Wind River. Irrigation project, ceded lands, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, reimbursable, 1919, $15.09.

Blackfeet. Irrigation system, Blackfeet Reservation, Montana, reimbursable, 1920, $169.61.

Yakima. Maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable, 1920, $139.81.

Navajo. Maintenance and operation, Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona, reimbursable, 1920, $101.96.

San Xavier. Maintenance and operation, pumping plant, San Xavier Reservation, Arizona, reimbursable, 1920, $347.52.

Papago villages. Maintenance and operation, water works, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1920, $9.79.

Surveying, etc., reservations. Surveying and allotting, Indian reservations, reimbursable, 1920, $1,411.50.

Water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, Arizona, reimbursable, 1918–19, $2.94. Navajo and Hopi water supply.

Water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, Arizona, reimbursable, 1920, $3,000.

Water supply, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1920, $152.56. Papago villages.

Highway from Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, reimbursable, 1920, $652.68. Highway, Mesa Verde Park.

Toppenish and Simcoe Creeks Irrigation System, Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable, 1920, $4,000. Yakima Reservation, irrigation.

Suppressing contagious diseases among live stock of Indians, $3,000. Suppressing live stock diseases.

In all, $258,585.21.

To pay the Pawnee Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma in full and final settlement for the purchase by the United States of one hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-eight and two one-hundredths acres of surplus land belonging to said Pawnee Tribe, under the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1893 (Twenty-seventh Statutes, pages 612–644), the sum of $312,811.27, with interest thereon from September 3, 1920, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, as provided in said Act of Congress of March 3, 1893, and in pursuance of the findings of the Court of Claims of December 6, 1920, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 311, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session.[1] Pawnees, Okla. Final payment for lands purchased from. 27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 496.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1918 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 955, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows: Payment of, certified by accounting officers. 18 Stat., 110. 23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $262.78.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $110.49.

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, $130.98.

For Indian schools, support, $1,125.42.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $551.06.

For industrial work and care of timber, $11.61.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $4,363.66.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $1.44.

For pay of Indian police, $419.53.

For general expenses, Indian Service, 26 cents.

For industry among Indians, $198.04.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $50.33.

For support of Indians in California, $25.

For Indian school, Riverside, California, $72.29.

For Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, 20 cents.

For support of Indians in Nevada, 25 cents.

For Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, $137.06.

[1] 2 Comp. Genl., 390.

For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $12.07.

For oil and gas inspectors, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $45.

For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, $5.10.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, employees, and so forth, South Dakota, $2.30.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $249.69.

For Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota, $1.50.

For Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, $2.96.

For Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, $49.27.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, $10.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming, 42 cents.

For Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, 33 cents.

For payment of Indians of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, $50.

* * * * * * *

Additional audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1918 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 386, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For Indian schools, support, $11.03.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $1,334.78.

For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, 78 cents.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, 38 cents.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 1, 1921.

March 1, 1921.
[H. R. 397.]
41 Stat., 1193.

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize a lieu selection by the State of South Dakota for one hundred and sixty acres on Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, S. Dak.
Selection by South Dakota in lieu of designated tract on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of South Dakota, acting through its proper officials, is hereby authorized to select one hundred and sixty acres of unappropriated, unreserved, nonmineral lands within the boundaries of the former Pine Ridge Reservation, South Dakota, or an equal area of public land of like character within the boundaries of the said State, in lieu of the northeast quarter of section sixteen, township thirty-eight north, range forty west, sixth principal meridian, in South Dakota, upon due and proper showing that the lands authorized herein to be surrendered by the State have not been sold or otherwise encumbered by it, and that the selection of such lieu lands by the said State shall be a waiver of its right, title, and claim in and to the one hundred

and sixty-acre tract in section sixteen above described: *Provided*, That in case the exchange herein contemplated shall be perfected the lands so surrendered by the State shall be held to be a part of the present Pine Ridge Reservation and subject to the laws enacted for or applicable to the said reservation.

Proviso.

Surrendered lands made part of reservation.

Approved, March 1, 1921.

CHAP. 111.—An Act Amending an Act to provide for drainage of Indian allotments of the Five Civilized Tribes, approved March 27, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, 310, Public, Numbered 77).

March 2, 1921.
[H. R. 517.]
41 Stat., 1204.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Act Numbered 77 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, 310), approved March 27, 1914, an Act to provide for drainage of Indian allotments of the Five Civilized Tribes, be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Five Civilized Tribes, Okla.
38 Stat., 310, amended; ante, 1.

"That whenever a drainage district is organized in any county in the Five Civilized Tribes of the State of Oklahoma, under the laws of that State, for the purpose of draining the lands within such district, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to pay from the funds or moneys arising from any source under his control or under the control of the United States, and which would be prorated to such allottee, the assessment for drainage purposes against any Indian allottee or upon the lands of any allottee who is not subject to taxation, or whose lands are exempt from taxation or from assessment for taxation under the treaties or agreements with the tribes to which such allottee may belong, or under any Act of Congress; and such amount so paid out shall be charged against such allottee's pro rata share of any funds to his credit under the control of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, before paying out such funds, shall designate some person with a knowledge of the subject of drainage, to review the schedules of assessment against each tract of land and to review the land assessed to ascertain whether such Indian allottee, or his lands not subject to taxation, have been assessed more than their pro rata share as compared with other lands located in said district similarly situated and deriving like benefits. And if such Indian lands have been assessed justly when compared with other assessments, then, in that event, said funds shall be paid to the proper county in which said drainage district may be organized, or, in the option of the Secretary of the Interior to the construction company or bondholder shown to be entitled to the funds arising from such assessment: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to deprive any allottee of any right which he might otherwise have individually to apply to the courts for the purpose of having his rights adjudicated."

Drainage assessments against lands of allottees may be paid from tribal funds.

Pro rata share to be charged.

Provisos.
Review of assessment.

Payment.

Maximum, etc., omitted.
Legal rights not impaired.

F H GILLETT
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOS. R. MARSHALL
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 24, 1921.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill (H. R. 517) entitled "An Act amending an Act to provide for drainage of Indian allotments of the Five Civilized Tribes, approved March 27, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, 310, Public, Numbered 77)," with his objections thereto, the House proceeded in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

Passage by the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: WM TYLER PAGE
Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.
February 24, (calendar day, March 2), 1921.

Passage by the Senate.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (H. R. 517) "An Act amending an Act to provide for drainage of Indian allotments of the Five Civilized Tribes, approved March 27, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, 310, Public, numbered 77)," returned by the President of the United States to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with his objections, and passed by the House on a reconsideration of the same, it was

RESOLVED, That the bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

Attest: GEORGE A. SANDERSON
Secretary.

March 3, 1921.
[H. R. 15682.]
41 Stat., 1225.

CHAP. 119.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922.

Indian Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices and salaries which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, namely:

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 330.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $60,000, reimbursable, to be immediately available:

Available at once.
Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Provided, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Irrigation on reservations.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS, REIMBURSABLE.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district one: Round Valley Reservation, California, $1,000.

Irrigation district two: Shivwits, $500; Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $8,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $3,500; total, $12,000.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, $2,000.

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $11,000; Owens River Valley projects, California, $2,000; Soboba Reservation, California, $750; Morongo Reservation, California, $8,000; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, $2,500; Tule River Reservation, California, $5,000; miscellaneous projects, $10,000; total, $43,250.

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $15,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $4,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $15,000; total, $34,500.

Administrative expenses. Supervising engineers.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers:

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, $10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, $12,500;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, $11,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, $15,500;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, $12,000;

Stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $2,000;

Investigating new projects, etc. 36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 479.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, $1,000;

Projects from tribal funds.

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, $6,000; irrigation district five: Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $14,000; total, $20,000; the above amounts to be paid out of tribal funds; reimbursable under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Chief engineer, assistant, etc.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, $4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, $3,000; one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, $2,500; one field cost accountant, $2,250; and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding $3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $6,000; total, $17,750;

Travel, etc., expenses.

Reimbursement. 38 Stat., 583; ante, 8.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, $174,500, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Provisos. Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation.

SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, $35,000.

RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $375,000: *Provided further*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, $12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, $35,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, $10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, $13,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, $40,000, of which sum $5,000 shall be immediately available; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, $18,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, $8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, $10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, $10,000.

Provisos.
Use for general treatment, etc.

Allotment to specified hospitals and sanatoria.

Schools.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Support of pupils, etc.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,700,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools, with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1922: *Provided*, That this limitation as to attendance shall not apply to the Hope Indian School for Girls at Springfield, South Dakota, which school is hereby reestablished and continued. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1922: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.[1]

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, blind, etc.

Boarding schools with minimum attendance discontinued.

Hope School for Girls, excepted.

Transfer of pupils.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

For tuition in public schools.

Not available for specific schools.

[1] 1 Comp. Genl., 180

INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

School and agency buildings.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $350,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges and on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *And provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section 1, Act of August 24, 1912.

Construction, repairs, sites, etc.

Provisos.
Supervising construction, etc.

Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation limit.

37 Stat. 521, vol. 3, 532.

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

Provisos.
Obtaining employment

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

Industrial, work, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $400,000, of which sum not less than $75,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees,

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected by limitation.

and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 532.

Supplies.

EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Purchase, transportation, etc.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $370,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service.

Proviso. Three warehouses only.

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

Telegraphing and telephoning.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $7,000.

Court costs.

COURT COSTS.

Legal expenses in allotment suits, etc.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, $600: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys' fees.

Proviso. No attorneys' fees.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen Commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

Indian police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $150,000.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $7,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

General expenses, special agents, etc.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is

available, $125,000: *Provided*, That $7,500 of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma: *Provided further*, That not exceeding $3,000 of this amount shall be immediately available for the purchase of a bookkeeping machine with incidental equipment and supplies in the Office of Indian Affairs: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay for certain law books purchased for the Office of Indian Affairs at an expense of $488.70, from the appropriation for general expenses of the Indian Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Provisos.
Competency Commission Five Civilized Tribes.
Other tribes.
Bookkeeping machine.
Law books.
Payment authorized.

INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

Inspectors.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $25,000.

Pay, etc.

DETERMINING HEIRS.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $30,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.
Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.
Tribes excluded.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS.

Industry among Indians.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

Encouraging farming, etc., or self-support.
Provisos.
Repayment.
Limit.
Tribal herds excluded.

VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Vehicles.

That not to exceed $200,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other

Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Provisos. Purchases limited.

employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $40,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

Live stock of Indians.

SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Paying for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $20,000.

Water for live stock.

DEVELOPING WATER FOR INDIAN STOCK.

Increasing grazing ranges, by developing, etc., on reservations.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $40,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Proviso. Condition.

Sales of Indian lands.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

Advertising expenses.

There is hereby appropriated from any fund in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Mineral lands on reservations.
41 Stat., 31; ante, 223.

That section 26 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920," approved June 30, 1919 (Public, Numbered 3, Sixty-sixth Congress), be amended as follows:

Provisions extended to magnesite, gypsum, etc.

"That wherever the term 'metalliferous' is used in said section 26 of the above-entitled Act, it shall be defined and construed by the Secretary of the Interior to include magnesite, gypsum, limestone, and asbestos." [1]

Farming and grazing leases. Permitted by restricted allottees.

That the restricted allotment of any Indian may be leased for farming and grazing purposes by the allottee or his heirs, subject only to the approval of the superintendent or other officer in charge of the reservation where the land is located, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That this provision shall not apply to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Proviso. Five Civilized Tribes excluded

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona, including pay of employees, $190,000.

[1] 246 U. S., 214; 53 App. D. C., 335; 49 L. O. D., 421; 50 L. O. D., 672.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $46,300; for general repairs and improvements, $3,800; in all, $50,100. Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $152,500; for general repairs and improvements, $12,500; in all, $165,000. Phoenix School.

For new buildings and additions to and remodeling of present buildings at the Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona, $50,000. New building, etc.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $25,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $30,000. Truxton Canyon School

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), $5,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, $10,000; in all, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522). Gila River Reservation. Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indian lands. 33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158. Repayment. 37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $50,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $36,000; in all, $86,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act. Colorado River Reservation. Extending irrigation system. 36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $20,000. Papago Indian villages. Water supply for.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $100,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools. Navajos. School facilities for. 15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1017. *Proviso.* Discretionary use

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Moqui Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, $35,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available. Navajos and Moquis. Water supply for, on reservations

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $3,500. Ganado Irrigation project. Operating

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $10,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available. San Xavier Reservation. Pumping plants on.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $14,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, and to expend the same for all purposes necessary for the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the said reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. San Carlos Reservation. Operating pumping plants for irrigation, from tribal funds. *Proviso.* Reimbursement to tribe

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $8,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Fort Apache Reservation. Reconstructing power plant, etc., from tribal funds, etc.

Reservation in Arizona, to be immediately available, and to expend the same, in connection with the sum of $7,500 of the funds appropriated in this Act for Indian school and agency buildings, for completing the reconstruction, repair, and improvement of the power plant and irrigation system on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11): *Provided*, That the tribal funds so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the sum of $7,500 of the amount appropriated in this Act for Indian school and agency buildings is hereby set apart and reserved for this purpose, and shall be immediately available.

41 Stat., 11; ante, 196.
Provisos.
Reimbursement

Amount immediately available.
41 Stat., 1228; ante, 243.

Gila River Reservation.
Diverting flow of river waters to lands in Pinal County.
Reimbursement.
39 Stat., 130; ante 66.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, $75,000, to be immediately available: *Provided, however*, That not exceeding $50,000 of the appropriations available for the construction of this project may be used in the purchase of such land, rights of way, constructed or partly constructed canals, and other physical properties deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with such project.

Proviso.
Purchase of necessary lands, etc

Colorado River.
Investigating necessity of bridging at Lees Ferry

For an investigation by the Secretary of the Interior of the conditions with respect to the necessity of constructing a bridge across the Colorado River at or near Lees Ferry, Arizona, $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose, and the said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to cause surveys, plans, and reports to be made, together with an estimated limit of the cost of said bridge, and to submit same to Congress as soon as possible, with his recommendation as to what proportionate part of the cost of the construction of said bridge, if any, shall be paid by the United States, and if authorized to be paid, to be reimbursed from the tribal funds of the Navajo Indians.

Estimates, etc., to be submitted.

Tucson School.
Sale authorized to Tucson for public school

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey at the appraised value of same at the time of sale the land and buildings known as United States Indian day school, located in the southwestern part of the city of Tucson, to school district No. 1, Pima County, Arizona, for use as a public school: *Provided*, That Indian children residing in that district shall be received therein at all times on equal terms with white children.

Proviso.
Admission of Indian children

Little Colorado and Canyon Diablo Rivers.
Approaches to bridges over

For the completion of the approaches to the bridges over the Little Colorado and Canyon Diablo Rivers, near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, reimbursable from the tribal funds of the Navajo Indians, to be immediately available.

California

CALIFORNIA.

Support, etc., of Indians in

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000.

Lands for homeless Indians

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $10,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Sherman Institute

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $152,600; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $167,600.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, $88,485, to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063). Yuma allotments. Irrigation charges advanced. 36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 491.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $25,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $30,000. Fort Bidwell School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $25,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $30,000. Greenville School.

For continuing the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571). Hoopa Valley Reservation. Road construction. Reimbursement. 40 Stat., 570; ante, 156.

For the improvement and construction of roads and bridges on the Yuma Indian Reservation in California, $10,000, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation. Yuma Reservation. Roads and bridges. Repayment.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida and for purposes of their civilization and education, $7,000, including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings. Seminoles. Relief, etc., of.

IDAHO.

Idaho.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $29,000. Fort Hall Reservation. Support, etc., of Indians on.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $50,000. Irrigation system.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,500. Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 676; vol. 2, 1020.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $3,000. Coeur d'Alenes. Fulfilling treaty. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 422.

IOWA.

Iowa.

SEC. 5a. For the construction, maintenance, and operation of a drainage system for lands of the Sac and Fox Indians in Iowa, $10,000, payable from the tribal funds of such Indians: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into agreements, or make other suitable arrangements, with owners of adjacent lands benefited by the construction of such drainage system as will insure from such owners payment, on a per acre basis, of a proportionate part of the construction, operation, and maintenance of said drainage system. Sac and Fox Indians. Drainage of lands of. *Proviso.* Payment for benefits by landowners.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, $152,600; for general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for new heating and power plant, $55,000; for repairs and construction of drain, ditches, and dikes on Haskell Institute.

the Haskell School farm, $18,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended; in all, $245,600.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Mount Pleasant School.

SEC. 7. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $80,750; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $90,750.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 8. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $46,650; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for water supply, including laying of pipe line to connect with water system of city of Pipestone, $8,000; in all, $62,650.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, schools for. 16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Proviso. Use restricted.

Red Lake Reservation.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and to expend the same in the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in said State, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Roads and bridges, from tribal funds.

Proviso. Indian labor.

Chippewas of Minnesota. Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds. 25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $45,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes at the White Earth, Red Lake, and Leech Lake Agencies; not exceeding $20,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with, and under the control of, the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $20,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals at Fond du Lac, White Earth and Red Lake,

Objects specified.

Agency purposes.

Aid to public schools.

Aiding indigent Indians. Conditions.

Indian hospitals.

Minnesota: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, as soon as practicable, to turn over to the proper authorities of the State of Minnesota all hospital plants and equipment now or previously used in connection with the Chippewa Indian service the use of which is, or may hereafter become, unnecessary in connection with said service, conditioned upon said State first giving satisfactory assurance that said property will at all times be maintained and used by said State for public purposes and that the Chippewa Indians shall at all times be admitted to all State institutions upon the same terms as citizens of said State.

Proviso.
Transfer of unused Indian hospitals to Minnesota.

Conditions

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $5,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to use the same for payment to school district numbered six, Itasca County, Minnesota, for tuition of Chippewa Indian children attending school in said district during the fiscal year commencing with the year ended June 30, 1914, and ending June 30, 1920, inclusive.

Itasca County schools.
Payment for tuition of Chippewa children in, from tribal funds.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi

SEC. 9. For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, $10,000; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings, and their equipment, $25,000; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $5,000; for the purpose of encouraging industr and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, $10,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the said Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1925; in all, $50,000.

Full-blood Choctaws.
Relief of

Schools

Lands, etc.

Encouraging industry, etc

Repayment

MONTANA.

Montana

SEC. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.

Fort Belknap Agency.
Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $30,000.

Fort Peck Agency

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $65,000, of which sum $15,000 shall be immediately available.

Blackfeet Agency

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
Irrigation system.
36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 437.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $720; in all, $4,500.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Subsistence, etc.
19 Stat., 256. vol. 1, 170.
Physician, etc.
15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1014.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $75,000.

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, etc.
Support, etc.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Irrigation systems.
Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, $200,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

Fort Peck Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, $20,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $30,000 (reimbursable).

Crow Reservation.
Improving irrigation systems from tribal funds.
Reimbursement to tribe.
Allotment.

The sum of $200,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, is hereby appropriated for improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, and including the proportionate part of the cost of constructing the Bozeman trail ditch on the Crow Reservation, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Of said appropriation of $200,000 the sum of $150,000 shall be available for construction of a diversion dam on the Big Horn River, and $50,000 for maintenance and operation of said irrigation systems.

Bitter Root Valley.
Payment of claims of Flathead Indians for sales of patented lands in.
25 Stat., 871, vol. 1, 326.

For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to settle all unpaid claims against the United States Government to funds derived from sale of patented Indian lands in the Bitter Root Valley, Montana, under the provisions of the Act of March 2, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 871), entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of lands patented to certain members of the Flathead Band of Indians in Montana Territory, and for other purposes," $1,124.67, the same to be immediately available.

Blackfeet Reservation.
Patent to Browning school district of block in former.
Proviso.
Admission of Indian pupils.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent to school district numbered nine of Glacier County, Montana, for block thirty-five in Browning town site in the former Blackfeet Indian Reservation, upon filing its application therefor, said block to be used and maintained for public school purposes: *Provided,* That Indian children shall at all times be received in the school maintained on said block thirty-five for public school purposes on equal terms with white children.

Highway, Yellowstone to Glacier Park.
Construction.

For the construction of that portion of the highway from Yellowstone National Park to Glacier National Park within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and reimbursable from any fund of said Blackfeet Tribe that may be now or hereafter placed in the Treasury of the United States to their credit.[1]

[1] 1 Comp. Genl., 429; 2 Comp. Genl., 543.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska

Genoa School.

SEC. 11. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $82,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $92,000.

NEVADA.

Nevada

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $18,500.

Carson City School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $82,000; for general repairs and improvements, $12,000; for improvement of domestic water supply and irrigation system, $5,000; in all, $99,000.

Pyramid Lake Reservation. Operating irrigation system.

For improvements, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $3,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Moapa River Reservation. Operating irrigation system

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Moapa River Reservation, Nevada, $3,500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Truckee-Carson irrigation project. Paying charges on Paiute allotments.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Truckee-Carson project, Nevada, $8,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians now or hereafter available.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico

Support, etc., of Indians in.

SEC. 13. For support and civilization of Indians in New Mexico, including pay of employees, $140,000.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $102,400; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; for enlarging and improving sewer system, $8,000, to be immediately available, and the amount of $7,000 heretofore appropriated for this purpose shall be available until expended; in all, $120,400.

Santa Fe School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Sante Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $82,400; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for water supply, $3,000; in all, $93,400.

Laguna Pueblo. Irrigation system for.

For continuing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna Indians in New Mexico, $8,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indian land. Sinking wells, etc., for domestic water supply on

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $15,000.

Mescalero Reservation. Road and bridge construction.

For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $15,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Reimbursement

Proviso. Indian labor.

Rio Grande Valley. Drainage of Pueblo Indian lands in

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the drainage of Pueblo Indian land in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico, in connection with operations for the drainage of lands in white owner-

Condition.
41 Stat., 423; ante, 209.

ship, in accordance with the provision contained in section 13 of the Act approved February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 423), $5,000, reimbursable in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Navajo Reservation.
Operating Hogback irrigation system on.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, $8,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Rio Grande.
Repairing bridges at Isleta and San Felipe.

For painting and repairing the steel bridges across the Rio Grande at Isleta and San Felipe, under the southern pueblo jurisdiction, New Mexico, which said bridges were constructed from an appropriation contained in the Indian Act for the fiscal year 1912 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1062), $8,000.

36 Stat., 1062; vol. 3, 491.

San Juan River
Reconstructing approach to bridge at Farmington

For the reconstruction of one of the approaches to the steel bridge across the San Juan River at Farmington, New Mexico, which said approach has been destroyed by high water, the bridge having been originally constructed with an appropriation of $25,000 made by the Act of February 20, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 926), $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

39 Stat., 926; ante, 104.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Exchange of lands to consolidate holdings in San Juan, etc., Counties, authorized.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to accept reconveyances to the Government of privately owned and State school lands, and relinquishments of valid homestead entries or other filings, including Indian allotment selections, within any township of the public domain in San Juan, McKinley, and Valencia Counties, New Mexico, and to permit lieu selections by those surrendering their rights so that the holdings of any claimant within any township wherein such reconveyances or relinquishments are made may be consolidated and held in solid areas: *Provided*, That the title or claim of any person who refuses to reconvey to the Government shall not be hereby affected.

Lieu selections permitted.

Proviso.
Rights protected.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Senecas.
Annuity
4 Stat., 442.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

Six Nations
Annuity.
7 Stat., 46; vol. 2, 26.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cherokee School

SEC. 15. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $40,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $50,000.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux
Support, etc., of.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $5,000.

Fort Berthold Indians

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $14,500.

Support, etc., of.
Turtle Mountain Chippewas.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas North Dakota, including pay of employees, $16,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $29,725; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $35,725: *Provided*, That not exceeding $6,000 of the amount reappropriated by the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 577), for employees' quarters may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be used for the purchase of the Baker cottage and lands adjoining the Bismarck Indian School grounds.

Proviso.
Purchase of adjoining lands.
Reappropriation.
40 Stat., 577; ante, 162

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $82,000; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $90,000.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $46,800; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $53,800.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma.

Wichitas, etc.
Support, etc., of.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $4,800.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches.
Agency expenses from tribal funds

The sum of $30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Maintenance, self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

The sum of $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support and improvement of their homesteads for the ensuing year and in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1922, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Support, etc., from tribal funds.

The sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, for the support of said Indians and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Kansas Indians

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,500.

Kickapoos

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,800.

Poncas

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $8,000.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $94,600; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to report to Congress at the beginning of the next regular session what necessity there is, if any, for new buildings and the enlargement and remodeling of present buildings at the Chilocco Indian School, Oklahoma, and if he finds such necessity to exist to make such recommendations therefor as he may deem appropriate together with a statement of the cost of carrying them into effect; in all, $109,600.

Report, etc., of necessity for new buildings, enlarging, etc.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 498.
Schools, farmer, blacksmiths, etc.
11 Stat., 730, vol 2, 764.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Quapaws.
Education, etc.
7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Osages.
Education of children from tribal fund.

The sum of $45,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the money on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, to be expended for the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $300 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Proviso.
Saint Louis Mission School.

Agency expenses, from tribal funds.

The sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma for the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency: *Provided*, That $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be immediately available.

Proviso.
Amount at once.

Oil and gas production expenses.

Fifty-five thousand dollars of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma is hereby appropriated for necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles.

New office building for Agency.
Appropriation for, increased.
41 Stat., 426; ante, 212

That the provision in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, authorizing the expenditure of not exceeding $50,000 from unexpended Osage tribal funds heretofore appropriated for construction of a fireproof office building for Osage Agency is hereby amended to provide that not exceeding $100,000 of such unexpended Osage tribal funds may be used in the construction of such fireproof building, including the removal of the present office building and rearrangement of the interior of same for employees' quarters, said amount to be immediately available.

Expenses to visit Washington by tribal council.

The use of the sum of $10,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available, is hereby authorized from funds belonging to the Osage Tribe to defray expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Osage County.
Appraisals of allotments in.
39 Stat., 983, amended; ante, 121

That the provisions contained in the Indian Appropriation Act approved March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 983), authorizing the use of $5,000 of Osage tribal funds for appraisement of lands in Osage County, Oklahoma, for the purpose of adjustment and settlement of claims for or on behalf of any Osage Indian with respect to assessments theretofore or thereafter made, is hereby amended to provide that an additional sum of not exceeding $17,500 is hereby appropriated from Osage tribal funds for the purpose of employing expert accountants, clerks, and special attorneys, under the direction of the Department of Justice, in pending suits in the

Additional sum for expert accountants, etc.

Federal courts on behalf of Osage Indians in connection with such assessments, such amounts, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

Five Civilized Tribes.

Administration expenses

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $190,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1922, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision.

Proviso. Detailed report to be made.

Choctaws and Chickasaws. Expenses, per capita payments

Eight thousand dollars from the Choctaw and Chicksaw tribal funds to defray the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of such tribes.

Probate expenses

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $50,000.

Cherokee Orphan Training School. Support, etc.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $45,000; for repairs and improvements, $8,000; for dining hall and equipment, $40,000; in all, $93,000.

Common schools, including Quapaws.

The sum of $175,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Proviso. Parentage limitation not applicable.

Sales of tribal lands, etc. Payment of expenses from proceeds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use not exceeding $7,500 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 19, 1912, entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and for other purposes" (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 67), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,500 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That hereafter no money shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the

Coal and asphalt lands. 37 Stat., 67, vol. 3, 513.

Provisos. Rent collections.

Specific authority required for expenditures. Exceptions.

Tribal attorneys

current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes. For repair of barn building at Mekusukey Academy, Seminole Nation, Oklahoma, $1,000, payable out of the funds of the Seminole Tribe.

Continuance of tribal schools.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings

Mekusukey Academy.
Repairs

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
7 Stat., 99, vol. 2, 87; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Light horsemen.
7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 193; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith, etc.
7 Stat., 212, 236, vol. 2, 192; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Education.
7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 212. 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709;
Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236, vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Klamath Agency.

SEC. 19. For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $5,750, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

Warm Springs Agency

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Umatilla Agency

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

Salem School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $122,400; for general repairs and improvements, $25,000; for heating plant, $40,000; in all, $187,400.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $2,500.

Klamath Reservation.
Maintenance, etc., of irrigation projects on, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $10,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon and to expend the same for improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

SOUTH DAKOTA

South Dakota

Flandreau School

SEC. 20. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $80,750; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $90,750.

Pierre School

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $58,250; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $64,250.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $63,875; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, $8,000; for completing new school building and assembly hall, $5,000; for equipment of dining hall and kitchen, new school building and assembly hall, $5,000; in all, $81,875.

Sioux of different tribes. Teachers, etc.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $273,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $380,000.

15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1002.

Additional agency employees.

Subsistence.

19 Stat., 256, vol. 1 170.

Proviso. Transporting supplies.

Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industiral schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

19 Stat., 256; vol. 1, 170.

Yankton Sioux. Subsistence, etc

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $8,000.

Canton. Insane asylum expenses.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvement, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $40,000.

TEXAS.

Texas.

Alabama and Coushatta Indians. Education

For education of Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Polk County, Texas, $5,000.

UTAH.

Utah.

Utes, Confederated Bands. Carpenters, etc.

SEC. 21. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $26,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $50,000.

15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

Food, etc

Agency employees.

Support, etc., of detached Indians.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Confederated Bands of Utes.
Distribution from principal funds.
Allotment.

The sum of $325,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $175,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1921, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1922, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

For self-support, etc., from accrued interest.

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

Proviso.

Detailed report of expenditures.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.
34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

The sum of $150,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians for continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties.
Aid to public schools in.

For the aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000, to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

Proviso.
Admission of Indian children.

Duchesne River.
Title, etc., of bridge across, conveyed to Utah.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey to the State of Utah all the right, title, and interest which the United States has in and to the bridge across the Duchesne River near the town of Myton, and to convey to the county of Duchesne in said State the bridge across the Duchesne River near the town of Duchesne, which said bridges were constructed with appropriations contained in the acts of August 5, 1909 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 124), and March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1074): *Provided*, That the State of Utah and county of Duchesne consent to this arrangement and agree to at all times in the future maintain, repair, and keep in good condition said bridges, free from all expense to the United States or the Indians of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation in Utah.

36 Stat., 124, 1074, vol. 3, 425, 503.

Proviso.
Condition

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Support, etc., of Indians.
D'Wamish, etc

SEC. 22. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $6,500.

Makahs

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $2,000.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quif-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $1,000.

Yakima Agency

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $3,000, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

Colville, etc., agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and

Joseph's Band of Nez Perce.

for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $12,000.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,000.

Spokanes.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $250,000, of which sum $50,000 shall be immediately avialable: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.

Yakima Reservation.
Continuing construction, etc., of Wapato irrigation, etc., system in.

Provisos.
Reimbursement of entire cost.
39 Stat., 154; ante, 84.

Reimbursing landowners for damages, etc.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $5,000.

Toppenish-Simcoe project.
Operating, etc.
41 Stat., 28; ante, 173.

For the completion of the road on the Quiniault Reservation, Washington, for which $22,500 was appropriated by the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 588), $6,000, reimbursable from the tribal funds of said Indians on the same terms and conditions as provided in said Act.

Quiniault Reservation.
Completing road on.
40 Stat., 588; ante, 174.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Ahtanum irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, $3,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Yakima Reservation.
Operating Ahtanum irrigation system on.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin

SEC. 23. For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $53,350; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $61,350.

Hayward School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $63,875; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for completion of additions to school building and girls' building and equipment for same, $8,000; in all, $79,875.

Tomah School.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc., of.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Pottawatomies.
Support, etc., of.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies in relieving cases of actual distress and suffering among those needy Saint Croix Indians of Wisconsin whose cases are referred to in report of January 30, 1915, transmitted by the Secretary of the Interior to the House of Representatives March 3, 1915, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and printed as House Document Numbered 1663, Sixty-third Congress, third session, $1,000.

Saint Croix Indians.
Relieving distress, etc., among.

38 Stat., 606; ante, 32.

That to carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), there is hereby

Purchase of land for,
10 Stat., 1109, vol. 2, 648.

appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation, and under a like appropriation of $10,000 made for the same purpose, in the Act approved February 14, 1920, may be paid in cash.

Beneficiaries.
38 Stat., 607 ante. 32.

Proviso.
Cash per capita payments.
41 Stat., 433; ante. 260.

Menominees.
Per capita payment to, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, so much as may be necessary of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, arising under the Acts of June 12, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 146), and March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 51), and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of not to exceed $50 to such Indians entitled thereto under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. And the authority granted in this paragraph shall be effective immediately upon the approval of this Act.

26 Stat., 146, vol. 1, 353; 35 Stat., 51, vol. 3, 317

Immediately available

WYOMING.

Wyoming

Shoshones.
Support, etc., of.

SEC. 24. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $15,000, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

Reservation school.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $27,500; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all $32,500.

Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat. 576, vol. 2, 1023

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $5,000.

Irrigation system in Reservation.
Construction

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $75,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

Roads and bridges in Reservation

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Additional amounts from tribal funds, for support, etc., at specified agencies

SEC. 25. That in addition to the Indian tribal and treaty funds, the expenditure of which is specifically authorized elsewhere in this Act, and such sums as may be required for equalization of allotments, education of Indian children, per capita and other payments to Indians, reimbursement to the United States of the expenditures from reimbursable appropriations, and expenditures for the Five Civilized Tribes, in accordance with existing laws, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not exceeding $1,222,004 from the funds held by the United States in trust for

the respective tribes for support and civilization of the Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to wit:

Distribution. Arizona.

Arizona: Colorado River, $4,250; Fort Apache, $75,000; Fort Mojave, $2,450; Kaibab, $2,000; Leupp, $510; San Carlos, $100,000; Salt River, $4,500; Truxton Canyon, $15,000.

California.

California: Capitan Grande, $1,500; Hoopa Valley, $3,000; Malki, $160; Round Valley, $8,020; Tule River, $1,500.

Colorado.

Colorado: Southern Ute, $3,000; Ute Mountain, $8,000.

Idaho.

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $15,058; Fort Hall, $16,250; Fort Lapwai, $15,000.

Iowa.

Iowa: Sac and Fox, $2,080.

Kansas.

Kansas: Kickapoo, $688; Pottawatomie, $3,570.

Michigan.

Michigan: Mackinac, $100.

Minnesota.

Minnesota: Red Lake, $5,000; White Earth, $1,400.

Montana.

Montana: Blackfeet, $40,000; Crow, $150,000; Flathead, $20,000; Fort Belknap, $35,000; Rocky Boy, $8,400; Tongue River, $25,000.

Nebraska.

Nebraska: Omaha, $9,500; Winnebago, $2,875.

Nevada.

Nevada: Fort McDermitt, $674; Nevada, $5,400; Walker River, $6,700; Western Shoshone, $15,000.

New Mexico.

New Mexico: Jicarilla, $75,000; Mescalero, $30,000; Northern Pueblos, $880; Pueblo Bonito, $1,300; San Juan, $2,670.

North Carolina.

North Carolina: Eastern Cherokee, $5,000.

North Dakota.

North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $25,000; Standing Rock, $75,000.

Oklahoma.

Oklahoma: Kiowa, $19,800; Seger, $176; Pawnee, $500; Otoe, $700; Seneca, $500; Sac and Fox, $2,500.

Oregon.

Oregon: Klamath, $75,000; Umatilla, $9,200; Warm Springs, $2,554.

South Dakota.

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $100,000; Crow Creek, $525; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $5,000; Sisseton, $5,000.

Utah.

Utah: Goshute, $6,264; Uintah, $20,000.

Washington.

Washington: Colville, $30,000; Quinaielt, $1,850; Spokane, $4,000; Yakima, $22,000.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $10,000; Keshena (Menominee), $30,000.

Wyoming.

Wyoming: Shoshone, $50,000.

Quapaw Indians. Alienation restrictions continued additional 25 years on designated allotments. 28 Stat., 907, vol. 1, 566

SEC. 26. That section 1 of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 907), in so far as the same relates to the allotments of land to the Quapaw Indians and to restrictions against alienation of said allotments, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to provide that the restrictions which now exist against the alienation of the lands allotted to and allotted lands inherited by the Quapaw Indians named in the letter of January 15, 1921, of the Secretary of the Interior, to wit: John Beaver, Mah-hunk-a-zhe-ka, now Beaver; Anna Beaver, now Bear; Arthur Buffalo, Lizzie Cedar, Peter Clabber, Minnie Greenback, now Clabber; Harry Crawfish, Thomas Crawfish, Mary Crawfish, now Skye; Francis Quapaw Goodeagle, Wat-tah-nah-zhe Goodeagle, Khah-Daah, or Grandeagle, now Quapaw; Antoine Greenback, Joseph Greenback, Ho-hom-me, or Goodeagle; Mis-kah-get-tah, Amos Newhouse, John Quapaw, Nellie J. Ball, now Quapaw; Ta-mee-heh, or Quapaw; Benjamin Quapaw, Solomon Quapaw, Frances Quapaw, now Gokey; Julia Stafford, now Shapp; Hah-dah-ska-tun-ka, or Track; Mes-kah-tun-ka, or Track, now Slagle; Flora Young Greenback, now Whitebird; James Xavier, Anna Xavier, now Collins; Wah-she-mah-tah-het Track, now Martha Track Quapaw; Henry Buffalo, Clara May Buffalo, Hazel L. Buffalo, now McDunner; Nora Buffalo, now Brook; William Buffalo, James Amos Valliere; Georgia Alice Vallliere, now Hampton; Iva Amelia Valliere, Jesse Daylight, Clayton C. Daylight, Emma Louise Blansett, Alphonso Greenback, junior,

Lulu May Greenback, Mary Mollie Greenback, Amy Greenback, Woodrow Wilson Greenback, John Greenback, Alphonso Greenback, senior, Beatrice C. Peters, now Shapp; Juanita Alma Dawes, Agnes Track, Dennis Wilson, Erwin Wilson, Martin Wilson, Mary Wilson, Louise Wilson, Robert A Whitebird, Helene Irene Whitebird, Thomas Xavier, Elnora Quapaw, and Lucy Lottson Beaver; and including any Quapaw allotted or inherited lands in which any of the said named Indians have any undivided interests, be, and the same are hereby extended for the further and additional period of twenty-five years from the date of this Act: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Interior may, with of without application of the Indian owner, remove such restrictions, wholly or in part, after he has found such Indian owner to be as competent as the average white man to conduct his own business affairs with benefit to himself, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe in regard thereto, and concerning terms of sale and disposal of the proceeds for the benefit of the respective Indians: *Provided further,* That all said lands allotted to or inherited by the Quapaw Indians may, when subject to restrictions against alienation, be leased for mining purposes for such period of time and under such rules, regulations, terms, and conditions only as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and said lands while restricted against alienation may be leased for mining purposes only as provided herein: *And provided further,* That the production of minerals on said lands may be taxed by the State of Oklahoma in all respects the same as that produced on unrestricted lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid from out of the individual Indian funds held under his supervision, belonging to the Indian owner of the land, the tax so assessed against the royalty interests of the respective Indian owner in such production: *Provided, however,* That such tax shall not become a lien or charge of any kind or character against the land or other property of said Indian owner.[1]

Proviso. Removal if Indian owner be found competent

Mining leases permitted on restricted allotments

State tax, allowed on mineral produced.

Payment

Not a lien on property of Indian

Clarence W. Turner and Mrs William B. Hord.

Payment to, rom Creek funds.

SEC. 27. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Clarence W. Turner and Mrs. William B. Hord, widow of William B. Hord, deceased, one-half to each, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the Creek Nation, the sum of $6,967.50, being in full settlement of the claim of the said Clarence W. Turner and William B. Hord, deceased, against the said Creek Nation growing out of services performed by them under an act of the National Council of the Creek Nation approved January 31, 1895.

Approved, March 3, 1921.

March 3, 1921
[S. 4639.]
41 Stat., 1249

CHAP. 120.—An Act To amend section 3 of the Act of Congress of June 28, 1906, entitled "An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes."

Osage Indians, Okla. Oil, etc., lands reserved to, for further 25 years.
34 Stat., 539, vol 3, 252

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the Act of June 28, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 539), entitled "An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes," which reserves to the Osage Tribe the oil, gas, coal, or other minerals covered by the lands for the selection and division of which provision is made in that Act is hereby amended so that the oil, gas, coal, or other minerals covered by said lands are reserved to the Osage Tribe for the period ending April 7, 1946: *Provided,* That all valid existing oil and gas leases on the 7th day of April, 1931, are hereby renewed upon the same terms

Proviso. Existing oil and gas leases extended.

[1] 270 U. S., 559; No. 175, Equity, District Court, Okla., 1928.

and extended, subject to all other conditions and provisions thereof, until the 8th day of April, 1946, and as long thereafter as oil or gas is found in paying quantities, and the Secretary of the Interior and the Osage Council are hereby authorized and directed to offer for lease for oil and gas purposes all of the remaining portion of the unleased Osage land prior to April 8, 1931, offering the same annually at the rate of not less than one-tenth of the unleased area.[1]

Unleased land to be offered for oil and gas leases.

SEC. 2. That the bona fide owner or lessee of the surface of the land shall be compensated, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in connection with oil and gas-mining operations, for any damage that shall accrue after the passage of this Act as a result of the use of such land for oil and gas-mining purposes or out of damages to the land or crops thereon occasioned thereby, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to deny to the surface owner or lessee the right to appeal to the courts without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, in the event he is dissatisfied with the amount of damages awarded him.

Surface owners to be paid for damages from mining operations.

Appeal to court.

SEC. 3. That all members of the Osage Tribe of Indians are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States, but this shall not affect their interest in tribal property or the control of the United States over such property as is now or may hereafter be provided by law, and all restrictions against alienation of their allotment selections, both surplus and homestead, of all adult Osage Indians of less than one-half Indian blood, are hereby removed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, within four months after the passage of this Act, determine what members of said tribe are of less than one-half Indian blood, and their ages, and his determination thereof shall be final and conclusive. The homestead allotments of the members of the Osage Tribe shall not be subject to taxation if held by the original allottee prior to April 8, 1931.[2]

Members of tribe declared to be citizens. Tribal rights not affected.

Removal of alienation restrictions.

Original homestead allotments not taxable prior to April 8, 1931.

SEC. 4. That from and after the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be paid at the end of each fiscal quarter to each adult member of the Osage Tribe having a certificate of competency his or her pro rata share, either as a member of the tribe or heir of a deceased member, of the interest on trust funds, the bonus received from the sale of leases, and the royalties received during the previous fiscal quarter, and so long as the income is sufficient to pay to the adult members of said tribe not having a certificate of competency $1,000 quarterly except where incompetent adult members have legal guardians, in which case the income of such incompetents shall be paid to their legal guardians, and to pay for maintenance and education to the parents or natural guardians or legal guardians actually having minor members under twenty-one years of age personally in charge $500 quarterly out of the income of said minors all of said quarterly payments to legal guardians and adults, not having certificates of competency to be paid under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Osage Agency, and to invest the remainder after paying all the taxes of such members either in United States bonds or in Oklahoma State, county, or school bonds, or place the same on time deposits at interest in banks in the State of Oklahoma for the benefit of each individual member under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe:[3] *Provided,* That at the beginning of each fiscal year there shall first be reserved and set aside out of the Osage tribal funds available for that purpose a sufficient amount of money for the expenditures authorized by Congress out of the Osage funds for that fiscal year: *Provided further,* That all just existing individual obligations of adults not having certificates of competency outstanding upon the passage of this Act,

Quarterly payment to competent adults members, from income.

Payment of $1,000 if without competency certificate.

To legal guardians of incompetents.

Parents, etc., of minors, $500 quarterly.

Investment of remainder for individual members, after paying taxes, etc.

Provisos.

Amount reserved for authorized annual expenditures.

Payment of outstanding obligations of incompetents.

[1] 275 U. S., 232; 249 Pac., 727.

[2] 254 U. S., 570; 193 Fed., 485; 51 L. O. D., 96, 420.

[3] 250 U. S. 57; 241 U. S., 434; 161 U. S., 223; 285 Fed., 889; 6 Fed., (2) 801; 14 Fed., (2) 430; 3 Comp. Genl. 700; 5 Comp. Genl., 602, 675; 6 Comp. Genl., 674.

when approved by the Superintendent of the Osage Agency, shall be paid out of the money of such individual as the same may be placed to his credit in addition to the quarterly allowance provided for herein.[1]

State tax authorized on oil or gas produced.

SEC. 5. That the State of Oklahoma is authorized from and after the passage of this Act to levy and collect a gross production tax upon all oil and gas produced in Osage County, Oklahoma, and all taxes so collected shall be paid and distributed, and in lieu of all other State and county taxes levied upon the production of oil and gas as provided by the laws of Oklahoma, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay, through the proper officers of the Osage Agency, to the State of Oklahoma, from the amount received by the Osage Tribe of Indians as royalties from production of oil and gas, the per centum levied as gross production tax, to be distributed as provided by the laws of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay, through the proper officers of the Osage Agency, to Osage County, Oklahoma, an additional sum equal to 1 per centum of the amount received by the Osage Tribe of Indians as royalties from production of oil and gas, which sum shall be used by said county only for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges therein: *Provided further*, That the proper officials of Osage County shall make an annual report to the Secretary of the Interior showing that said fund has been used for road and bridge construction and maintenance only.[2]

Payment from royalties received.

Provisos.
Payment to Osage County for roads and bridges, from royalties.

Report on use of fund.

Approved, March 3, 1921.

March 3, 1921.
[H. R. 15543.]
41 Stat., 1252.

CHAP. 124.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judical appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY * * * Clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

* * * * * * *

Indian Office.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, two at $1,500 each, thirty-six of class two, sixty-four of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-one at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at $900 each, one $720; messenger; three assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $310,750.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 3, 1921.

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[1] 251 U. S., 128; 246 U. S., 530; 266 U. S., 161, 507; 50 App. D. C., 219; 52 App. D. C., 155; 53 App. D. C., 328.

[2] 33 Op. Atty. Genl., 60; 251 U. S., 128; 275 U. S., 232.

CHAP. 135.—An Act Providing for the allotment of lands within the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, Montana, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1921.
[H. R. 13225.]
41 Stat., 1355.

Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, Mont.
Final roll of all Indians having rights on, to be prepared.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within one year from the date of approval of this Act the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a commission of three persons, two of whom shall be members of the Gros Ventre and Assinniboine Tribes of Indians and one member an employee of the Interior Department, who shall cause to be prepared, in such manner as they may deem advisable, a complete and final roll, to contain the names of all Indians ascertained to have rights on the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana. Immediately upon the approval of the said roll which shall be the conclusive and final evidence of the right of any Indian of the reservation to an allotment of land, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to allot pro rata, under rules and regulations and in such areas and classes of lands as may be prescribed by him, among such enrolled Indians all the unreserved and otherwise undisposed-of lands on the Fort Belknap Reservation, which trust patent shall be issued in the names of the said allottees: *Provided further,* That any names found to be on the said roll fraudulently may be stricken therefrom by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at any time within one year from the approval thereof, after giving all persons interested a full opportunity to be heard; and the fraudulent allotment shall be canceled and the lands thereof be subject to disposal under the provisions of this Act: *And provided further,* That the land allotted hereunder shall be subject to any tribal leases existing at the date of approval of the said allotments.

Pro rata allotment of all unreserved lands.

Issue of trust patents.

Provisos.
Fraudulent names to be stricken from roll.

Allotments canceled.

Allotments subject to tribal leases.

Notwithstanding the death of any person duly enrolled as herein provided, allotment shall be made in his or her name as though living, the land embraced in such allotment to pass by descent to the legal heirs of the decedent and be subject to disposition as in the case of lands of other allottees passing upon their death.

Allotments in case of death.

SEC. 2. That upon the issuance of the trust patents provided for herein the Indians thus allotted are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States and entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of such citizens, and the allottees shall have the benefit of and be subject to the laws, both civil and criminal, of the State in which they may reside.

Allottees declared citizens on issue of patents.

Subject to State laws.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reserve from allotment lands chiefly valuable for the development of water power and such reasonable areas as may be needed for Indian agency, school, religious, cemetery, and administrative purposes, to remain reserved as long as needed, and as long as agency, school, and religious institutions are maintanied thereon for the benefit of said Indians. Should any such lands be abandoned said lands so abandoned shall revert to the tribe and become available for allotment or other disposition, and the said Secretary is hereby directed to reserve for park purposes an area not to exceed six hundred and forty acres, embracing Mission Canyon in the Little Rockies, and an area not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres within which is the Snake Butte Spring, and an area not to exceed forty acres at the head of Big Warm Creek as a site for a sanatorium for the benefit of said tribes of Indians: *Provided,* That a patent in fee simple for not exceeding ten acres may be issued to the duly authorized missionary board or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on said reservation for such lands thereon (not included in any town site provided for herein) as have heretofore been set apart to such organization and are now used for mission or school purposes, or which any such organization

Lands reserved for power, agency, etc., purposes.

Reversion to tribe if use abandoned.

Parks and sanatorium site to be reserved.

Provisos.
Fee simple patents for tracts to religious organizations.

has heretofore made application to have set apart for such purposes:

Saint Paul's Catholic Mission.

Provided, however, That patent having been heretofore issued for three hundred and twenty acres to Saint Paul's Catholic Mission, it shall not be entitled to receive more than two and one-half acres additional under this Act.

Geological Survey prior to allotments.

SEC. 4. That prior to the allotments being made as authorized herein the Secretary of the Interior shall cause an examination to be made by experts of the Geological Survey of all lands of the reservation for the purpose of determining the mineral character thereof; but the surface of any such lands found to be mineral shall be subject to allotment as herein provided, but such mineral shall remain tribal property: *Provided,* That such coal as may be required for use in connection with the construction and maintenance of the irrigation projects may be reserved for that purpose: *Provided further,* That lands valuable for timber shall remain tribal property and any member of the tribes having rights in the said reservation may cut and take away from such lands such timber as he may require for fuel, fencing, or for building.

Minerals to remain tribal property

Provisos.
Coal for irrigation projects.

Timber lands reserved.

Town sites set aside.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reserve and set aside for town-site purposes not more than eighty acres at the present settlement of Lodge Pole, and not to exceed eighty acres at such other locations as he may deem necessary, and to lay out, survey, and plat said tracts into blocks, lots, streets, alleys, parks, and school sites: *Provided,* That the area reserved for parks and school sites shall not exceed ten acres in any one town site; and patents shall be issued for such lands to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of the lands hereby set aside for such purposes. That such town sites shall be appraised and disposed of as provided in section 2381 of the United States Revised Statutes: *Provided further,* That any person who, at the date when the appraisers commence their work upon the land, shall be an actual resident upon any one such lot and the owner of substantial and permanent improvements thereon, and who shall maintain his or her residence and improvements on such lot to the date of his or her application to enter, shall be entitled to enter, at any time prior to the day fixed for the public sale and at the appraised value thereof, such lot and any two additional lots of which he or she may also be in possession and upon which he or she may have substantial and permanent improvements: *And provided further,* That before making entry of any such lot or lots the applicant shall make proof, to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land district in which the land lies, of such residence, possession, and ownership of improvements, under such regulations as to time, notice, manner, and character of proofs as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further,* That in making their appraisal of the lots so surveyed, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to ascertain the names of the residents upon and occupants of any such lots, the character and extent of the improvements thereon, and the name of the reputed owner thereof, and to report their findings in connection with their report of appraisal, which report of findings shall be taken as prima facie evidence of the facts therein set out. All such lots not so entered prior to the day fixed for the public sale shall be offered at public auction, in their regular order, with the other unimproved and unoccupied lots. That no lot shall be sold for less than $10: *And provided further,* That said lots, when surveyed, shall approximate fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in size.

Provisos.
Parks and school sites

Survey, etc.
R. S., sec. 2381, p. 436

Preference to actual residents.

Proof required of ownership, etc

Appraisal of lots, etc.

Sale, etc.

Size of lots

Appropriation for preliminary irrigation investigations.

SEC. 6. That the construction of projects for the irrigation of the irrigable lands shall be undertaken as the needs of the Indians shall require, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and there is

hereby appropriated the sum of $50,000 for preliminary investigations and surveys to determine the needs of the Indians and for the commencement of such work as may be advisable at this time: *Provided*, That the cost of all such projects on this reservation, including the Milk River irrigation project, shall be assessed against the lands irrigable under the respective projects in the proportion that each acre of irrigable lands bears to the whole area of irrigable land under each project, and such assessments shall be reimbursed to the United States and to the tribal fund in such proportion as contributions shall have been made therefrom in not less than twenty annual payments under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, who may fix such operation and maintenance charges which shall be paid as he may direct: *Provided, further*, That the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 277), requiring reimbursement of the cost of the Milk River project from Indian funds, and any other Acts or parts thereof in conflict with this proviso, is hereby repealed. Unless otherwise paid, these latter charges may be paid from or made a charge upon his individual share of the tribal fund, when said fund is available for distribution; and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against his land has been paid, such unpaid amount shall become and be a lien upon his allotment, of which a record shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of the reservation at the agency; and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of such unpaid charges against the land so sold shall remain a first lien thereon, and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage. All expenditures for irrigation work on the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, heretofore or hereafter made, are hereby declared to be reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and shall constitute a lien against the land benefited, regardless of ownership, and including all lands which have heretofore been sold or patented. All patents or other instruments of conveyance hereafter issued for lands under any irrigation project on the said Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, whether to individual Indians or to purchasers of Indian land, shall recite a lien for repayment of the irrigation charges, if any, remaining unpaid at the time of issuance of such patent or other instrument of conveyance, and such lien may be enforced or, upon payment of the delinquent charges, may be released by the Secretary of the Interior. In the case of lands under any project purchased in the bona fide belief on the part of the purchaser that by his purchase he acquired a right to have water from the project for the irrigation of the land purchased by him in the same manner as the Indian owner, the Secretary may, after notice to the Indians interested, determine the value of the land at the time of the purchase from the Indian, and give to the purchaser or his assigns credit on the charge for construction against the land to the amount of the difference between the price paid and the value as so determined, and shall withhold for the benefit of the tribe from the Indian or Indians of whom the purchase was made, an equal amount from any funds which may be due or distributable to them hereunder. Delivery of water to such land may be refused, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, until all dues are paid: *Provided*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest until the owner of the land to be irrigated shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed

Provisos.
Cost of projects assessed against irrigable lands.

Annual payments for reimbursing.

Payment for Milk River project from Indian funds repealed.
36 Stat., 277; vol. 3, 437

Charges against allottee's individual share.

Unpaid charges a lien on allotment.

Irrigation expenditures a lien against all lands benefited.

Lien for charges to be recited in patents, etc.

Purchasers believing Indian right of water acquired.

Credit allowed.

Right to water subject to compliance with rules, etc.

No payment until water delivered.

reasonable and proper for making effective the foregoing provisions: *Provided, however,* That in no case shall any allottee be required to pay either construction, operation, or maintenance charges for such irrigation privileges, or any of them, until water has been actually delivered to his allotment.

Indians not deprived of use of water for domestic purposes, etc.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive any of said Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation of the use of water appropriated and used by them for domestic purposes or for the necessary irrigation of their lands, or lands claimed and occupied or used by them, or any ditches, dams, flumes, or reservoirs constructed and used by them in the appropriation and use of said water. No Indian shall acquire any priority of right to any of the waters of said reservation as against any other Indian by priority of appropriation to an extent greater than the water necessary to the irrigation of forty acres.

Limitation of prior right.

Allottee to designate homestead to be inalienable

Every person entitled to allotment on the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation shall before patent is issued designate as a homestead forty acres of irrigable land or three hundred and twenty acres of nonirrigable land, already allotted or to be allotted hereunder, which homestead shall remain inalienable during the lifetime of the allottee or the minority of his or her heirs. Designations for minors shall be made by their natural guardians, and in the event that any Indian shall fail to make such designation the Secretary of the Interior shall select for him a homestead, and all patents for such homestead shall recite that they are such.

Designation for minors.

Mineral leases of tribal property.

Any and all minerals, including oil, gas, and lands chiefly valuable for the development of water power, granted or to be allotted hereunder are set aside as tribal property and such land may be leased or mining permits granted upon the request of the tribal council under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but no lease shall be made for a longer period than ten years, but the lessees shall have the right to renewal thereof for a further period of ten years upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That until the same shall be leased any Indian being the head of a family and having rights on the said reservation may take coal from any of the lands within the same for his own domestic use: *And provided further,* That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of approval of this Act the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits upon or beneath the surface of said allotted or granted lands shall become the property of the individual allottee or his heirs, but the right is reserved to Congress to extend the period within which such reserved tribal rights shall expire.

Term

Provisos.
Coal for domestic use.

Mineral deposits to become property of individual allottees after 50 years.

Montana.
School sections granted to

SEC. 7. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, being nonirrigable and not occupied or heretofore selected for allotment by any Indian except such lands in lieu of which the State has heretofore received indemnity under existing laws, are hereby granted to the State of Montana for school purposes: *Provided, however,* That for any lands thereof lost to the State by allotment, withdrawal, or otherwise under the provisions of this Act, the State may through its proper officers select as indemnity other unoccupied unreserved nonmineral and nonirrigable lands within such reservation, not exceeding two sections in any one township: *Provided further,* That all such selections by the State must by completed within one year after the approval of this Act, and be made with the view to preventing any final conflict between the claims of the State and the allotments and withdrawals provided for herein: *And provided further,* That the United States shall pay to the Indians of the reservation the sum of $5 an acre for the lands thus granted to the State: *And provided further,* That all the children, being descendants of Indians entitled to rights on said reser-

Provisos.
Lieu lands for allotment.

Completion of selections.

Price for lands.

Admission of Indian pupils to public schools.

vation, shall be permitted to attend the public schools of said State on the same condition as the children of white citizens of said State.

Appropriation for lands granted to Montana.

SEC. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $170,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of Montana; and there is hereby appropriated the further sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be required, to be immediately available, to be used in paying the expenses of making the roll, classifications, and allotments hereunder, and such further allotment surveys as are necessary, and in defraying the expenses of the survey, appraisement, and sales of the town sites provided for, the said $50,000 to be reimbursable from the proceeds of the town-site sales or from other tribal funds available or that may become available for such purpose.

Appropriation for expenses of making roll, allotting, etc.

Repayment from town-site sales, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1921.

CHAP. 155.—An Act To Perpetuate the Memory of the Chickasaw and Seminole Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

March 4, 1921.
[H. R. 15085.]
41 Stat., 1364.

Chickasaws and Seminoles, Okla.
Monuments in memory of Tribes authorized.
At Tishomingo, in memory of Chickasaw Tribe.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is authorized and directed to erect at Tishomingo and Wewoka, Oklahoma, monuments constructed of Tishomingo granite to perpetuate the memory of the Chichasaw and Seminole Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

SEC. 2. That the monument erected at Tishomingo, Oklahoma, shall have inscribed thereon such words and figures as will in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior preserve the memory of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

At Wewoka, in memory of Seminole Tribe.

SEC. 3. That the monument erected at Wewoka, Oklahoma, shall have inscribed thereon such words and figures as will in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior preserve the memory of the Seminole Tribe in Oklahoma.

Appropriation from tribal funds.

SEC. 4. That there is authorized to be appropriated out of any money belonging to the Chickasaw and Seminole Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior the sum of $15,000 from each tribe, respectively.

Approved, March 4, 1921.

CHAP. 161.—An Act Making Appropriations for Sundry Civil Expenses of the Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1922, and for Other Purposes.

March 4, 1921.
[H. R. 15422.]
41 Stat., 1367.

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, namely:

* * * * * * *

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

* * * * * * *

American Ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $46,000.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1922: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $7,500.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

RECLAMATION SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash. Reimbursing fund for water furnished to lands in. 38 Stat., 604; ante, 29.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page 604), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $11,000.

* * * * * * *

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

* * * * * * *

Conveyance, Five Civilized Tribes. Suits to set aside.

Suits for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $5,000.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 4, 1921.

March 4, 1921. [H. J. Res. 346.] 41 Stat., 1446.

CHAP. 174.—Joint Resolution Extending the time for payment of purchase money on homestead entries in the former Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in the States of North and South Dakota, and for other purposes.

Standing Rock Indian Reservation, N. and S. Dak. Extension of time for annual installments for ceded lands on. 37 Stat., 675, vol. 3, 555.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to extend for a period of one year the time for the payment of any annual installment due, or hereafter to become due, of the purchase price for lands sold under the Act of Congress approved February 14, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 675), entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in the States of North and South Dakota, and for other purposes," and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: *Provided*, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment becomes due by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made: *Provided further*, That any and all payments must be made when due unless the entryman applies for an extension and pays interest for one year in advance at 5 per centum per annum upon the amount due, as herein provided, and patent shall be withheld until full and final payment of the purchase price is made in accordance with the provisions hereof: *And provided further*, That any entryman who has

Provisos. Final payment.

Applications for extensions, etc.

Commutation allowed.

resided upon and cultivated the land embraced in his entry for the period of time required by law in order to make commutation proof, may make proof, and if the same is approved, further residence and cultivation will not be required: *And provided further*, That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Forfeiture of entry on failure to make payments.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is also hereby authorized, in his discretion, to extend for a period of one year, the time for the payment of any annual installment hereafter to become due of the purchase price of lands in the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation in South Dakota and the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in the States of North Dakota and South Dakota, sold at public sale under the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 460), under the same terms and on the same conditions as provided in section 1 of this Act.

Extensions allowed for lands in Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Reservations sold in 1908.
35 Stat., 462, vol. 3, 375.

Approved, March 4, 1921.

PRIVATE ACT OF THE SIXTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSION, 1920-21.

CHAP. 106.—An Act For the relief of the widow of Joseph C. Akin.

March 1, 1921.
[H. R. 1035.]
41 Stat., 1531.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Mrs. Joseph C. Akin, of Dolores, Montezuma County, Colorado, widow of Joseph C. Akin, who, while in the discharge of his duty as a deputy United States marshal, was killed by a band of renegade Ute Indians while he was attempting to arrest one Tse-Ne-Gat, a Ute Indian charged with murder, on the 21st day of February, 1915, the sum of $1,095, on account of the murder of her said husband while in the regular discharge of his duties in the service of the Government of the United States.

Mrs. Joseph C. Akin. Payment to, for death of husband.

Approved, March 1, 1921.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1921.

CHAP. 6.—Joint Resolution Making the sum of $150,000 appropriated for the construction of a diversion dam on the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, immediately available.

May 6, 1921.
[S. J. Res. 20.]
42 Stat., 4.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $150,000 appropriated by the Indian Appropriation Act, approved March 3, 1921 (Public Numbered 359, Sixty-sixth Congress, third session), for the construction of a diversion dam on the Big Horn River, Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available for the construction of said dam.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Appropriation for diversion dam, Big Horn River, immediately available.
41 Stat., 1237; ante, 304.

Approved, May 6, 1921.

June 16, 1921.
[H. R. 6300.]
42 Stat., 29.

CHAP. 23.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

Second Deficiency Act, 1921.
Deficiency appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Indian Department.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Claims allowed by accounting officers.

For payment of claims found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for the fiscal years 1919, 1920, and 1921, as follows:

Supplies, 1919.

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1919, $11,924.71;

Telegraphing, etc., 1919.

Telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1919, $74.15;

Mount Pleasant School, 1919.

Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, repairs and improvements, 1919, 95 cents;

Albuquerque School.

Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1919, $165.49;

Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, 1919, $352.15;

Phoenix School.

Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona, 1919, $625.08;

Salem School.

Indian school, Salem, Oregon, repairs and improvements, 1919, $27.04;

Tomah School.

Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, 1919, $687.85;

Truxton Canyon School.

Indian school, Truxton Canyon, Arizona, repairs and improvements, 1919, $362.09;

Quiniault Reservation road.

Road, Quiniault Reservation, Washington, reimbursable, 1918–1919, $79.83;

Live stock diseases.

Suppressing contagious diseases among live stock of Indians, 1919, $109.09;

Supplies, 1920.

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1920, $9,343.73;

Telegraphing, etc., 1920.

Telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1920, $55.91;

Warm Springs Agency, Oreg.

Support of Indians, Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, 1920, $36;

Cherokee Orphan School.

Cherokee Orphan Training School, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 1920, $122.36;

Carson City School.

Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, irrigation system, 1920, $17.76;

Cherokee School.

Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, 1920, $189.47;

Fort Totten School.

Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, 1920, $214.41;

Mount Pleasant School, 1920.

Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, 1920, $158.76;

Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, repairs and improvements, 1920, $48;

Rapid City School.

Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, 1920, $25.27;

Wahpeton School, 1920.

Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1920, $176.63;

Fort Berthold Reservation, barns.

Barns, Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, $6.47;

Papago villages, waterworks.

Maintenance and operation, waterworks, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1920, $29.50;

Highway to Gallup.

Highway from Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, reimbursable, 1920, $12.09;

Surveying and allotting, 1920.

Surveying and allotting Indian reservations, reimbursable, 1920, $272.48;

Water supply, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, 1920, $197.67; Papago villages, water supply.
Support of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, 1921, $359.44; Turtle Mountain Chippewas.
Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, 1921, $3,485.87; Genoa School.
Indian school, Greenville, California, 1921, $41.68; Greenville School.
Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, 1921, $911.60; Hayward School.
Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, 1921, $2,543.45; Mount Pleasant School, 1921.
Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1921, $110.55; Wahpeton School, 1921.
Maintenance and operation, Modoc Point irrigation system, Klamath Reservation, Oregon, reimbursable, 1921, $1.78; Modoc Point irrigation system.
Roads and bridges, Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, reimbursable, 1921, $666.68; Mescalero Reservation, roads, etc.
Roads and bridges, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, reimbursable, 1921, $2.34; Shoshone Reservation, roads, etc.
Water supply, Pueblo Indians, New Mexico, 1921, $23.40; Pueblos, N. Mex., water supply.
In all, $33,461.73.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1918 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 71, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.
18 Stat., 110.
23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $250.
For Indian schools, support, $1,391.53.
For Indian school and agency buildings, 50 cents.
For industrial work and care of timber, $10.15.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $188.82.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $5.56.
For pay of Indian police, $170.65.
For general expenses, Indian Service, 31 cents.
For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, 40 cents.
For Indian school, Greenville, California, $10.75.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1918 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.
18 Stat., 110
23 Stat., 254.

in Senate Document Numbered 27, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $7.26.

For additional support, Indian schools, $4.71.

For Indian schools, support, $13.38.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $291.96.

For general expenses, Indian Service, 20 cents.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1919, $1.53.

For industry among Indians, $43.75.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, 1920, $1,351.54.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $33.35.

For Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, repairs and improvements, $1.96.

For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, repairs and improvements, 35 cents.

For Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, repairs and improvements, 88 cents.

For Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, heating plant, $1.73.

For support of Indians, Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, $18.74.

For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, repairs and improvements, $15.13.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, $11.27.

For Indian school, Sante Fe, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, $16.71.

For Indian school, Santa Fe, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, 1920, $672.45.

For Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, 1920, $16.64.

For support of Indians, Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, 1920, $4.99.

For Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, $6.74.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, $165.88.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, 1920, $30.31.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, 1921, $2,259.70.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, $47.63.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, 1920, $7.90.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, 1921, $1,426.77.

For support of Pawnees, schools, Oklahoma, $1.39.

For Indian school, Chilocco, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, $193.30.

For Cherokee Orphan Training School, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, repairs and improvements, $17.10.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $2.33.

For Indian school, Flandreau, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, $93.39.

For Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, $132.01.

For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, repairs and improvements, 77 cents.

For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, 1921, $1,514.38.
For asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota, $2.72.
For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, $26.19.
For Toppenish and Simcoe Creek Irrigation Project, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), 1920, $1,155.71.
For Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, $36.73.
For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, $4.04.
For Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, repairs and improvements, $1.10.

* * * * * * *

Approved, June 16, 1921.

August 24, 1921.
[H. R. 8117.]
42 Stat., 192.

CHAP. 89.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiences in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

Payment of, certified by accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department, and by the general accounting office, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 64, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Indian service.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $47.90.
For industrual work and care of timber, $27.50.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $12.75.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $265.03.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $6.71.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 1920, $34.62.
For inspectors, Indian Service, $12.85.
For Indian school, Fort Mojave, Arizona, $17.82.
For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, $114.29.
For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, $44.55.
For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, 1920, $10.60.
For support of Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, 1920, $122.80.
For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, 10 cents.
For support of Indians in Utah, $41.14.
For support of Indians of Coleville and other agencies and Joseph's Band of Nez Perces, Washington, 91 cents.
For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, $14.19.
For irrigation project, ceded lands, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), 1920, $628.23.

For irrigation project, ceded lands, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), 1921, $427.36.

* * * * * * *

Approved, August 24, 1921.

November 2, 1921.
[H. R. 7848.]
42 Stat., 208.

CHAP. 115.—An Act Authorizing appropriations and expenditures for the administration of Indian affairs, and for other purposes.

Indian Department.
Authorization of specified expenditures.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall direct, supervise, and expend such moneys as Congress may from time to time appropriate, for the benefit, care, and assistance of the Indians throughout the United States for the following purposes:

General support and civilization, including education.

For relief of distress and conservation of health.

For industrial assistance and advancement and general administration of Indian property.

For extension, improvement, operation, and maintenance of existing Indian irrigation systems and for development of water supplies.

For the enlargement, extension, improvement, and repair of the buildings and grounds of existing plants and projects.

For the employment of inspectors, supervisors, superintendents, clerks, field matrons, farmers, physicians, Indian police, Indian judges, and other employees.

For the suppression of traffic in intoxicating liquor and deleterious drugs.

For the purchase of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use.

And for general and incidental expenses in connection with the administration of Indian affairs.

Approved, November 2, 1921.

November 19, 1921.
[H. R. 7108.]
42 Stat., 221.

CHAP. 133.—An Act Authorizing a per capita payment to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota from their tribal funds held in trust by the United States.

Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.
Per capita payment from tribal funds to enrolled members.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of American in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment, or distribution, of $100 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe:

Provisos.
Free from all liens.

Provided, That the money paid to the Indians as authorized therein, shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties:

Tribal ratification required.

Provided, That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this act and accept the same.

Approved, November 19, 1921.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1921.

November 18, 1921.
[S. 513.]
42 Stat., 1569.

CHAP. 129.—An Act Granting a deed of quitclaim and release to J. L. Holmes of certain land in the town of Whitefield, Oklahoma.

J. L. Holmes.
Quitclaim deed granted to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to execute, acknowledge, and deliver, in the name of the United States of America, a deed of quitclaim and release to J. L. Holmes, of Whitefield, Oklahoma, his heirs and assigns, of all the right, title, and interest in and to lots two and three, block fourteen, in townsite of Whitefield, Oklahoma, which was granted to the United States of America by a deed from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to the United States of America, dated the 21st day of September, anno Domini 1904, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, said lots having been erroneously conveyed to the United States instead of to E. E. Farrell, who subsequently sold and transferred same to J. L. Holmes.

Approved, November 18, 1921.

November 18, 1921.
[S. 1894.]
42 Stat., 1570.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To amend section 26 of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs," and so forth.

Quapaw Indians.
Alienation restrictions continued of allottees, Minnie Griffin, Lewis Quapaw, and Leona Quapaw.

41 Stat., 1248, amended; ante, 315.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 26 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922," approved March 3, 1921, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the list of members of the Quapaw Tribe therein enumerated, after the words Lucy Lottson Beaver, the names of three omitted members, to wit, Minnie Griffin, Lewis Quapaw, and Leona Quapaw, in order that the said named Indians may have the full benefit of the twenty-five year extension period provided by the Act.[1]

Approved, November 18, 1921.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1921-22.

December 15, 1921.
[H. R. 9237.]
42 Stat., 327.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and subsequent fiscal years, and for other purposes.

First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1922.
Deficiency appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropria-

[1] Whitehead v. Eagle Picher Lead Co., No. 175, Equity, District Court, Okla., 1928.

tions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and subsequent fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

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Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

* * * * * * *

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE.

* * * * * * *

Insect infestation.
Preventing loss of timber from, in Oregon and California.

Prevention of loss of timber from insect infestations on public lands in Oregon and California: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to prevent further loss of timber from insect infestations within the national forests and on other lands owned or administered by the United States in Oregon and California, $150,000, to remain available until December 31, 1922, of which sum not exceeding $90,000 shall be expended in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior to prevent further loss of timber from insect infestations on Indian reservations, on lands title to which was revested in the United States by the Act of June 9, 1916, and on unreserved public lands in Oregon and California: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation, except necessary expenditures for preliminary investigations, shall be expended unless the States of Oregon and California, or the owners of pine timberland adjacent to or intermingled with lands owned or administered by the United States shall have satisfied the Secretary of Agriculture that the insect infestations on said adjacent and intermingled lands will be abated, in accordance with State law or voluntarily by the owners of such lands, to the extent necessary in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture to protect the timber on lands owned or administered by the United States from reinfestation.

On Indian reservations.
Revested Oregon-California railroad lands.
39 Stat., 218.
Proviso.
Cooperation required.

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
42 Stat., 23.
18 Stat., 110.
23 Stat., 254.

SEC 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 116, reported to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 48 cents.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $25.

For Indian schools, support, $255.

For Indian school transportation, $42.63.

For industrial work and care of timber, $510.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $14.60.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $1.30.

For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, $510.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $510.

For support of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, $255.

For industry among Klamath Indians, Oregon (reimbursable), $727.68.

For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, $7.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 80, reported to Congress during the first session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
42 Stat., 23.
18 Stat., 110.
23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $10.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $7.99.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $7.10.

For industrial work and care of timber, $28.15.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $581.65.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $1.52.

For drainage assessments, Omaha and Winnebago allotments, Nebraska (reimbursable), $2,126.95.

For Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, irrigation, $7.60.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $1,301.25

* * * * * * *

Approved, December 15, 1921.

CHAP. 32.—Joint Resolution To amend a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry," approved February 14, 1920.

January 21, 1922.
[H. J. Res. 30.]
42 Stat., 358.

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry," approved February 14, 1920, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Public lands.
41 Stat., 434, amended; post, 1191.

"That hereafter, for the period of ten years following the passage of this Act, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry, or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, such opening or restoration shall, in the order therefor, provide for a period of not less than ninety days before the general opening of such lands to disposal in which officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States in the war with Germany and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Naval Reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlements rights and as against preference rights conferred by

Discharged soldiers etc., of World War given preference right for ten years of entries, before general opening of.

existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation: *Provided*, That the rights and benefits conferred by this Act shall not extend to any person who, having been drafted for service under the provisions of the Selective Service Act, shall have refused to render such service or to wear the uniform of such service of the United States."

Proviso. Persons excluded.

Regulations, etc., to be made.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make any and all regulations necessary to carry into full force and effect the provisions hereof.

Approved, January 21, 1922.

February 13, 1922. [S. J. Res. 140.] 42 Stat., 364.

CHAP. 50.—Joint Resolution Relative to payment of tuition for Indian children enrolled in Montana State public schools.

Montana. Payment allowed for tuition of Indian pupils in State public schools. 41 Stat., 421, 1237; ante, 248.

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the provisions of section 10 of the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 421), and of section 10 of the Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1237), shall be construed to preclude the payment of tuition for Indian children enrolled and educated in Montana State public schools, pursuant to annual or existing appropriations of public money for payment of such tuition.[1]

Approved, February 13, 1922.

March 20, 1922. [H. R. 10663.] 42 Stat., 437.

CHAP. 104.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

Second Deficiency Act, 1922. Deficiency appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

* * * * * * *

Indian Service.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Supplies.

For expenses necessary in the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, for the fiscal years that follow:

Fiscal year 1920, $3,730.40;

Fiscal year 1921, $78,000.

Telegraph and telephone messages.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, fiscal year 1920, $35.52.

Fort Hall irrigation system.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, fiscal year 1920, reimbursable, $11.

Laguna Pueblo. Irrigation project.

For the reconstruction of the irrigation project for the Laguna Pueblo and for the operation and maintenance of the system, fiscal year 1921, $1,069.05, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under

[1] 1 Comp. Gen., 429.

such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, fiscal year 1921, $2.55, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1911. Modoc Point irrigation system, Oreg. 36 Stat., 1071, vol. 3, 500.

For the education of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians located in Polk County, Texas, by the construction of a school building, including equipment, upon land belonging to said Indians, $191.60. Alabama and Coushatta Indians, Tex.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 174, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows: Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office. 18 Stat., 110. 23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

* * * * * * * Interior Department.

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $6.

For Indian schools, support, $50,

For Indian school and agency buildings, $1,643.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $1,462.77.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $36.84.

For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, $3.50.

For industry among Indians, $34.65.

For support of Indians, Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, 91 cents.

For support of Indians in Nevada, $3.

For industry among Klamath Indians, Oregon (reimbursable), $636.72.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $9.51.

For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, $1.26.

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, $254.25.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS

Audited claims.

SEC. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 162, Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office. 18 Stat., 110. 23 Stat., 254.

reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $35.33.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $1.77.

For Indian schools, support, $1.22.

For industrial work and care of timber, $4.50.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $35.02.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $1.08.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $5.55.

For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, $382.26.

For support of Indians in California, $20.

For Indian school, Cherokee, North Carolina, $2.85.

For Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, 45 cents.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 20, 1922.

April 25, 1922.
[H. R. 9710.]
42 Stat., 499.

CHAP. 140.—An Act Authorizing extensions of time for the payment of purchase money due under certain homestead entries and Government-land purchases within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, N. Dak. and S. Dak.
Extension of time allowed for payments on lands in former.
41 Stat., 1446; ante, 324.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any homestead entryman or purchaser of Government lands within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations in North Dakota and South Dakota who is unable to make payment of purchase money due under his entry or contract of purchase as required by existing law or regulations, on application duly verified showing that he is unable to make payment as required, shall be granted an extension to the 1923 anniversary of the date of his entry or contract of purchase upon payment of interest in advance at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the amounts due from the maturity thereof to the said anniversary; and if at the expiration of the extended period the entrymen or purchaser is still unable to make the payment he may, upon the same terms and conditions, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be granted such further extensions of time, not exceeding a period of three years, as the facts warrant.

Further extensions if unable to make payments.

Approved, April 25, 1922.

May 9, 1922.
[S. 2440.]
42 Stat., 507.

CHAP. 183.—An Act Extending the period for homestead entries on the south half of the Diminished Colville Indian Reservation.

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.
Time extended for homestead entries on diminished.
34 Stat., 80, vol. 3, 163; ante, 145, 264.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period provided by law for the filing of homestead entries upon the lands of the south half of the Diminished Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, as provided in the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years from and after the 4th day of September, 1921.

Approved, May 9, 1922.

CHAP. 199.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

May 24, 1922.
[H. R. 10329.]
42 Stat., 552.

Interior Department. Appropriations for salaries and expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's Office.

* * * * * * *

* * * Clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds, etc.

* * * * * * *

LAND OFFICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1923: *Provided,* That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $5,000.

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, $5,000; Assistant Commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, two at $1,500 each, thirty-six of class two, sixty-four of class one (including one stenographer), thirty at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty at $900 each, one $720; messenger, $840; three assistant messengers, at $720 each; four messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $306,150.

Commissioner, assistant, clerks, etc.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Indian Reservations.

(Reimbursable.)

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $58,000, reimbursable, to be immediately available: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.

Proviso. Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Irrigation on reservations.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

(Reimbursable.)

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district one: Round Valley Reservation, California, $1,000; Colville Reservation, $5,000; total, $6,000.

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $2,000; total $7,000.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, $1,500.

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $11,000; Soboba Reservation, California, $750; Morongo Reservation, California, $7,000; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $5,000; total, $29,750.

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $4,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $11,500; total $36,000.

Administrative expenses.
Supervising engineers.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers:

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, $10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, $10,500;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, $11,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, $11,000;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, $10,000;

Stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $1,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, $1,000;

36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 479.

Engineer, assistant, etc.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, $4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, $3,000; one field cost accountant, $2,250; and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding $3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $5,500; total, $14,750.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

Reimbursement.
38 Stat., 583; ante, 8.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, $149,500 reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further,*

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

That the foregoing amount appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however,* That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Limitation.

SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs among Indians, $30,000.

RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $370,000: *Provided,* That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further,* That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, $12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chicksaaw Hospital, Oklahoma, $35,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, $10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, $13,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, $40,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, $18,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, $8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, $10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $5,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, $10,000.

Provisos.
Use for general treatment, etc.

Allotment to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

Immediate relief of destitution until June 30, 1922.

That there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, and to remain available only until June 30, 1922, for the relief of destitution among Indians, to be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the furnishing of food, clothing, and other supplies: *Provided,* That where able-bodied Indians have no means of support this appropriation may be used to pay such Indians for work performed in the construction of roads or other improvements on the reservation, or for the purchase of necessary seeds and implements to enable them to cultivate their farms: *Provided further,* That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of food, clothing, or other supplies that can be furnished by the War or Navy Departments or by the United States Shipping Board from surplus stock in time to meet the present emergency; and the War and Navy Departments and the United States Shipping Board shall, upon receipt of formal request therefor, and without charge, turn over to the Indian Service at the point of storage, any such surplus food, clothing, or other supplies: *Provided further,* That a sum equal to the total value of all supplies fur-

Provisos.
Payment for work by Indians.

Limitation on purchase of food, clothing, etc.

Surplus Government supplies to be turned over without charge.

Value thereof to be covered into the Treasury.

nished by the governmental agencies shall be reserved from the appropriation made herein and be covered back into the Treasury: *And provided further*, That where relief is given under this resolution to any tribe of Indians having available tribal funds held in trust for such tribe in the Treasury of the United States the expenditure for such relief shall be reimbursed from such tribal funds to the extent that they may be available.

Reimbursement from tribal funds.

Schools.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Support of, etc.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,675,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools, with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1923: *Provided*, That this limitation as to attendance shall not apply to the Hope Indian School for Girls at Springfield, South Dakota, which school is hereby continued. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1923: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, and blind.

Boarding schools without minimum attendance discontinued.

Hope School for Girls excepted.

Transfer of pupils.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

Tuition in public schools.

Not available for specified schools.

School and agency buildings.

INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

Construction, repairs, improvement, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $350,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges and on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *And provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section 1, Act of August 24, 1912.

Provisos.
Supervising work.

Heat and light to employees.

Not included in compensation limit.
37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 531.

School transportation.

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give

them moral, industrial, and educational training, $85,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.[1]

Provisos.
Obtaining employment.
Repayment.
Alaska pupils.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

Industrial work, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $375,000, of which sum not less than $50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $12,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

Timber preservation, etc.
Matrons.
Agricultural experiments, etc.
Farmers and stockmen.
Field matrons.
Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.
Soil, etc., experiments.
Pay not affected by limitation.
37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 532.

EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Supplies.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $490,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to charge this appropriation with the sum of $209.95 and to credit the appropriation, "Drainage, Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable," with a like sum, the said sum being for transportation of certain supplies in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1911, and erroneously paid from the appropriation herein last named.

Purchase, transportation, etc.
Provisos.
Only three warehouses.
Credit to drainage, Yakima Reservation.
42 Stat., 578; post, 357.

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $6,800.

Telegraphing and telephoning.

[1] 2 Comp. Genl., 573.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $9,500.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

Indian police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $140,000.

Judges, Indian courts.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $6,500.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Special agents, etc.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $115,000: *Provided*, That $5,000 of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

42 Stat., 553; ante, 340.

Provisos.
Competency Commission, Five Civilized Tribes.
Other tribes.

Inspectors.

INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS.

Pay, etc.

For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $24,000.

DETERMINING HEIRS.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $30,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Clerks in Indian Office.

Tribes excluded.

Industry among Indians.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self support.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $80,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the

Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.[1]

Provisos.
Repayment

Limitation.

VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Vehicles.

That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Provisos.
Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Live stock of Indians.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $15,000.

Payment for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

DEVELOPING WATER FOR INDIAN STOCK.

Water for live stock.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Increasing grazing ranges by developing, etc., on reservations.

Proviso.
Condition.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

Sales of Indian lands.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, $5,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Advertising expenses.

ARIZONA.

Arizona.

For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona, including pay of employees, $185,000.

Support of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colorado River, $4,000; Fort Apache,

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

[1] 2 Comp. Genl., 390–554.

$70,000; Fort Mojave, $2,000; Kaibab, $1,800; Leupp, $500; San Carlos, $95,000; Salt River, $4,000; Truxton Canyon, $14,000.

Fort Mojave School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojava, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent $45,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for steel water tank and tower and water mains, $6,000; in all, $56,000.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $150,000; for general repairs and improvements, $14,000; in all, $164,000.

Truxton Canyon School.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $24,000; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000; in all, $28,000.

Najavos.
School facilities for.
15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1015.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $100,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Gila River Indian Reservation.
Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indian lands.
33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), $3,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, $10,000; in all, $13,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Repayment.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $30,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $35,000; in all, $65,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Repayment.

Ganado irrigation project.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $3,000.

San Xavier Reservation.
Pumping plants on.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $9,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Carlos Reservation.
Operating pumping plants, etc., for irrigation, from tribal funds.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $12,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso.
Reimbursement to tribe.

Fort Apache Reservation.
Reconstructing power plant, etc., from tribal funds, etc.
41 Stat., 11; ante, 202, 243–299.
41 Stat., 1233; ante, 299.

For completing the reconstruction, repair, and improvement of the power plant and irrigation system on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11), $8,500, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation, and to be expended in connection with the sum of $7,500 contained in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, for Indian school and agency buildings: *Provided*, That the tribal funds so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the above-mentioned

Provisos.
Reimbursement by Indians.

Amount immediately available.

sum of $7,500 for Indian school and agency buildings is hereby set apart and reserved for this purpose, and the entire amount shall be immediately available. 41 Stat., 1233; ante, 299.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, $50,000. Gila River Reservation. Diverting river water to Pima County lands. Reimbursement. 39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $19,000. Papago Indian villages. Water supply to.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Moqui Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo, Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, $35,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available. Navajos and Hopis. Water supply for, on Moqui, etc., reservations.

CALIFORNIA. California.

For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000. Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Capitan Grande, $1,300; Hoopa Valley, $2,500; Malki, $100; Round Valley, $7,000; Tule River, $1,000. Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $8,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Lands for homeless Indians.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $150,000; for general repairs and improvements, $14,000; in all, $164,000. Sherman Institute.

For support and education of one hundred Indians pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $24,000; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000; in all, $28,000. Fort Bidwell School.

The appropriation for the Greenville Indian School, California, for the fiscal year 1922 is hereby made available during such fiscal year for the support of Indian day and industrial schools, including the Fort Bidwell School, California, to provide support, education, and transportation of pupils enrolled at the Greenville School at the time of its destruction by fire. Greenville School. Appropriation for 1922, made available for pupils at other schools. 41 Stat., 1234; ante, 300.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools, including the Fort Bidwell School, California, in addition to the sums hereinbefore appropriated for such purposes, in order to provide for increased enrollment on account of the destruction of the Greenville School, $28,000. Additional for Greenville pupils at other schools.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $68,707, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063). Yuma allotments. Irrigation charges on, advanced. 36 Stat., 1063; vol. 3, 492.

For continuing the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $8,000, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571). Hoopa Valley Reservation. Road construction. Reimbursement. 40 Stat., 570; ante, 156.

Colorado.

COLORADO.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Southern Ute, $2,800; Ute Mountain, $7,000.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Seminoles. Relief, etc., of.

For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida and for purposes of their civilization and education, $7,000, including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation. Support, etc., of Indians on.

For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $25,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Coeur d'Alene, $14,000; Fort Hall, $15,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000.

Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 696; vol. 2, 1023.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,500.

Coeur d'Alenes. Fulfilling treaty. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $3,000.

Fort Hall Reservation. Operating irrigation system.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $50,000.

Enlarging, etc., system, for ceded lands, etc.

For enlarging and repairing canals, repairing structures and dam, and replacement of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, $300,000, to be immediately available, the total cost of the work to be done on this project not to exceed $760,000: *Provided*, That the amount herein appropriated and the amount to be appropriated in the future for the completion of the work shall be divided equitably by the Secretary of the Interior between the Indian lands and the lands in private ownership: *Provided further*, That no additional work toward the enlargement of this project, but only the necessary repairs to the present project shall be made, unless and until the Secretary of the Interior shall be able to make or provide for what he shall deem to be satisfactory agreements with such private landowners to repay their proper proportionate part of the cost of the entire work to be done: *And provided further*, That in case of lands still held in Indian ownership benefited hereby there is created a lien against such lands for the proportionate share of the money expended hereunder, which shall be enforced against such lands by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules, regulations, and conditions as he may prescribe.

Provisos. Divisions of appropriations.

Work conditional on private owners paying share of cost.

Enforcement against Indian lands for share of expenses.

Iowa.

IOWA.

Sac and Fox Agency Indians. Support, etc., of, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Sac and Fox agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed $1,800.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kickapoo, $500; Pottawatomie, $2,800.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendents, $150,000; for general repairs and improvements, $14,000; for addition to heating and power plant, $20,000, to be immediately available; in all, $184,000. Haskell Institute.

MICHIGAN. Michigan.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Mackinac agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed $100. Mackinac Agency Indians. Support, etc., of, from tribal funds.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $79,000; for general repairs and improvements, $9,000; in all, $88,000. Mount Pleasant School.

MINNESOTA. Minnesota

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Red Lake, $25,000; White Earth, $1,400. Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $95,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exlcusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $42,500 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding $20,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with, and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to convey to the proper district school authorities such undisposed of land as may be required for the proper use of any such school, and, if sufficient undisposed of land is not available, to use a part of said sum in the purchase of necessary land for any such school, and to convey the land when purchased to the proper school district; not exceeding $20,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $17,500 may be expened for the support of the Indian hospitals.[1] Chippewas in Minnesota. Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds. 25 Stat., 645, vol. 1. 305. Objects specified. Aid to public schools. Conveyance of lands for schools. Aiding indigent Indians. Conditions. Indian hospitals.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $46,570, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and Minnesota public schools. Payment for tuition of Chippewa children in, from tribal funds. 25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

[1] 246 U. S., 214; 266 U. S., 481; 290 Fed., 306; 53 App. D. C., 331-335.

to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make payments therefrom of such amounts as he deems proper and just in aid of public schools of the State of Minnesota which have enrolled Chippewa Indian children therein during the fiscal year 1922, and in excess of the rate of compensation fixed in any existing contracts with public-school districts, where such rate is inadequate.

Proviso.
Allowance for fiscal year 1922.

Land included in transfer of unused hospitals to the State.
41 Stat., 1236; ante, 302

That section 8 of the Indian Appropriation Act of March 3, 1921, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to turn over to the State of Minnesota with the Chippewa hospitals mentioned therein such amount of land as may be deemed necessary for the proper use of said hospitals.

Pipestone School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $45,000; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $51,000.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.
Schools for.
16 Stat., 720, vol. 2,975.
Proviso.
Restriction.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Red Lake Reservation.
Roads and bridges on, from tribal funds.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian Labor.

Mississippi

MISSISSIPPI.

Full blood Choctaws.
Relief of distress, etc.

For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, $9,500; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, $22,500; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $4,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, $8,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the said Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1928; in all, $44,000.

Education, etc.

Lands, etc.

Encouraging industry, etc.

Repayment.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Fort Belknap Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $19,000.

Flathead Agency

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $19,000.

Swan Johnson, Agnes and Paul Antoine, from tribal funds.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend $3,632.92 from funds held by the United States in trust for the Flathead Tribe of Indians in the payment of $2,250 due Swan Johnson on a logging

contract and $851 and $531.92, respectively, due Agnes and Paul Antoine, Flathead Indians, for stumpage.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $28,000. Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $60,000. Blackfeet Agency.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $6,500. Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Blackfeet, $39,000; Crow, $140,000; Flathead, $18,000; Fort Belknap, $30,000; Rocky Boy, $8,000; Tongue River, $25,000. Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $720; in all, $4,500. Crows. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $75,000. Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Support, etc. 19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170. Physician, etc. 15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1014.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $25,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910. Irrigation systems. Fort Belknap Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, $200,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available. Flathead Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, $19,000 (reimbursable). Fort Peck Reservation

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $30,000 (reimbursable). Blackfeet Reservation.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $125,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. Crow Reservation. Improving systems from tribal funds. Reimbursement to tribe.

NEBRASKA. Nebraska.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Omaha, $9,000; Winnebago, $2,000. Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $80,000; for general repairs and improvements, $9,000; in all, $89,000. Genoa School.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $17,500.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort McDermitt, $500; Nevada, $5,000; Walker River, $6,000; Western Shoshone, $14,000.

Carson City School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $80,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; for dining room and kitchen, $20,000; in all, $110,000.

Pyramid Lake Reservation.
Irrigation system.

For improvements, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $2,900, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Moapa River Reservation.
Irrigation systems.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Moapa River Reservation, Nevada, $500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Truckee-Carson project.
Paying charges on Paiute allotments.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Truckee-Carson project, Nevada, $7,000 reimbursable from any funds of the Indians now or hereafter available.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians in New Mexico, including pay of employees, $138,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Jicarilla, $75,000; Mescalero, $30,000; Northern Pueblos, $800; Pueblo Bonito, $1,200; San Juan, $2,000.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $100,000; for general repairs and improvements, $9,000; for the construction of a building for a gymnasium and assembly hall, including equipment, to replace the building destroyed by fire February 12, 1922, $42,500, to be immediately available; in all, $151,500.

Santa Fe School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $80,000; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for water supply, $3,000; for purchase of additional land, $3,500; in all, $94,500.

Laguna Indians.
Irrigation system for.

For continuing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna Indians in New Mexico, $6,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Rio Grande Valley.
Drainage of Pueblo Indian lands in.

For the drainage of Pueblo Indian land in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico, in connection with operations for the drainage of lands in white ownership, in accordance with the provision contained in section 13 of the Act approved February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 423), $4,000, reimbursable in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Conditions.
41 Stat., 423; ante, 250.

Navajo Reservation.
Operating Hogback irrigation project on.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, $8,000,

reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indian lands. Sinking wells, etc., for domestic, etc., water supply.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $10,000.

Mescalero Reservation. Conserving water for domestic and stock purposes, etc.

For the construction of a conduit to conserve water for domestic and stock purposes and for building troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water on the Mescalero Reservation in New Mexico, $1,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States.

Road and bridge construction.

For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $15,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the Unites States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Reimbursement.

Proviso. Indian labor.

Pueblo Indians. Special attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

NEW YORK.

New York.

Senecas. Annuity. 4 Stat., 443.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

Six Nations. Annuity. 7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

Eastern Cherokee Agency. Support, etc., of Indians at.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cherokee Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed $4,000.

Cherokee School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $40,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $50,000.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota

Support, etc., of Indians. Devils Lake Sioux.

For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $4,800.

Fort Berthold Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $13,000

Turtle Mountain Chippewas.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort Berthold, $22,000; Standing Rock, $75,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $25,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $30,000.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North

Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $75,125; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $82,125.[1]

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $45,000; for general repairs and improvements, $13,000, to be immediately available; in all, $58,000.

Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA.

Support, etc., of Indians in.
Wichitas, etc.

For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservation set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $4,500.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,400.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,700.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $7,500.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches.
Agency expenses.

For the support of the agency for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, $29,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Maintanance, self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $250,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*,

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1923, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Support, etc., from tribal funds.

For the support of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, $30,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kiowa, $18,000; Seger, $170; Pawnee, $400: Otoe, $500; Seneca, $400; Sac and Fox, $2,000.

Osages.
Agency expenses, etc., from tribal funds.

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $100,000 to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas production expenses.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, $55,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 493.
Schools, blacksmiths, etc.
11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 765.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.[2]

[1] 3 Comp. Genl., 980; 9 Comp. Dec., 182; 12 Comp. Dec., 155.

[2] 2 Comp. Genl., 389.

Quapaws. Education.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.

Proviso. Discretionary use.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $94,000; for general repairs and improvements, $14,000; in all, $108,000.

Osage children. Education from tribal funds.

For the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children, $45,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $300 for annual support and education of any one pupil: *Provided*, That the Osage Boarding School may be continued, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not exceeding six years from July 1, 1922, and that the limit of $300 allowed per capita shall not apply to such school for the present fiscal year.

Provisos. Saint Louis Mission Boarding School.

Continuance of Osage Boarding School.

Osage Tribal Council. Expenses of visit to Washington.

For expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe, and to be immediately available.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes.

Administration expenses.

For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $180,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1923, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision.

Proviso. Detailed report to Congress.

Choctaws and Chickasaws. Per capita payments expenses.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, $7,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $50,000.

Sales of tribal lands, etc. Payment of expenses from proceeds.

Coal and asphalt lands.

41 Stat., 1107; ante, 287.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $6,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the

Provisos. Rent collections.

Continuance of tribal schools.

Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That hereafter no money shall be expended from tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress:[1] *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Specific authority for expenditures.

Apportionment for current year.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
7 Stat., 99; vol. 2, 87; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Light horsemen.
7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 193; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith, etc.
7 Stat., 212, 236, vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709 Education.
7 Stat., 235, vol. 2, 212; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236; vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.
Support, etc.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $45,000; for repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $53,000.

Common schools, including Quapaws.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapah Agency in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 564; ante, 149.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $2,400.

Klamath Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $5,000, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $2,800, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

[1] 5 Comp. Genl., 309.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Klamath, $75,000; Umatilla, $8,000; Warm Springs, $2,000. At specified agencies from trust funds of tribes.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,800; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Warm Springs Agency.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $140,000; for general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for boys' dormitory, $50,000; in all, $210,000. Salem School.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $8,600, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Klamath Reservation. Operation, etc., of irrigation projects on, from tribal funds.

SOUTH DAKOTA. South Dakota.

For support and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $7,500. Support, etc., of Indians. Yankton Sioux.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Cheyenne River, $100,000; Crow Creek, $500; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $5,000; Sisseton, $5,000. At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $273,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $380,000. Sioux of different tribes. Teachers, etc. 15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1602. Additional agency employees. Subsistence. *Proviso.* Transporting supplies.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $79,750; for general repairs and improvements, $9,000; in all, $88,750. Flandreau School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $57,250; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $63,250. Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $62,500; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, $8,000; in all, $70,500. Rapid City School. 42 Stat., 1050; post, 367.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the Sioux Indians' schools. 19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

Canton.
Insane asylum expenses.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $40,000.

Utah.

UTAH.

Support, etc., of detached Indians in.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, $5,800.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Goshute, $6,000; Uintah, $20,000.

Confederated Bands of Utes.
Distribution from principal tribal funds.
Allotments.

The sum of $325,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $175,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1922, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1923, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Self support, etc., from accrued interest.

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

Fulfilling treaty with.
Carpenters, etc.
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220;

Food, etc.

for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing,

Agencies, employees.

and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $26,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $50,000.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties.
Aid to public schools in.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

Proviso.
Admission of Indian children.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.
34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.
From trust funds.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $100,000 to be paid from the principal funds held by the United States in trust for the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
D'Wamish, etc.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $1,900.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $900.

Colville, etc. agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $11,000.

Joseph's Band of Nez Perce.

Yakima Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $2,900, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colville, $30,000; Quinaielt, $1,500; Spokane, $4,000; Yakima, $22,000.

Spokanes.

27 Stat., 139, vol 1, 449.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,000.

Yakima Reservation. Continuing construction, etc., of Wapato irrigation project on.

38 Stat., 604; ante, 29.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $250,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.

Provisos.
Reimbursement of entire cost.

39 Stat., 154; ante, 84.

Payment to landowners for damages, etc.

Toppenish - Simcoe irrigation system. Operating, etc.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $4,500.

Ahtanum system. Operating, etc.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Ahtanum irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, $2,800, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

West Okanogan Valley Irrigation District. Paying charges against Indian allotments in.

39 Stat., 155; ante, 84.

For the payment of the proportionate maintenance and operation charges against alloted Indian lands situated within the boundaries of the West Okanogan Valley Irrigation District, Okanogan County, Washington, $20,000, to be reimbursed to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 155–156), and subject to the lien created therein.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Support, etc., of Indians. Chippewas of Lake Superior.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $6,800.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Lac du Flambeau, $8,000; Keshena (Menominee), $30,000.

Saint Croix Chippewas.
Purchase of lands for. 10 Stat., 1109, vol. 2, 649.
Beneficiaries. 38 Stat., 607; ante 32.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian affairs:

Proviso.
Discretionary per capita payments.

Provided, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Pottawatomies.
Support, etc.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Hayward School.

For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $52,250; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $59,250.

Tomah School.
42 Stat., 1650; post, 367.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $63,500; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $70,500.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $14,000, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

Agency Indians.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Shoshone Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed $50,000.

Fulfilling treaty.
15 Stat., 576, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $5,000.

Reservation School.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $20,000; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000; in all, $24,000.

Irrigation system within Reservation.
Construction, etc.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $75,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That not exceeding $10,000 of the appropriation herein made may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such land, the acquisition of such rights of way and the payment of damages for loss of crops or improvements in connection with the construction of the Ray Lake Storage Reservoir within the diminished Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.

Proviso.
Purchase of lands, paying damages, etc.

Extending system for additional lands.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of that reservation, $25,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Roads and bridges in Reservation.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $15,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or

may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

* * * * * * *

RECLAMATION SERVICE.

Reclamation Service.

* * * * * * *

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.
Reimbursing funds, for water furnished to lands in.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 140.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $11,000.

* * * * * * *

Approved, May 24, 1922.

May 25, 1922.
[H. R. 9951.]
42 Stat., 595.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To amend section 22 of an Act approved February 14, 1920, entitled, "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash.
Wapato irrigation project on.
Construction charges.
41 Stat., 431, amended; ante, 259.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eighth paragraph of section 22 of "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes," for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, pertaining to the collection of charges from landowners on the Wapato project of the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington (Forty-first Statutes at Large, 431), following the words "*And provided further,*" be amended to read as follows:

Charges collected from other than Indian land owners reduced.

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to collect on or before December 31 of each calendar year hereafter, including 1922, from landowners other than Indians under the said system the sum of $2.50 per acre for each acre of land to which water for irrigation purposes can be delivered from the said system, which sum shall be credited on a per acre basis in favor of the land in behalf of which it shall have been paid and be deducted from the total per acre charge assessable against said land when the amount of such total charge can be determined, and the total amount so collected, including any money collected from Indian allottees, shall be available for expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for continuing the construction work on the said system.

Basis of ratings.

Receipts to be used for construction work.

Prior charges not released.

"That nothing herein shall be construed to modify or release any charge that may have accrued prior to the year 1922 and as to any unpaid amounts due for the years 1920 and 1921, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to grant an extension of time within which such payments may be made for such time and upon such terms, including interest charges, as he may determine and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided,* That no extension for the payment of any amount so due for the years 1920 and 1921 shall in any event be extended beyond January 1, 1925."

Time extended for paying.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Approved, May 25, 1922.

June 10, 1922.
[H. R. 9344.]
42 Stat., 625.

CHAP. 211.—An Act Providing for the appropriation of funds for acquiring additional water rights for Indians on the Crow Reservation, in Montana, whose lands are irrigable under the Two Leggins Irrigation Canal.

Crow Indians.
Appropriation for additional water rights for, from tribal funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of not to exceed $24,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians, in the State of Montana, and to expend the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the acquiring of additional water rights for Indian allotments that are irrigable under the Two Leggins Canal, but which have no water rights: *Provided*, That the amount to be paid for the acquiring of such water rights shall be not to exceed $20 per acre, and that said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, shall be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Limit on price.

Reimbursement to tribe.

Approved, June 10, 1922.

June 12, 1922.
[H. R. 9981.]
42 Stat., 635.

CHAP. 218.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive and for sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American Ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $44,000.

* * * * * * *

Approved, June 12, 1922.

July 1, 1922.
[H. R. 12090.]
42 Stat., 767.

CHAP. 258.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

Third deficiency act, fiscal year 1922.
Deficiency appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Department.

That the $150,000 reimbursable appropriated by section 2 of the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 417), for completing the construction of a dam with bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, is hereby reappropriated for the fiscal year 1923 for such purposes.

Gila River reservation, Ariz.
Dam, etc., for diverting water to Indian lands in.

Reappropriation for.
41 Stat., 416; ante, 243.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set fourth in House Document Numbered 359, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
42 Stat., 23; 18 Stat. 110.
23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For relieving distress, and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $11.35.

For Indian schools, support, $78.64.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $38.20.

For industrial work and care of timber, $55.24.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $1,655.65.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $3.87.

For inspectors, Indian Service, $1.74.

For industry among Indians, $60.

For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $78.

For support of Poncas, Oklahoma, $42.

For probate attorneys, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $10.

For asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota, $4.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence, and civilization, South Dakota, $1.80.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1919 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 219, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
42 Stat., 23; 18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Indian schools, support, $10.

For industrial work and care of timber, $12.50.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, $6.65.

* * * * * * *

Approved, July 1, 1922

August 24, 1922.
[H. R. 9814.]
42 Stat., 829.

CHAP. 286.—An Act Amending the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912, with reference to educational leave to employees of the Indian Service.

Indian schools.
37 Stat., 519, amended, vol. 3, 530.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso of the Act approved August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 519), allowing educational leave to employees of the Indian Service, is hereby amended by striking out the word "fifteen" in the sixth line of the sixth paragraph of said Act, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty," so that the proviso shall read: "*Provided*, That hereafter employees of the Indian schools may be allowed, in addition to annual leave, educational leave not to exceed thirty days per calendar year for attendance at educational gatherings, conventions, institutions, or training schools, if the interest of the service require, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and no additional salary or expense on account of this leave of absence shall be incurred."

Leaves of absence to their employees for educational gatherings, etc., extended.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 24, 1922.
[H. R. 10957.]
[42 Stat., 830.]

CHAP. 288.—An Act To rebuild the school building of the Indian school near Tomah, Wisconsin.

Tomah, Wis.
Rebuilding of Indian school building at, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the school building of the Indian school, recently destroyed by fire, near Tomah, Wisconsin, to be rebuilt upon the ground and site now owned by the Government, and refurnished in such manner as to meet the present needs of the said school as well as such needs as may reasonably arise in the future, at a cost not to exceed $50,000, including heating, ventilating, plumbing, and so forth, which may be incident to said rebuilding.

Limit of cost.

Amount authorized.
42 Stat., 1059, post, 367.

SEC. 2 That the sum of $50,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, August 24, 1922.

August 24, 1922.
[H. R. 11054.]
42 Stat., 831.

CHAP. 289.—An Act To validate certain deeds executed by members of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes.

Five Civilized Tribes
Conveyances by, validated, of lands from which alienation restrictions were removed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any conveyance of allotted or inherited Indian lands by any member of the Five Civilized Tribes, or his or her heirs, which may have been hereto approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or any order heretofore issued by the Secretary of the Interior authorizing the removal of restrictions from lands belonging to such Indians under and in accordance with, or purporting to be under and in accordance with, the Acts of March 1, 1901 (Thirty-first Statutes at Large, page 863), June 30, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 503), March 3, 1903 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 966), April 21, 1904 (Thirty-third

31 Stat., 863, vol. 1, 729; 32 Stat., 503, vol. 1, 761; 33 Stat., 204, vol. 3, 49, 34 Stat., 145; 373; vol. 3, 177, 240; 35 Stat., 312; vol. 3, 351.

Statutes at Large, page 204), April 26, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 145), June 21, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 373), and May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), or under any of said Acts, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, approved, and declared valid from the date of such conveyance or order: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to confirm, approve, validate, or affect any conveyance, order, or action procured through fraud or duress.

Proviso. Fraudulent conveyances excepted.

Approved, August 24, 1922.[1]

CHAP. 295.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dedicate and set apart as a national monument certain lands in Riverside County, California.

August 26, 1922. [H. R. 7598.] 42 Stat., 832.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to set apart the following-described lands located in the county of Riverside, in the State of California, as a national monument, which shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall administer and protect the same under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 8, 1906, entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," and under such regulations as he may prescribe: The west half of the southwest quarter of section two, the southeast quarter of section three, all of section ten, the west half of the northwest quarter of section eleven, all of section fourteen, all in township five south, range four east, San Bernardino base and meridian, containing one thousand six hundred acres: *Provided*, That before such reservation and dedication as herein authorized shall become effective the consent and relinquishment of the Agua Calienta Band of Indians shall first be obtained, covering its right, title, and interest in and to the lands herein described, and payment therefor to the members of said band on a per capita basis, at a price to be agreed upon, when there shall be donated for such purposes to the Secretary of the Interior a fund in an amount to be fixed and determined by him as sufficient to compensate the Indians therefor.

Public lands. National monument set apart in Riverside County, Calif.

34 Stat., 225.

Description.

Proviso. Relinquishment of title of Agua Calienta Band of Indians to be obtained.

SEC. 2. That in order to determine the amount to be paid under the preceding section the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to negotiate with said Indians to obtain their consent and relinquishment, and when such consent and relinquishment has been obtained and an agreement reached the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to make payment from said donated fund for the lands relinquished to the enrolled members of the said Auga Caliente Band as authorized by section 1 of this Act: *Provided*, That the consent and relinquishment of the Indians may be obtained and payment made for the lands in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable: *Provided further*, That the water rights, dam, pipe lines, canals, and irrigation structures located in sections two and three of township five south, range four east, San Bernardino meridian, and also all water and water rights in Palm Canyon, are hereby excepted from this reserve and shall remain under the exclusive control and supervision of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Negotiations with Indians directed.

Proviso. Discretionary authority.

Water rights of Indians reserved.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 10, 1920, known as the Federal Water Power Act, shall not apply to this monument.

Water Power Act provisions not applicable. 41 Stat., 1063.

Approved, August 26, 1922.

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[1] 252 Pac., 830.

September 1, 1922.
[H. R. 4.]
42 Stat., 834.

CHAP. 302.—An Act Granting relief to soldiers and sailors of the War with Spain, Philippine insurrection, and Chinese Boxer rebellion campaign; to widows former widows, and dependent parents of such soldiers and sailors; and to certain Army nurses; and to amend section 2 of a Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

* * * * * * *

Indian campaign survivors, etc.
39 Stat., 1200, amended; ante, 134.

SEC. 6. That the second section of the Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, be so amended as to read as follows:

Determination of service.
By official records, etc.

"SEC. 2. That the period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined: First, by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records; second, by reports from the records of the Treasury Department showing payment by the United States, where there is no record of regular enlistment or muster into the United States military service; and third, when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or the Treasury Department, by satisfactory evidence from muster rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives; fourth, where there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several State or Territorial archives showing service of the beneficiary or same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, and no record of service has been made in the War Department or Treasury Department, the applicant may make proof of service by furnishing evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions: *Provided*, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act."

Additional evidence, satisfactory to the Commissioner admitted.

Proviso.
Lack of certificate of discharge no bar.

* * * * * * *

Approved September 1, 1922.

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 8010.]
42 Stat., 857.

CHAP. 347.—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of unallotted lands on the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations in the State of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lands reserved for school and agency purposes and all other unallotted lands on the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations, in the State of Montana, reserved from allotment or other disposition, may be leased for mining purposes under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations, Mont.
Mining leases authorized of reserved lands on.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 9495.]
42 Stat., 857.

CHAP. 349.—An Act For the protection of timber owned by the United States from fire, disease, or the ravages of beetles or other insects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to protect and preserve, from fire, disease, or the ravages of beetles, or other insects, timber owned by the United States upon the public lands, national parks, national monuments, Indian reservations, or other lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior owned by the United States, either directly or in cooperation with other departments of the Federal Government, with States, or with owners of timber; and appropriations are hereby authorized to be made for such purposes.

Timber.
Protection of, on Government lands, from fire, insects, etc., authorized.

Appropriations authorized for.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

CHAP. 358—An Act Providing for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 233.]
42 Stat., 990.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to construct a spillway and drainage ditch that will lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota, to four feet above the present Government meander line, as found at the southwest corner of section four, in township ninety-six north of range sixty-five west of the fifth principal meridian, in the State of South Dakota; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction of said spillway and drainage ditch: *Provided*, That any person sustaining loss of property on account of the overflow of said Lake Andes, from and after the completion of the spillway and drainage ditch herein provided for, shall be forever barred from bringing suit against the Government of the United States.

Lake Andes, S. Dak.
Spillway, etc., to lower level of, authorized.

Appropriation authorized.
42 Stat., 1051; post, 367.

Proviso.
No suit for overflow damages allowed after completion.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 361.—An Act For the relief of and purchase of lands for certain of the Apache Indians of Oklahoma lately confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 6512.]
42 Stat., 991.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to continue relief to the Apache Indians of Oklahoma lately confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, for their subsistance and for the purchase of lands for their settlement thereon, to be selected for them by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War; and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury the sum of $42,500 for said purpose, to be immediately available and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Apache Indians, Okla.

Relief continued of, lately prisoners of war at Fort Sill.
37 Stat., 534, vol. 3, 545; 38 Stat., 94, vol. 3, 578.

Amount authorized, etc.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

CHAP. 367.—An Act Extending time for allotments on the Crow Reservation; protecting certain members of the Five Civilized Tribes; relief of Indians occupying certain lands in Arizona, New Mexico, and California; issuing patents in certain cases; establishing a revolving fund on the Rosebud Reservation; memorial to Indians of the Rosebud Reservation killed in the World War; conferring authority on the Secretary of the Interior as to alienation in certain Ind an allotments, and for other purposes.

September 21, 1922.
[H. R. 10193.]
42 Stat., 994.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for making the allotments on the Crow Reservation, Montana, as provided by the Act of June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 751), be, and it is hereby, extended for a period of two years from December 4, 1921.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
Time extended for allotments on.
41 Stat., 752, ante, 271.

SEC. 1. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to make or approve contracts with competent and experienced firms or individuals to prepare and submit, through the superintendent of the Five Civilized Tribes, amended income-tax returns covering the years 1919, 1920, and 1921, for the restricted members of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and to prosecute all appropriate proceedings to recover for such members any excess income tax which may

Five Civilized Tribes, Okla.
Contracts authorized for preparing, etc., income tax returns for restricted members of.

Provisos.
Compensation limitations.

have been paid by or exacted of them, respectively: *Provided*, That the compensation paid for the preparation and submission of such amended income-tax returns shall not exceed for any year 10 per centum of the actual net savings in taxes allowed such tax-paying Indians either by reason of deductions for depletion or other proper allowances actually secured in their behalf as a result of the work and efforts of the firms or individuals with whom such contract or contracts are made in pursuance of this Act, and that such contracts shall obligate the firms or individuals with whom the same are made to prosecute to a final determination all claims included in such contract, unless the Secretary shall otherwise direct: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall make payment of such compensation out of the funds belonging to the several restricted Indians who shall be the beneficiaries of such contract.

Payment from funds of the Indians.

Railroad grant lands.
Relinquishment to Indians in Arizona, etc., extended.
37 Stat., 1007, vol. 3, 560; 39 Stat., 49; ante, 52; 41 Stat., 9; ante, 203.
Proviso.
Occupation in good faith required.

SEC. 2. That all of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March 4, 1913, and amended by the Act of April 11, 1916, and the Act of June 30, 1919, be, and the same are hereby, extended to March 4, 1923: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply only in cases where it is shown that the lands were actually occupied in good faith by Indians prior to March 4, 1913, and the applicants are otherwise entitled to receive such tracts in allotment under existing law, but for the grant to the railroad company.

Indian reservations.
Patents authorized to religious organization, of lands used for missions or schools on.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent to the duly authorized missionary board, or other proper authority, of any religious organization engaged in mission or school work on any Indian reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set apart to and are now being actually and beneficially used and occupied by such organization solely for mission or school purposes, the area so patented to not exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one organization at any station: *Provided*, That such patent shall provide that when no longer used for mission or school purposes said lands shall avert to the Indian owners.[1]

Proviso.
Reversion for non-user.

Rosebud Sioux Indians.
Revolving fund established for loans to members, from tribal fund.
25 Stat., 895.
Vol. 1, 328.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to withdraw from the fund in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of Indians, known as the Sioux fund, Rosebud, created under the Act of March 2, 1884 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 895), the sum of $30,000 for the purpose of establishing a revolving fund from which he may make loans to members of that tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Any loan so made is to stand as a preferred claim against any trust funds or trust bonds under Government supervision which may belong to the borrower or his restricted estate from any source whatever.

Rosebud Indian Reservation.
Memorial monument to tribal members dying in World War Service, authorized from tribal funds.

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from Rosebud tribal funds, for the erection of a monument, under the supervision fo the Secretary of the Interios on the Rosebud Indian Reservation as a memorial to Indians of that tribe who gave their lives for their country in the recent war with Germany.

Alienation restrictions on Indian allotments may be removed by Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 6. That wherever, in any law or treaty or in any patent issued to Indians allottees for lands in severalty pursuant to such law or treaty, there appears a provision to the effect that the lands so allotted can not be alienated without the consent of the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior shall have full power and authoriy to consent to or approve of the alienation of such allotments, in whole or in part, in his discretion, by deed, will, lease,

[1] 51 L. O. D., 421.

or any other form of conveyance, and such consent or approval by the Secretary of the Interior hereafter had in all such cases shall have the same force and legal effect as though the consent or approval of the President had previously been obtained: *Provided, however,* That the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of wills by Indian allottees or their heirs involving lands held under such patents shall not operate to remove the restrictions against alienation unless such order of approval by said Secretary shall specifically so direct.

Proviso. Effect on wills by Indian allottees.

Approved, September 21, 1922.

September 22, 1922. [H. R. 12704.] 42 Stat., 1048.

CHAP. 429.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiences in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

First Deficiency Act 1923. Deficiency appropriations.

* * * * * * *

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

Rapid City Indian School, Rapid City, South Dakota: For rebuilding and refurnishing the boys' dormitory at the Rapid City Indian School, Rapid City, South Dakota, which dormitory was recently destroyed by fire, fiscal year 1923, $50,000.

Rapid City, S. Dak. Rebuilding school dormitory.

Tomah Indian School, Tomah, Wisconsin: For rebuilding and refurnishing the school building at the Tomah Indian School, Tomah, Wisconsin, recently destroyed by fire, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1922 (Public, Numbered two hundred and eighty-nine, Sixty-seventh Congress, second session), fiscal year 1923, $50,000.

Tomah, Wis. Rebuilding etc.; school. 42 Stat., 830. Ante, 362.

Spillway and drainage ditch, Lake Andes, South Dakota: For the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota," approved September 21, 1922, $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be made immediately available.

Lake Andes, S. Dak. Constructing spillway, etc. 42 Stat., 990. Ante, 365.

* * * * * * *

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to Congress during the present session in Senate Document Numbered 256, namely:

Payment of.

* * * * * * *

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to Robert L. Owen and associates, who are plaintiffs in the case of Wirt K. Winton, administrator of Charles F. Winton, deceased, and others against Jack Amos, and others, in case Numbered 29821, the sum of

Robert L. Owen and associates. Mississippi Choctaw Indians fund.

$175,000 out of any funds now or hereafter due the Mississippi Choctaws under the judgment of the Court of Claims rendered on June 12, 1922, in favor of the above-cited plaintiffs against the Mississippi Choctaws; meeting the deficiency out of the reserve for unpaid Choctaw per capita funds and reimbursing the same out of the funds hereafter due said Mississippi Choctaws per capita.

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
42 Stat., 23; 18 Stat., 110.
23 Stat., 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 254, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

* * * * * * *

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $216.49.

For Indian schools, support, $35.31.

For Indian school and agency buildings, $505.18.

For Indian school transportation, $5.33.

For industrial work and care of timber, $20.73.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $5,794.30.

For pay of Indian police, $26.36.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $27.36.

For industry among Indians, $41.11.

For suppressing contagious diseases among live stock of Indians, $151.

For water supply for stock and increasing grazing range on unallotted Indian lands, $3,336.30.

For Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California, $300.

For Indian school, Greenville, California, $41.10.

For support of Indians, Blackfeet Agency, Montana, $584.14.

For highway from Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, $330.51.

For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, $119.13.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, $22.18.

* * * * * * *

Approved, September 22, 1922.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1921-22.

February 27, 1922.
[S. 901.]
42 Stat., 1582.

CHAP. 85.—An Act For the payment of certain money to Albert H. Raynolds.

Albert H. Raynolds. Payment to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Albert H. Raynolds, or his personal representatives, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,290.49, for and on account of two United States Indian vouchers in the amounts,

respectively, of $907.98 and $1,382.51, which vouchers were issued on the 26th day of March 1877, to Dwight J. McCann, an Indian freight contractor, and cashed by the said Albert H. Raynolds, and which said vouchers were allowed for payment by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the 2d day of May, 1877, and afterwards refused.

Approved, February 27, 1922.

CHAP. 172.—An Act To carry out the provisions of an Act approved July 1, 1902, known as the Act entitled "An Act to accept, ratify, and confirm a proposed agreement submitted by the Kansas or Kaw Indians of Oklahoma, and for other purposes," and to provide for a settlement to Addie May Auld and Archie William Auld, who were enrolled as members of the said tribe after the lands and moneys of said tribe had been divided.

April 29, 1922.
[S. 518.]
42 Stat., 1589.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7 of the agreement with the Kansas or Kaw Indians, approved July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 638), setting aside and reserving from allotment one hunderd and sixty acres, including the school and agency buildings, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to allot to Addie May Auld and Archie William Auld one hundred and fifty acres of said reserve, excepting from allotment all school and agency buildings and not exceeding ten acres of land, the conveyance to the said persons named to be of the same form as to other Kaw allottees: *Provided,* That the allotments of the said land shall be in full settlement of all back annuities and any other claims or rights of said persons as enrolled members of the Kaw Tribe of Indians.

Addie May and Archie William Auld.
Allotment of Kaw Indian lands to.

Proviso.
In settlement of all claims.

Approved, April 29, 1922.

CHAP. 195.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands on the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.

May 20, 1922.
[H. R. 4069.]
42 Stat., 1591.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell to the Arapahoe Trading Company, Yellowstone Sheep Company, and Patrick A. McGovern, bishop of the Catholic Church for Wyoming, for an adequate consideration, not to exceed forty acres of land on which is located valuable improvements at the Arapahoe subagency, on the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, being the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, section twenty-three, township one south, range three east, Wind River meridian, and to convey the same by patents in fee to the interests herein named, the said patents to include the lands on which the improvements are located: *Provided,* That the cost of any special survey required for issuing the patents shall be paid by the purchaser.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Sale of tracts on, to designated parties.

Proviso.
Payment of survey

Approved, May 20, 1922.

CHAP. 244.—An Act For the relief of Philip S. Everest.

June 26, 1922.
[S. 1730.]
42 Stat., 1594.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $300, and that the same be paid to Philip S. Everest, superintendent and special disbursing agent Bad River (Wisconsin) Indian Reservation, in full compensation on account of moneys expended by him for the benefit of an Indian allottee upon said reservation whose allotment had been erroneously

Philip S. Everest.
Reimbursement to.

located by said agent through misinformation given to him as to the location of a reservation corner.

Approved, June 26, 1922.

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 8256.]
42 Stat., 1710.

CHAP. 353.—An Act Authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Perry H. Kennerly for land allotted to him on the Blackfoot Reservation, Montana.

Perry H. Kennerly.
Land patent to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Perry H. Kennerly, allottee number seven hundred and seventy-two, on the Blackfoot Reservation, Montana, for the eighty acres of land allotted to him on said reservation under the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 16), said patent to be issued upon the approval of said allotment and the schedule containing same.

41 Stat., 16; ante, 207.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

September 20, 1922.
[H. R. 8669.]
42 Stat., 1710.

CHAP. 355.—An Act Authorizing the issuance of a patent in fee to Jerome Kennerly for land allotted to him on the Blackfoot Reservation, Montana.

Jerome Kennerly.
Land patent in fee to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee to Jerome Kennerly, allottee number seven hundred and seventy-three, on the Blackfoot Reservation Montana, for the eighty acres of land allotted to him on said reservation under the provisions of the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 16), said patent to be issued upon the approval of said allotment and the schedule containing the same.

Approved, September 20, 1922.

CHAP. 434.—An Act For the relief of Frances Kelly

September 22, 1922.
[H. R. 9275].
42 Stat., 1758.

Frances Kelly.
Homestead patent issued to, in lieu of land covered by Indian allotment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion to issue patent to Frances Kelly for one hundred and sixty acres of nonmineral unreserved public lands of the United States within the State of Idaho, in lieu of lands described as follows: The west half of the east half of the east half of the northwest quarter and the west half of the east half of the northwest quarter, of section thirty-two, township thirty-five north, range two east, Boise meridian, for which patent was issued her upon her final homestead certificate, but which it subsequently appeared was partly included in the land patented under Indian allotments numbered eleven hundred and thirty-three and eleven hundred and thirty-four, in the Nez Perces Indian Reservation: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall have alternative authority to cancel the trust patents issued for said Nez Perce Indian allotments numbered eleven hundred and thirty-three and eleven hundred and thirty-four, and to issue in lieu thereof new trust patents, subject to the conditions contained in the original trust patents as extended, eliminating only the west ten acres of each of said allotments in conflict with the homestead patent to Mrs. Kelly; to determine damages and compensate the heirs for such loss in an amount not to exceed in all $1,000. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000.

Proviso.
Alternative canceling of trust patents, etc.

Appropriation.

Approved, September 22, 1922.

SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, SESSION III, 1922, *No Indian Acts passed.*

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, FOURTH SESSION, 1923.

CHAP. 21.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

January 3, 1923. [H. R. 13232.] 42 Stat., 1068.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

Departments of State and Justice appropriations.

* * * * * * *

Department of Justice.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

* * * * * * *

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims, and including not exceeding $500 for law books, which shall be available to keep current existing sets of United States Supreme Court reports, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $60,000.

Defending suits in claims.

Indian depredations.

* * * * * * *

Approved, January 3, 1923.

CHAP. 29.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes.

January 22, 1923. [H. R. 13615.] 42 Stat., 1154.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and for other purposes, namely:

Second Deficiency Act, 1923.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Fort Sill Apache Indians, Oklahoma: For the relief of, and purchase of lands for, certain of the Apache Indians of Oklahoma lately confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, as authorized by the Act of September 21, 1922, $42,500.

Apache Indians, Okla.
Relief, etc., of, lately prisoners of war at Fort Sill.
42 Stat., 991; ante, 365.

* * * * * * *

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, 67 cents.

For surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable), $920.78.

For irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), $7.75.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $18.60.

For Indian schools, support, $34.13.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $32.66.
For industrial work and care of timber, $10.55.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $709.63.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $1.
For expenses of Indian commissioners, $3.25
For general expenses, Indian Service, $48.37.
For inspectors, Indian Service, $5.40.
For industry among Indians, $41.15.
For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $7.50.
For improvement, maintenance, and operation, Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho (reimbursable), $11.
For drainage assessments, Indian lands in Minnesota (reimbursable), $9,567.62.
For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana, $39.08.
For the support of Indians in Nevada, 71 cents.
For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, $32.45.
For maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $147.80.

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 528, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

42 Stat., 23; 18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

For irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), $15.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $30.50.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $42.61.
For pumping plant, Colorado River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $129.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $2.13.

* * * * * * *

Approved, January 22, 1923.

January 24, 1923.
[H. R. 13559.]
42 Stat., 1174.

CHAP. 42.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

Interior Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary's office.

SALARIES.

* * * Clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds, etc.

* * * * * * *

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

General Land Office.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1924: *Provided* That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $5,000.

Opening Indian Reservations.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, $5,000; Assistant Commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, two at $1,500 each, thirty-six of class two, sixty-four of class one (including one stenographer), thirty at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty at $900 each, one $720; messenger, $840; three assistant messengers, at $720 each; four messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $306,150.

Commissioners, assistant, clerks, etc.

INDIAN SERVICE.

Indian Service.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Indian reservations.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $58,000, reimbursable, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Irrigation on reservations.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects.

available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district one: Round Valley Reservation, California, $1,000; Hoopa Valley, California, $1,500; Colville Reservation, Washington, $6,000; total, $8,500.

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $2,000; Shivwits, Utah, $500; total, $7,500.

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, $1,500.

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $3,400; Chiu Chiu pumping plants, Arizona, $12,600; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $4,000; Morongo Reservation, California, $7,000; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, $4,500; Owens Valley, California, $2,000; Tuolumne Reservation, California, $2,700; miscellaneous projects, $10,000; total, $46,200.

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $15,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $20,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $20,000; total, $62,500.

Administrative expenses.

Supervising engineers.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers:

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, $10,000;

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, $10,500;

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, $12,000;

In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, $11,000;

In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, $10,000;

Stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $1,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.
36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 479.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, $1,000;

Engineer, assistant, etc.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, $4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, $3,000; one field cost accountant, $2,250; and for traveling incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding $3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $6,500; total, $15,750.

Reimbursement.
38 Stat., 583; ante, 8.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, $197,450, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation.

SUPPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $25,000.

RELIEVING DISTRESS, AND SO FORTH.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $370,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose:[1] *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, $12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, $35,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Lagrena Sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, $10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, $13,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, $40,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, $18,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, $8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, $10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $5,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, $10,000.

Provisos.
Use for general treatment.

Allotments to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

Schools.

Support of, etc.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,799,500: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools, with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1924: *Provided*, That this limitation as to attendance shall not apply to the Hope Indian School for Girls at Springfield, South Dakota, which school is hereby continued. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1924: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That not more than $250,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appro-

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, and blind.

Boarding schools with minimum attendance discontinued.

Hope School for Girls, excepted.

Transfer of pupils.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

Tuition in public schools.

[1] 4 Comp. Genl., 534.

Not available for specified schools.

Use of previous appropriation.
41 Stat., 1171; ante, 288.

priation is made: *Provided, however,* That the deficiency appropriation of $290,000 made by the Act approved March 1, 1921, for the support of Indian day, boarding, and industrial schools is hereby declared to be available for expenditure for the benefit of all such Indian schools whether supported by specific appropriations or otherwise.

School and agency buildings.

INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

Construction, repairs, improvement, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $350,000:[1] *Provided,* That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and espenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service and on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place.[2]

Provisos.
Supervising work.

Heat and light to employees.

School transportation.

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000: *Provided,* That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further,* That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Provisos.
Obtaining employment.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

Industrial work, etc.

INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Farmers and stockmen.

Field matrons and nurses.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $375,000, of which sum not less than $50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and nurses: *Provided,* That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further,*

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.

[1] 3 Comp. Genl., 973. [2] 2 Comp. Genl., 731.

That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *And provided further*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912. Soil, etc., experiments. Pay not affected by limitation. 37 Stat., 521 vol. 3, 532.

EXPENSES INCIDENT TO PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES. Supplies.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $450,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service. Purchase, transportation, etc. *Proviso.* Only three warehouses.

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, $6,800. Telegraphing and telephoning.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $9,460. Citizen commission.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $130,000. Indian Police.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $6,500. Judges of Indian courts.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE. General expenses.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $109,500: *Provided*, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.[1] Special agents, etc. 42 Stat., 1175; ante, 373. *Provisos.* Competency Commission, Five Civilized Tribes. Other Indians.

[1] 2 Comp. Genl., 494.

Inspectors.

INDIAN SERVICE INSPECTORS

Pay etc.

For pay of five Indian Service inspectors, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $20,000.

DETERMINING HEIRS

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $90,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That

Provisos.
Clerks in the Indian Office.

the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $30,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased

Basis of payments by heirs.

Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $90,000 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That hereafter upon a determination of the heirs to any trust or restricted Indian property of the value of $250 or more, or to any allotment, or, after approval by the Secreatry of the Interior, of any will covering such trust or restricted property, there shall be paid by such heirs, or by the beneficiaries under such will, or from the estate of the decedent, or from the proceeds of sale of the allotment, or from any trust funds belonging to the estate of the decedent, the sum of $20 where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is $250 or more and does not exceed $1,000. Where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is more than $1,000 and less than $2,000, $25; where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is $2,000 or more and does not exceed $3,000, $30; where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is more than $3,000 but does not exceed $5,000, $50; where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is more than$ 5,000 but does not exceed $7,500, $65; and where the appraised value of the estate of the decedent is

Accounting, etc.

more than $7,500, $75; which amount shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States, and a report shall be made annually to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior on or before the first Monday in December of all moneys collected and deposited

Tribes excepted.

as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.[1]

Industry among Indians.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self-support.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $80,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting:

Provisos.
Repayment.

Provided, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the

Limitation.

United States on or before June 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

[1] 4 Comp. Genl., 328-550.

VEHICLES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

Vehicles.

That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Provisos.
Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

SUPPRESSING CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG LIVE STOCK OF INDIANS.

Live stock of Indians.

For reimbursing Indians for live stock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $12,000.

Payment for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

DEVELOPING WATER FOR INDIAN STOCK.

Water for live stock.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Increasing grazing ranges by developing, etc., on reservations.

Proviso.
Condition.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR SALE OF INDIAN LANDS.

Sale of Indian lands.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, $2,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Advertising expenses.

ARIZONA.

Arizona.

For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona, including pay of employees, $185,000.

Support of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colorado River, $4,000; Fort Apache, $70,000; Fort Mojave, $1,500; Kaibab, $400; Pima, $1,000; San Carlos, $75,000; Truxton Canyon, $14,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $50,000; for general repairs and improvements, and enlarging dining hall, $12,000; for equipment for irrigation plant, $8,000; in all, $70,000.

Fort Mojave School.

Phoenix School.

For support and education of eight hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $160,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, $20,000; in all, $180,000.

Truxton Canyon School.

For support and education of two hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, $40,000; for general repairs and improvements, and construction and equipment of new buildings, $25,000, to be immediately available; in all, $65,000.

Theodore Roosevelt School.
Established at Fort Apache.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to establish and maintain the former Fort Apache military post as an Indian boarding school for the purpose of carrying out treaty obligations, to be known as the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School. For support and education of three hundred and fifty pupils, including pay of superintendent, $70,000; for repairs, remodeling, and improvement, $17,800; for purchase of equipment, $17,500; in all, $105,300, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Fort Apache military post, and land appurtenant thereto, shall remain in the possession and custody of the Secretary of the Interior so long as they shall be required for Indian school purposes.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Military post transferred for use of school.

Navajos.
School facilities for.
15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1015.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $200,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Gila River Reservation.
Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indians' lands.
33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 157.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), $3,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems, $10,000; in all, $13,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Repayment.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $30,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $35,000; in all, $65,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Repayment.

Ganado irrigation project.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $3,500.

San Xavier Reservation.
Pumping plants on.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $35,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Carlos Reservation.
Operating pumping plants, etc., for irrigating, from tribal funds.
Proviso.
Reimbursement to tribe.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $30,800, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Gila River Reservation.
Diverting river water to Final County lands.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands

in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, $150,000. Repayment. 39 Stat., 130; ante, 66.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $22,000. Papago Indian villages. Water supply for.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Moqui Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, $45,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available. Navajoes and Hopis. Water supply for, on Moqui, etc., Reservations.

For all purposes necessary for survey, construction, and improvement, by concrete lining and installation of structures in the main canals and laterals on the Salt River irrigation project, Arizona, $40,000, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 130). Salt River project. Providing water to Indian allottees from. 39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

CALIFORNIA. California.

For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $50,000. Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Round Valley, $7,000; Tule River, $1,000. Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $8,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. Lands for homeless Indians in.

For support and education of eight hundred Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $160,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, $15,000; in all, $175,000. Sherman Institute.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $22,500; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $28,500. Fort Bidwell School.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $60,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063). Yuma allotments. Advancing irrigation charges on. Repayment. 36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 492.

For continuing the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $8,000, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571). Hoopa Valley Reservation. Road construction. Reimbursement. 40 Stat., 570; ante, 156.

For the construction of a school building for the public school district at Covelo, California, $18,000, payable from tribal funds of the Round Valley Indians. School building at, from Round Valley Indians' funds.

COLORADO. Colorado.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds.

sums specified in each case, to wit; Southern Ute, $3,000; Ute Mountain, $10,000.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Seminoles. Relief, etc., of.

For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida and for purposes of their civilization and education, $7,000.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation.

For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $25,000.

Support, etc., of Indians on.

Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Coeur d'Alene, $14,000; Fort Hall, $20,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000.

Bannocks. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 693, vol. 2, 1023.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,500.

Coeur d'Alenes. Fulfilling treaty. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $3,000.

Fort Hall Reservation. Operating irrigating system.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, $50,000.

Enlarging, etc., system for ceded lands, etc.

42 Stat., 568; ante, 346.

Reimbursement.

For continuing the enlarging and repairing of canals, structures, and dam, and replacing of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568), the same to be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May 24, 1922, $230,000.

Iowa.

IOWA.

Sac and Fox Agency. Support, etc., of Indians at, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Sac and Fox agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed $1,800.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kickapoo, $500, Pottawatomie, $2,800.

Haskell Institute.

For support and education of eight hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendents, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $160,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, $20,000; for addition to heating and power plant and construction of refrigeration and ice plant, $16,000; for drainage work, $4,000; in all, $200,000.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Mackinac Agency Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Mackinac Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed $500.

Support, etc., from tribal funds.

Mount Pleasant School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, $79,000; for general repairs and improvements, $12,000; in all, $91,000.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Leech Lake, $900; Nett Lake, $150; Red Lake, $25,000; White Earth, $1,400.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $110,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $35,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with, and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $45,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

Chippewas in Minnesota.
Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.
Objects specified.
Aiding public schools.
Aiding indigent Indians.
Conditions.
Indian hospitals.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

Minnesota public schools.
Payment for tuition of Chippewa children in, from tribal fund.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $45,000; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $52,000.

Pipestone School.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.
Schools for.
16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.
Proviso.
Restriction.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Red Lake Reservation.
Roads and bridges on, from tribal funds.
Proviso.
Indian labor.

For the necessary surveys and enrolling and allotting the homeless nonremoval Mille Lac Indians in Minnesota, to whom allotments have not heretofore been made, on lands purchased for that purpose in accordance with authority granted in paragraph 4, section 8, of the Indian appropriation Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes, pages 582–591), $10,000.

Mille Lac Indinas.
Allotments to homeless, nonremoval.
38 Stat., 591; ante, 16.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Full-blood Choctaws. Relief of distress etc.

For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, $10,000; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, or for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools, $21,500; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $4,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, $8,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930; in all, $43,500.

Education, etc.

Lands, etc.

Encouraging industry, etc.

Repayment.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Support, etc., of Indians.

Fort Belknap Agency

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $19,000.

Flathead Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $19,000.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $28,000.

Blackfeet Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $60,000.

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, etc.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $6,500.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Blackfeet, $39,000; Crow, $125,000; Flathead, $18,000; Fort Belknap, $30,000; Fort Peck, $2,500; Rocky Boy, $5,000; Tongue River, $20,000.

Crows. Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $720; in all, $4,500.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Support, etc. 19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170. Physician, etc. 15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1014.

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $75,000.

Irrigation systems. Fort Belknap Reservation. 36 Stat., 277, vol. 3, 436.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the act of April 4, 1910.

Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, including the purchase of any necessary rights of property, $555,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

Fort Peck Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $30,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

Blackfeet Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $60,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

Crow Reservation. Improving systems, from tribal funds.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $175,000, to be immediately available, and to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior

Reimbursement.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Omaha, $1,000; Winnebago, $2,000.

Genoa School

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendendent, $80,000; for general repairs and improvements, including extension and improvement of heating and lighting systems, $10,000; in all, $90,000.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $17,500.

Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort McDermitt, $300; Reno, $5,000; Western Shoshone, $20,000.

Carson City School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay for superintendent, $80,000; for general repairs and improvements, and for addition to school building, $15,000; central heating plant, $20,000; in all, $115,000.

Pyramid Lake Reservation. Irrigation system, operating, etc.

For improvements, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $4,200, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Truckee-Carson project. Paying charges on Paiute allotments.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Truckee-Carson project, Nevada, $7,000 reimbursable from any funds of the Indians now or hereafter available.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and civilization of Indians in New Mexico, including pay of employees, $138,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Jicarilla, $75,000; Mescalero, $30,000; Navajo, $900; Southern Pueblo, $5,000; Pueblo Bonito, $1,200.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $120,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches and enlarging academic buildings, $35,000; in all, $155,000.

Santa Fe School.

For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $90,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, $15,000; for water supply, $3,000; in all, $108,000.

Laguna Indians.
Irrigation system for.

For continuing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna Indians in New Mexico, $6,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Rio Grande Valley.
Drainage of Pueblo Indian lands in.
41 Stat., 423; ante, 250.

For all purposes necessary for the proper drainage of the lands of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico in the Rio Grande Valley, including the Pueblos of Cochiti, Santo Domingo, Santa Ana, Ranchitos purchase, Sandia, and Isleta, including cooperation with drainage districts formed or to be formed by others or draining the land by the Government direct, $20,000, reimbursable in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Reimbursement.

Navajo Reservation.
Operating Hogback irrigation project on.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, $7,500, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indian lands.
Sinking wells, etc., for domestic water supply.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $5,000.

San Juan Pueblo project.
Operation, etc.

For all purposes necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the San Juan Pueblo project, New Mexico, $15,000.

Mescalero Reservation.
Road and bridge construction on.

For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $15,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.[1]

Navajo Indians.
Lease of lands for.
35 Stat., 787, vol. 3, 394.

Not exceeding $3,000 of the appropriation made by the Act of March 3, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 787), is made available for the lease of lands for the Navajo Indians in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Senecas.
Annuity.
4 Stat., 443.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

Six Nations.
Annuity.
7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

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[1] 271 U. S., 441.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Cherokee Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed $4,000.

Eastern Cherokee Agency. Support, etc., of Indians at.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $45,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $55,000.

Cherokee School.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota.

For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $4,800.

Support, etc., of Indians. Devils Lake Sioux.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $13,000.

Fort Berthold Agency.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $15,000.

Turtle Mountain Chippewas.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Fort Berthold, $22,000; Standing Rock, $75,000; Turtle Mountain, $450.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $25,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $30,000.

Bismarck School.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $73,125; for general repairs and improvements, $9,000; in all, $82,125.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of two hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $49,500; for general repairs and improvements, including well and water system, $9,000; in all, $58,500.

Wahpeton School.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma.

For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $4,500.

Support, etc., of Indians in. Wichitas, etc.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1.400.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,700.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $7,500.

Poncas.

For the support of the agency for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, $29,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches. Agency expenses.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $250,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1924, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Maintenance, self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

Proviso. Report to Congress.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Support, etc., from tribal funds.

For the support of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, $30,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Kiowa, $18,000; Pawnee, $1,200; Ponca, $2,500; Sac and Fox, $2,000.

Osages.
Agency expenses, etc., from tribal funds.

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas production expenses.

From tribal funds.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, $55,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 498.
Schools, blacksmiths, etc.
11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for suppport of the manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Quapaws.
Education, etc.
7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $119,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of employees' cottage, $21,000; in all, $140,000.

Osage children.
Education of, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Saint Louis Mission Boarding School.

For the support, education, and systematic vocational instruction of Osage children, $45,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $300 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Osage Tribal Council.
Visits to Washington, D. C.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe, and to be immediately available.

Pawhuska.
Paving streets, etc., of, adjoining property of Osages.

For paving portions of streets and alleys adjoining Osage tribal property within the incorporated town of Pawhuska, Oklahoma, $35,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma and to be expended under authority and direction of the Secretary of the Interior.[1]

[1] 3 Comp. Genl. 739

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes.

For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $180,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1924, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision.

Administration expenses.

Proviso.
Detailed report to Congress.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, $7,000 to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Per capita payments expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $45,000.

Probate expenses.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $6,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Sales of tribal lands, etc.
Payment of expenses from proceeds.

Coal and asphalt lands.
41 Stat., 1107, ante, 287

Provisos.
Rents collections.

Continuance of tribal schools.

Apportionments for fiscal year.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
7 Stat., 99, vol. 2, 87; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Light horsemen.
7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 193.
11 Stat., 613, vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith, etc.
7 Stat., 212, 236, vol. 2, 193, 213; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.

Education.
7 Stat., 236, vol. 2, 212.
11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 769.
Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236, vol. 2, 213.
11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 769.

of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Cherokee Orphan Training School.
Support, etc.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $56,250; for repairs and improvements, $8,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $1,000 of this amount may be used for repairing and improving the road connecting the school grounds with the county road; in all, $64,250.

Proviso.
Road repairs.

Common schools, including Quapaws

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 564, ante, 149

OREGON.

Oregon.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $2,400.

Klamath Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $5,000, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $2,800, payable from tribal funds of said Indians.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Klamath, $100,000; Umatilla, $7,000; Warm Springs, $2,000.

Warm Springs Agency.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,800; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Salem School.

For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed $500 for printing and issuing school paper, $150,000; for general repairs and improvements, and for girls' dormitory, $45,000; in all, $195,000.

Klamath Reservation.
Operation, etc., of irrigation projects on, from tribal funds.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota

Support, etc., of Indians.
Yankton Sioux.

For support and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $7,500.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United

States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Cheyenne River, $100,000; Pine Ridge, $5,000; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $5,000.

Sioux of different tribes.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28,1877), $273,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $380,000.

Teachers, etc.

15 Stat., 640; vol. 2, 1002.

Additional employees.

Subsistence.

19 Stat., 256 vol. 1, 170.

Proviso.

Transporting supplies.

Flandreau School.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $76,750; for general repairs and improvements, including building of new smokestack, $10,000; in all, $86,750.

Pierre School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $57,250; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $67,250.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $67,500; for general repairs and improvements, including construction and repair of roads, $5,000; in all, $72,500.

Sioux Indians' Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

Canton.

Insane asylum expenses.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $40,000.

UTAH.

Utah.

Support, etc., of detached Indians in.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, $5,800.

At specified agencies from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Goshute, $6,000; Uintah, $17,500.

Confederated Bands of Utes.

Distribution from principal of tribal funds.

Allotments.

The sum of $325,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $175,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1923, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting

Self support, etc., from accrued interest

37 Stat., 934, vol., 3, 559.

civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1924, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

Provisos.
Report to Congress.

Restriction on road construction.

Fulfilling treaty.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $26,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $50,000.

Carpenters, etc.
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 953.

Food, etc.

Agency employees.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties.
Aid to public schools in.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

Proviso.
Admission of Indian pupils.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Irrigating allotments of.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $100,000, to be paid from the principal funds held by the United States in trust for the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians.

34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.
From principal funds.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Support, etc., of Indians.
D'Wamish, etc.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $1,900.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $900.

Colville, etc., Agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $11,000.

Joseph's Band of Nez Perces.
Yakima Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $2,900, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Colville, $30,000; Puyallup, $3,000; Quinaielt, $600; Spokane, $4,000; Taholah, $1,000; Yakima, $30,000.

Spokanes.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,000.

Yakima Reservation.
Continuing construction, etc., of Wapato irrigation system on.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment

38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $190,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.

Provisos.
Reimbursement of entire cost.
39 Stat., 154; ante, 84.
Payment to landowners for damages, etc.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $11,000.

Reimbursing reclamation fund for stored water to reservation lands.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 140.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $5,000.

Toppenish-Simcoe system.
Operating, etc.
41 Stat., 28; ante, 219.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Ahtanum irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, $2,800, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Ahtanum system.
Operating, etc.

For construction of that part of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, and for operation and maintenance of the system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $125,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Wapato project.
Constructing Satus unit of, irrigated by gravity.

For completion of the road on the Quinault Reservation, Washington, $7,500, reimbursable from the tribal funds of said Indians as provided in the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 588).

Quinault Reservation.
Completing road on.
40 Stat., 588; ante, 174.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $6,800.

Support, etc., of Indians.
Chippewas of Lake Superior.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, not to exceed the sums specified in each case, to wit: Lac du Flambeau, $3,000; Keshena (Menominee), $30,000.

At specified agencies, from tribal funds.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Saint Croix Chippewas.
Purchase of lands for.
10 Stat., 1109, vol. 2, 648.
Beneficiaries.
38 Stat., 606; ante, 141.
Proviso.
Discretionary cash payments.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Pottawatomies.
Support, etc.

Hayward School. For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $46,000; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $53,000.

Tomah School. For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $60,000; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $67,000.

Menominees. Per capita distribution. 26 Stat., 146, vol. 1, 333. 35 Stat., 51, vol. 3, 317. So much as may be necessary of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, arising under the Acts of June 12, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 146), and March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 51), is appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of not to exceed $50 to such Indians entitled thereto under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones. Support, etc. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $14,000, payable out of tribal funds of said Indians.

Agency Indians. Support, etc. For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Shoshone Agency, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for such Indians, not to exceed $50,000.

Fulfilling treaty. 15 Stat. 576, vol. 2, 1023. For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $5,000.

Reservation school. For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $20,000; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000; in all, $24,000.

Irrigation system within reservation. Construction, etc. For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $200,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which amount $35,000 shall be immediately available.

Extending system for additional lands. For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, $36,500, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Roads and bridges in reservation. For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $20,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

* * * * * * *

Education Bureau.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

* * * * * * *

Alaska.

Education, etc., of natives. Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of

Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including $192,000 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $11,000 for traveling expenses, $84,000 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, $25,000 for erection of buildings, $11,000 for repairs of buildings, and $19,000 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, $355,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding $200 per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: *Provided further*, That of said sum not exceeding $7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Specified allotments.

Provisos.
Pay restriction.

Services in the District.

* * * * * * *

BUREAU OF MINES.

Mines Bureau.

* * * * * * *

For enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of February 25, 1920, and October 2, 1917, relating to the mining of coal, phosphates, sodium, and potassium on the public domain, and for enforcement of the laws relating to the mining of minerals other than oil, oil shale, and natural gas, on Indian and public lands, and every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $80,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding 20 per centum of this amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Enforcing laws relating to nonmetallic mineral deposits.
41 Stat., 437.
40 Stat., 297.

Proviso.
Services in the District.

* * * * * * *

Approved, January 24, 1923.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Promoting civilization and self-support among the Indians of the Mescalero Reservation, in New Mexico.

February 6, 1923.
[H. R. 6294.]
42 Stat., 1222.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $250,000 for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the Indians of the Mescalero Reservation, in New Mexico, to be expended or distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under such regulations as he may prescribe; to remain available for a period of five years from the date of the enactment of this Act, and to be reimbursed to the United States from the sale of timber on said reservation.

Mescalero Indian Reservation, N. Mex.
Amount authorized for self support, etc., of Indians of.
42 Stat., 1539; post, 399.

Reimbursed from sales of timber.

Approved, February 6, 1923.

CHAP. 72.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

February 13, 1923.
[H. R. 13686.]
42 Stat., 1227.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive office and sundry independent executive

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.

bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, namely:

* * * * * * *

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $44,000.

* * * * * * *

Approved, February 13, 1923.

February 14, 1923.
[S. 1926.]
42 Stat., 1246.

CHAP. 76.—An Act To extend the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887, as amended, to lands purchased for Indians.

Indians.
Lands purchased for, subject to allotment restrictions, etc.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That unless otherwise specifically provided, the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended, be, and they are hereby, extended to all lands heretofore purchased or which may hereafter be purchased by authority of Congress for the use or benefit of any individual Indian or band or tribe of Indians.

Approved, February 14, 1923.

February 14, 1923.
[H. R. 10211.]
42 Stat., 1246.

CHAP. 77.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to meet proportionate expenses of providing a drainage system for Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada within the Newlands reclamation project of the Reclamation Service.

Piute Indians, Nevada.
Amount authorized for drainage of lands of, in Newlands reclamation project.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $41,077.05, payable in twenty annual installments of $2,100 each, except the last, which shall be the amount remaining unpaid, for the purpose of meeting the proportionate expense of providing a drainage system for 4,047 acres of Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada, within the Newlands project of the Reclamation Service.

Reimbursement.

The money herein authorized to be appropriated shall be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to said Indian lands.

Approved, February 14, 1923.

February 26, 1923.
[H. R. 13128.]
42 Stat., 1288.

CHAP. 114.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the construction of a road within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Ariz.
Construction of road within, between Cooley and reservation, from tribal funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of $15,000 from any tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, to be immediately available, to pay one-half the cost of constructing a wagon road, within said reservation, between Cooley and the northeast boundary of said reservation: *Provided,* That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have

Proviso.
Local contribution.

obtained from the proper authorities of the County of Apache, Arizona, satisfactory guarantees of the payment by said county of one-half of the cost of the construction of said road.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

CHAP. 116.—An Act To provide for the completion of the bridge across the Little Colorado River near Leupp, Arizona.

February 26, 1923.
[S. 2563.]
42 Stat., 1288.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $17,471.25 for payment to the Allied Contractors, Incorporated, of Omaha, Nebraska, as additional compensation for the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, under contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior on November 10, 1919, funds for said bridge having been appropriated by the Acts of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 975) May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 570), and June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11), and the cost thereof to the contractors having exceeded the contract price by said sum: *Provided,* That said amount shall be reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Little Colorado River.
Amount authorized for completing bridge across, near Leupp Indian Agency, Colo.
42 Stat., 1539.; post, 398.

39 Stat., 975; ante 113; 40 Stat., 570; ante, 154; 41 Stat., 11; ante, 262.

Proviso.
Reimbursable from funds of Navajo Indians.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

CHAP. 117.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to enter into an agreement with Toole County irrigation district, of Shelby, Montana, and the Cut Bank irrigation district, of Cut Bank, Montana, for the settlement of the extent of the priority to the waters of Two Medicine, Cut Bank, and Badger Creeks, of the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

February 26, 1923.
[S. 4061.]
42 Stat., 1289.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into an agreement, jointly or separately, with the Toole County irrigation district, of Shelby, Montana, and the Cut Bank irrigation district, of Cut Bank, Montana, and thereby to fix the extent of the prior right of the Indians residing and entitled to reside on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, collectively, to the waters of Two Medicine, Cut Bank, and Badger Creeks: *Provided,* That said districts shall furnish in advance the entire cost to be incurred in determining the amount of the water of said streams to which such Indians are so entitled to priority.

Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.
Agreement with irrigation districts as to prior water rights of Indians on.

Proviso.
Payment by districts.

Approved, February 26, 1923.

CHAP. 292.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1923.
[H. R. 14408.]
42 Stat., 1527.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, and prior fiscal years, to

Third Deficiency Act 1923.

Deficiencies appropriations.

provide supplemetal appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Indian Service.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Purchase of supplies, etc.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1922, $201,759.69.

Telegraphing and telephoning.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington for the fiscal years that follow:

For 1921, $49.86;

For 1922, $547.02.

Payment for destroyed diseased animals, etc.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, $449.

Arizona.

ARIZONA.

Navajos and Hopis. Water supply for, on Navajo, etc., reservations.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Navajo, Moqui, Pueblo, Bonita, San Juan, and Western Navajo Reservations, fiscal year 1921, $222.79, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Support of Indians. Transfer of appropriations for New Mexico. 41 Stat., 422; ante, 250.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of $1,058.87 from the appropriation "Support of Indians in New Mexico, 1921," to the appropriation "Support of Indians in Arizona, 1921," and to use the same for settlement of certain audited accounts which are properly payable from the last-named appropriation.

Allied Contractors. Payment for bridge Little Colorado River at Leupp, Ariz. 42 Stat., 1288; ante, 397.

For payment to the Allied Contractors, Incorporated, of Omaha, Nebraska, as additional compensation for the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, $17,471.25, as authorized by the Act approved February 26, 1923: *Provided*, That said amount shall be reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall irrigation system.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, fiscal year 1921, $278.96.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Blackfeet Reservation. Civilization, etc., of Indians of.

For the purchase of seed, fence wire, stoves, harness, wagons, flour mill, and agricultural implements and machinery, and repair parts therefor; the purchase of material and supplies for gopher eradication work; for the Indians of the Blackfeet Reservation, Montana, $50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1924: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, require that payment be made by individual Indians under the reimbursable regulations of August 7, 1918, for articles received by them.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

For the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the Indians of the Mescalero Reservation, in New Mexico, to be expended or distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under such regulations as he may prescribe, $75,000, to remain available until June 30, 1924, and to be reimbursed to the United States before June 30, 1935, from the sale of timber on said reservation.

Mescalero Reservation.
Promoting civilization, etc.
42 Stat., 1222; ante, 385.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota.

For repairing, reconstructing, and recquipping the shop building at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, recently destroyed by fire, $10,000.

Fort Totten School.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, fiscal year 1921, 25 cents.

Makahs.
Support, etc.

For the completion of the road on the Quiniault Reservation, Washington, fiscal year 1922, $20.15, reimbursable from the tribal funds of said Indians on the same terms and conditions as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919.

Quiniault Reservation.
Completing road on.
40 Stat., 588; ante, 174.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Indian Appropriation Acts, for the fiscal years 1919, 1921, and 1922, for the fiscal years that follow: For 1919, $840.11; for 1921–1922, 74 cents; reimbursable under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916.

Yakima Reservation.
Enlarging, etc., Wapato irrigation project on.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

Repayment.
39 Stat., 154; ante, 84.

WYOMING.

Wyoming.

For making payments to Indians of the Wind River Reservation in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect," approved March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes, page 1021), $50, reimbursable from the receipts from the sale of the lands ceded and relinquished pursuant to such Act.

Shoshone Reservation.
Payment to Indians of.
33 Stat., 1021, vol. 3, 123.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of competed canals, $208.94, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905.

Extending irrigation system for additional lands.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
42 Stat., 23, 18 Stat., 110.

for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 574, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

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For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $514.67.
For industrial work and care of timber, $33.90.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $278.10.
For industry among Indians, $45.
For support of Indians in California, $9.45.
For Indian School, Fort Bidwell, California, $88.32.
For Indian School, Riverside, California, $102.29.
For Indian School, Lawrence, Kansas, $12.54.
For Indian School, Wahpeton, North Dakota, $2.25.
For agency buildings, and equipment, Fort Berthold Reservation, North Dakota, $93.15.
For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 10 cents.
For diversion dam and distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $1.50.
For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, $11.90.
For Indian School, Hayward, Wisconsin, $210.07.

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Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
42 Stat., 23; 18 Stat., 110.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1920 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 313, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $24.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $55.09.
For Indian School, Riverside, California, $161.14.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 4, 1923.

March 4, 1923.
[S. 4544.]
42 Stat., 1561.

CHAP. 297.—An Act To authorize the extension of the period of restriction against alienation on surplus lands allotted to minor members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Kansas Indians, Oklahoma.
Alienation restriction on allotments to minors continued for 25 years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period of restriction against alienation on surplus lands allotted to minor members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma,

under the provisions of the agreement with said tribe of Indians as ratified and confirmed by the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 636), be, and is hereby, extended for a period of twenty-five years from the date of the approval of this Act in all cases where the allottees have not reached the age of majority. [1]

32 Stat., 636, vol. 1, 766.

Approved, March 4, 1923.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS, FOURTH SESSION, 1922-23.

February 6, 1923. [S. 2210.] 42 Stat., 1768.

CHAP. 61.—An Act For the relief of Lucy Paradis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render final judgment upon the claim of Lucy Paradis for horses belonging to her and killed and destroyed upon the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, or elsewhere, in the State of South Dakota, by the Indian agent in charge of said Cheyenne River Indian Reservation and other persons under his authority, with right of appeal as in other cases.

Lucy Paradis. Claim of, for horses destroyed on Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, S. Dak., referred to Court of Claims.

That a petition may be filed by the attorneys of the said Lucy Paradis in said court within six months from the approval of this Act, and service of said petition shall be had by filing copies thereof with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior, and answer thereto shall be filed in said court within sixty days after the service of the petition.

Time for filing, etc.

The court may receive and consider all papers, depositions, records, correspondence, and documents heretofore filed in the executive departments of the Government together with any other evidence offered, and shall render a judgment or decree thereon for such amount, if any, without interest, if any, as the court shall find legally or equitably due the said Lucy Paradis.

Evidence to be considered.

Said cause shall be advanced on the calendar of said court, and the amount for which judgment may be rendered, when paid to the party named in said judgment or her duly authorized and accredited attorney, shall be received in full and final settlement of the claim for said unlawful destruction of said horses.[2]

Advancement of cause, etc.

Approved, February 6, 1923.

February 8, 1923. [S. 1945.] 42 Stat., 1769.

CHAP. 64.—An Act To reimburse the Navajo Timber Company, of Delaware, for a deposit made to cover the purchase of timber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Navajo Timber Company, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States standing to the credit of the fund "Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, Fort Apache Indians," the sum of $4,904.10, the same to be a reimbursement for a deposit made by said Navajo Timber Company with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs of the United States on October 15, 1913, to accompany a bid for the purchase of certain timber on the Apache and Sitgreaves National Forests, Arizona, and on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Navajo Timber Company. Reimbursement to.

Approved, February 8, 1923.

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[1] 35 Opp. Atty. Gen'l., 439.
[2] 60 Ct. Cl., 908.

March 2, 1923.
[H. R. 2702.]
42 Stat., 1785.

CHAP. 197.—An Act For the relief of J. W. Glidden and E. F. Hobbs.

J. W. Glidden and E. F. Hobbs. Reimbursement to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $267.32 to J. W. Glidden and E. F. Hobbs, of Lawrence, Kansas, to reimburse them for money necessarily expended in connection with their contract with the Government for the improvement of Huron Cemetery, an Indian reservation in Kansas City, Kansas, in defending their interests in suits brought by the Connelley sisters, Indian wards of the Government, to prevent them from carrying out their contract with the United States Government in improving the Huron Cemetery in Kansas City, Kansas.

Approved, March 2, 1923.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1924.

January 25, 1924.
[H. R. 185.]
43 Stat., 1.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Providing for a per capita payment of $100 to each enrolled member of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota. Per capita payment from principal fund to tribal members. 25 Stat., 642, vol. 1, 301.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represenatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, 642), entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of $100 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this Act and accept same: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the Indians as authorized herein shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.

Provisos. Acceptance by tribe.

Not subject to any lien.

Approved, January 25, 1924.

March 13, 1924.
[H. R. 3444.]
43 Stat., 21.

CHAP. 54.—An Act For the relief of certain nations or tribes of Indians in Montana, Idaho, and Washington.[1]

Indians in Montana, Idaho, and Washington. Claims of designated tribes of, for lands taken, etc., to be determined by Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represenatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to consider and determine all legal and equitable claims against the United States of the Blackfeet, Blood, Piegan, and Gros Ventre Nations or Tribes of Indians, residing upon the Blackfeet and Fort Belknap Indian Reservations, in the State of Montana; and the Flathead, Kootenais, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles Nations or Tribes of Indians, residing upon the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana; and the Nez Perce Nation or Tribe of Indians, residing upon the Lapwai Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho; and upon the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, for lands or hunting rights claimed to be existing in all said nations or tribes of Indians by virtue of the treaty of October 17, 1855 (Eleventh

11 Stat., 657, vol 2, 736.

[1] See Act approved February 20, 1929 (45 Stat.)

Statutes at Large, page 657, and the following), and in said Flathead, Kootenais, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles Nations or Tribes of Indians by virtue of the treaty of July 16, 1855 (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page 975, and the following), with said Indians, and all claims arising directly therefrom, which lands and hunting rights are alleged to have been taken from the said Indians by the United States, and also any legal or equitable defenses, sets-off, or counterclaims including, gratuities, which the United States may have against the said nations or tribes, and to enter judgment thereon, all claims and defenses to be considered without regard to lapse of time; and the final judgment and satisfaction thereof shall be in full settlement of all said claims.

12 Stat., 975, vol. 2, 722.

Time for filing suits.

That suits under this Act shall be begun by the filing of a petition within two years of the date of the approval of this Act, to be verified by the attorney or attorneys selected by the claimant Indians, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, employed under contracts executed and approved in accordance with existing law. The claimant Indians shall be parties plaintiff and the United States shall be party defendant, and such suits shall on motion of either party be advanced on the docket of the Court of Claims and of the Supreme Court of the United States. The compensation to be paid the attorneys for the claimant Indians shall be determined by the Court of Claims in accordance with terms of the said approved contracts and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found and adjudged to be due said Indians: But in no event shall said compensation exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the respective judgments, nor exceed $25,000 for the Indians residing on each respective reservation: *Provided, however,* That said compensation shall not exceed $25,000 for the Nez Perce Nation or Tribe of Indians residing on both the Lapwai and Colville Indian Reservations, nor exceed 10 per centum of the amount of any judgments rendered in favor of said Nez Perce Nation or Tribe, said compensation to be exclusive of all actual and necessary expenses in prosecuting said suits. The balance of any such judgments shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians entitled thereto and draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.[1]

Parties, etc.

Compensation to attorneys limited.

Proviso. Attorney for Nez Perees.

Judgments placed to credit of Indians.

Approved, March 13, 1924.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Cherokee Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

March 19, 1924.
[H. R. 4457.]
43 Stat., 27.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Cherokee Indian Nation or Tribe, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which said Cherokee Nation or Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Cherokee Indians. Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Cherokee Nation party plaintiff and the United States

Time for filing.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. E-427.

Procedure.

party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Cherokees approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Evidence admitted.

Counterclaims.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorney's fees, etc., by court decree.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Proviso. Limitation.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.[1]

Approved, March 19, 1924.

April 2, 1924.
[H. R. 7449.]
43 Stat., 33.

CHAP. 81.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes.

First Deficiency Act, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. H-47; Docket No. J-8; J-231; see act approved February 19, 1929 (45 Stat.).

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Office.

Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies: For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, for the following fiscal years:

Purchase and transportation of supplies.

For 1923, $21,126.28;

For 1922, $9,102.03.

Court costs, case of Omaha Indians against United States (tribal funds): For the balance of court costs incurred in the case of the Omaha Tribe of Indians against the United States, decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, June 1, 1920, $44.90, payable from the tribal funds of the Omaha Indians.

Omaha Indians.
Court costs in case of.

Reimbursement to Walter Runke: For payment to Walter Runke, former superintendent of the Western Navajo Indian Agency, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of February 26, 1923, $3,999.52.

Walter Runke.
Reimbursement to.

Payment to Indians of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming: For making payments to Indians of the Wind River Reservation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect," approved March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1021), $50, reimbursable from the receipts from the sale of the lands ceded and relinquished pursuant to such Act.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Payment to Indians of.

33 Stat., 1021, vol. 3, 122.

Tuberculosis sanatorium for Chippewa Indians in Minnesota (tribal funds): For repairing and remodeling of Indian school buildings at Onigum, Minnesota, for the purpose of converting same into a tubercular sanatorium for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, and for the maintenance and operation of said sanatorium, $50,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925, and to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians arising under section 7 of the Act approved January 14, 1889, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota."

Chippewas in Minnesota.
Tubercular sanatorium for, from principal sum to their credit.

25 Stat., 642, vol. 1, 301.

Gila River Reservation, Arizona: For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservarion, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph 217 of its report to the Secretary of War of February 14, 1914, $300,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.
Completing dam, etc., for diverting river for irrigating Indian lands, etc., in.

Repayment.

37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

Chilocco Indian School, Chilocco, Oklahoma: For rebuilding and reequipping the horse barn at the Chilocco Indian School, Chilocco, Oklahoma, which was destroyed by fire on February 14, 1924, $12,000; and for the replacement of horses, mules, harness, and feed, $5,000; in all, $17,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925, $17,000.

Chilocco, Okla.
Rebuilding barn, etc., at school.

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1921 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 130, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $21.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $2.10.

For Indian schools, support, $2,204.05.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $875.74.

For general expenses, Indian Service, $17.79.

For support of Indians in Arizona, $827.63.

For the support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $17.31.

For the support of Indians in Nevada, $8.22.

For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $3.06

For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, $4,251.22.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $21.60.

For education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, $23.90.

For diversion dam and distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $5.65.

For Toppenish and Simcoe Creeks irrigation project, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $85.28.

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1921 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 68, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 52 cents.

For support of Indians in California, $428.40.

For diversion dam and distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable, $7.14.

For canals and laterals, ceded portion of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, reimbursable, $24.

For diversion dam, canals, and laterals, ceded portion of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, reimbursable, $20.

* * * * * * *

Approved, April 2, 1924.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To authorize the deposit of certain funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of Navajo Tribe of Indians and to make same available for appropriation for the benefit of said Indians.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 472.]
43 Stat., 91.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $995 derived from the sale of land allotted to Pete Coberly, a Navajo Indian, who has been adjudged by the Secretary of the Interior to be legally dead and to have died without heirs, may be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Navajo Tribe of Indians and is hereby made available for appropriation by Congress for the benefit of said Indians.

Navajo Indians.
Sum from sale of allotment to Pete Coberly, to be deposited to credit of Tribe.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

CHAP. 89.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain lands not longer needed for the Rapid City Indian School.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 2812.]
43 Stat., 92.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey at not less than their appraised value, under rules and regulation to be prescribed by him, two parcels of land included within the Rapid City Indian School Grounds, South Dakota, the first containing approximately fifty-five one-hundredths of an acre in the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, section 4, township 1 north, range 7 east, Black Hills meridian, lying south and east of the Pennington County Highway; the second, containing approximately three and fifty-nine one-hundredths acres in the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section 8, township 1 north, range 7 east, Black Hills meridian, lying south and east of the Rapid City, Black Hills and Western Railroad right of way: *Provided*, That the net proceeds derived from the sale of these tracts shall be available for appropriation for improvements at said Rapid City Indian School.

Rapid City Indian School, S. Dak.
Part of grounds of, to be sold.

Proviso.
Proceeds available for school improvements.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

CHAP. 90.—An Act Providing for the reservation of certain lands in New Mexico for the Indians of the Zia Pueblo.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 2877.]
43 Stat., 92.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States and set apart as a reservation for the benefit, use, and occupancy of the Indians of the Zia Pueblo the tract of land in the State of New Mexico particularly described as follows: Lots 4, 5, and 6 and east half southwest quarter section 7; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 and east half northwest quarter and east half southwest quarter section 18, all in township 15 north, range 2 east, New Mexico principal meridian, New Mexico, containing approximately three hundred and eighty-six and eighty-five one-hundredths acres.

Zia Pueblo Indians, N. Mex.
Tract reserved for use of.

Description.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 2883.]
43 Stat., 92.

CHAP. 91.—An Act To validate certain allotments of land made to Indians on the Lac Courte Oreille Indian Reservation in Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any allotments of land to Indians on the Lac Courte Oreille Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, and the restricted fee patents issued therefor, under the provisions of article 3 of the treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), which are in conflict with the provisions of the treaty because of the fact that the allottee was under twenty-one years of age and not the head of a family when allotted, or because the allottee was a female and married but not the head of a family when allotted, be, and the same are hereby, validated.

Lac Courte Oreille Indian Reservation, Wis.
Allotments to certain Indians of, validated.

10 Stat., 1110, vol. 2, 649.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 4117.]
43 Stat., 93.

CHAP. 92.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the contruction of a road within the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of $50,000 from any tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, during the year 1925, and $50,000 from any like funds during the year 1926—in all, $100,000—to remain available until expended, to pay one-half the cost of constructing a wagon road between Cooley and Whiteriver, within said reservation: *Provided,* That no part of the appropriations herein authorized shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Arizona satisfactory guaranties of the payment of one-half of the cost of the construction of said road or of one-half of the cost of such part thereof as may be constructed in any year.

Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Ariz.
Amount for wagon road between Cooley and Whiteriver in, authorized from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Contribution from State authorities.

SEC. 2. There is hereby authorized an appropriation of $10,000 from any tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, for the construction of a suitable building, including fireproof vault, heating and ventilating apparatus, for the use and accommodation of the United States Indian Agency at Whiteriver, on said reservation.

Whiteriver Agency.
Amount authorized for building for.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 4803.]
43 Stat., 93.

CHAP. 93.—An Act To authorize the sale of lands and plants not longer needed for Indian administrative or allotment purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to sell and convey by deed or patent, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, at not less than their appraised value, non-reservation Government tracts or plants or tribal administrative plants or reserves, or parts thereof, not exceeding forty acres in area and not exceeding $2,000 in value, not longer needed for Indian administrative or allotment purposes, and small unallotted tracts not exceeding forty acres, where a sale will serve the tribal interests. All sales made under this Act shall be at public auction, to the highest and best bidder.

Indian lands.
Sale of tracts of Government or tribal owned, not needed for administrative purposes, etc.

Auction sales required.

Payment for cost of surveys.

And the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized where a tract to be disposed of under this or any other Act authorizing the disposition of tribal lands requires survey as basis for a deed or

patent, to accept from the grantee, in addition to the purchase price, an amount sufficient to cover the survey costs.

The net proceeds of sale of any tribal site, plant, or tract shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians owning the same, to be disposed of for their benefit in accordance with existing law; and the net proceeds of sales of Government-owned nontribal plants or lands shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States. Deposit of proceeds.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

CHAP. 94.—An Act to authorize the allotment of certain lands within the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, California, and for other purposes.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 4804.]
43 Stat., 94.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized in his discretion to vacate in whole or in part the withdrawal of lands for town-site purposes known as the town site of Powell on the Fort Yuma, Indian Reservation, California, made pursuant to the Act of April 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 77), and the withdrawal for Indian school farm purposes made pursuant to the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582–587), all areas so vacated being hereby made available for allotment in severalty under existing laws to any Indians entitled to allotment on said reservation who have not heretofore received an allotment.

Fort Yuma Indian Reservation, Calif.
Withdrawals for town site and school farm on, vacated.
35 Stat., 77, vol. 3, 325.
38 Stat., 587; ante, 13.
Allotment to Indians of vacated lands

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby further authorized to set aside and reserve for Indian school farm purposes any other lands within said reservation which have not heretofore been otherwise disposed of.

Other lands to be set aside for school farm.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Amending an Act entitled "An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes," approved June 28, 1906, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

April 12, 1924.
[H. R. 6483.]
43 Stat., 94.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any right to or interest in the lands, money, or mineral interests, as provided in the Act of Congress approved June 28, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 539), entitled "An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes," and in Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, vested in, determined, or adjudged to be the right or property of any person not an Indian by blood, may with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and not otherwise be sold, assigned, and transferred under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Osage Indian lands etc., in Oklahoma.
Sale, etc., authorized of rights in, of persons not of Indian blood.
34 Stat., 539, vol 3, 252.

Approved, April 12, 1924.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To provide for the payment of claims of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for back annuities.

April 14, 1924.
[H. R. 2876.]
43 Stat., 95.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any moneys belonging to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, such amounts as he may find due any persons of Chippewa blood whose names may have been erroneously omitted or stricken from the Chip-

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Payment of back annuities to.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

pewa annuity rolls, or who have been or may hereafter be found entitled to enrollment for annuity payments authorized by section 7 of the Act of Congress approved January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642): *Provided*, That any moneys found due and paid to any Indian under the provisions of this Act shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.[1]

Proviso.
Not subject to any lien.

Approved, April 14, 1924.

April 28, 1924.
[S. 1704.]
43 Stat., 111.

CHAP. 134.—An Act For the relief of dispossessed allotted Indians of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington.

Nisqually Indian Reservation, Wash.
Payment authorized to dispossessed allottees for lands taken for military purposes, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $85,000, in full settlement of the claims against the United States of twenty-five heads of families of the Nisqually Reservation in Washington, said sum being compensation for the difference between the appraised value and the compromise price paid for approximately three thousand three hundred acres of allotted Indian land taken for military purposes, and for surrender of treaty rights and removal expenses, as set out in Senate Document Numbered 243, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, containing the report dated February 28, 1920, of the Acting Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 3–28).

41 Stat., 28; ante, 220.

Expenditure of authorized amount for benefit of Indians.

SEC. 2. That said sum of $85,000 hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the said dispossessed families or individual Indians, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, April 28, 1924.

April 28, 1924.
[S. 2798.]
43 Stat., 111.

CHAP. 135.—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of unallotted lands in the Kaw Reservation in the State of Oklahoma.

Kaw Indian Reservation, Okla.
Lease for mining purposes of lands in, for benefit of Kansas Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease for mining purposes lands reserved from allotment to be used as a cemetery and not needed for that purpose, and lands reserved for school and agency purposes in the Kaw Reservation in the State of Oklahoma, and for the use and benefit of the members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, at public auction, upon such terms and conditions and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the production of oil and gas and other minerals on such lands may be taxed by the State in which said lands are located in all respects the same as production on unrestricted lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid the tax so assessed against the royalty interests on said lands: *Provided, however*, That such tax shall not become a lien or charge of any kind or character against the land or the property of the Indian owner.

Provisos.
State tax on production authorized.

Tax not a lien against Indian owner.

Approved, April 28, 1924.

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[1] 3 Comp. Genl., 158; 698-950.

CHAP. 151.—An Act Authorizing the acquiring of Indian lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in Idaho, for reservoir purposes in connection with the Minidoka irrigation project.

May 9, 1924.
[S. 2002.]
43 Stat., 117.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to payment being made as provided herein, there is hereby granted to the United States, its successors and assigns, for the proposed American Falls Reservoir on the Snake River under the Minidoka Federal irrigation project, in Idaho, all right, title, and interest the Indians have to the tribal and allotted lands within that section of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation commonly referred to as the Fort Hall Bottoms, which lands will inundated by the impounding of one million seven hundred thousand acre-feet of water within said proposed reservoir, together with a five-foot freeboard the elevation of which shall be established, using as a basis the one million five hundred thousand acre-foot contour line as shown in what is known as the Dyer-Dietz-Banks appraisal of Indian lands dated December 30, 1922, and on file in the Department of the Interior subject to the reservation of an easement to the Fort Hall Indians to use the said lands for grazing, hunting, fishing, and gathering of wood, and so forth, the same way as obtained prior to this enactment, in so far as such uses shall not interfere with the use of said lands for reservoir purposes.

Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho.
Lands on, to be acquired for American Falls Reservoir in Minidoka irrigation project.
43 Stat., 417; post, 435
Description.
Rights of Indians for grazing, hunting, etc., reserved.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire by agreement or condemnation proceedings the area of allotted lands described in section 1. The value fixed by agreement with the allottees, and in any case where it may become necessary to institute condemnation proceedings for such purpose, the value of the allotment or allotments involved as determined by such proceedings, shall be paid out of the sum deposited to the credit of the Fort Hall Indians as provided in section 3 hereof.

Agreement or condemnation authorized.
Appraisal of value.
Payment from sum credited to Indians.

SEC. 3. That in consideration of the rights granted in section 1 hereof, of both tribal and allotted lands, there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Fort Hall Indians the total sum of $700,000, which sum shall be taken from moneys appropriated for the construction of said reservoir: *Provided*, That the said sum of $700,000, when so deposited, shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

Amount to be taken from reservoir construction money and deposited to credit of Indians.
Proviso.
Interest allowed.

SEC. 4. Should any lands above the five-foot freeboard, as provided in section 1, be damaged on account of the reservoir, the amount of the damage shall be determined by a board consisting of three members—two of which shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior—one from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and one from the Bureau of Reclamation, the third member, who shall be a disinterested party, to be selected by the two so appointed. The amount of damage as fixed by the board shall be taken from moneys appropriated for the construction of said reservoir and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Fort Hall Indians.

Appraisal of damages to adjoining lands.
Payment for, from construction fund, to credit of Indians.

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $100,000 of the money when deposited to the credit of the Fort Hall Tribe of Indians for use in relocating, enlarging, and reconstructing the main canal of the Fort Hall irrigation project to provide irrigation facilities for Indian lands situated in the southern portion of the Fort Hall Reservation, commonly known as the Michaud Flats, which amount so expended shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians whose lands are benefited, on a per acre

Fort Hall irrigation project.
Amount for relocating, etc., canal on, to irrigate Indian lands in southern part of Reservation.
Reimbursement by Indians benefited.

Proviso.
Party acquiring Indian title to pay charges before allowed water.

basis in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That in all cases where the Indian title becomes extinguished prior to total reimbursement of the sum assessed against any particular allotment, the party acquiring title to such allotment shall be required to execute an agreement before any water will be furnished therefor, providing for the payment of construction charges assessed against such lands, and for the payment of the annual operation and maintenance charges.

Approved, May 9, 1924.

May 19, 1924.
[H. R. 3684.]
43 Stat., 132.

CHAP. 158.—An Act For the enrollment and allotment of members of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewas, in the State of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.

Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewas, Wis.
Persons born prior hereto, to be added to final roll.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to add to the existing rolls of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa Indians the names of all persons legally entitled to enrollment born prior to the approval of this Act, such roll to constitute the final roll of the Lac du Flambeau Band. In the preparation of this roll the said Secretary shall be assisted by a committee of two members of the said band, duly appointed at a general council of the Lac du Flambeau Band called for that purpose. As soon as practicable after the approval of the roll the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments of land within the Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation to be made to the members of the band whose names appear on said additional roll (exclusive of the merchantable timber on such land) in conformity with the provisions of the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended, the trust patents to said allotments to contain the usual twenty-five year restriction clause as to alienation and taxation: *Provided*, That if there is not sufficient unappropriated land on the reservation to give each member the full acreage to which he or she is entitled, the Secretary of the Interior may prorate the lands as nearly as practicable among the members so enrolled. The patents for the allotments made hereunder shall issue to the allottees as early as practicable after the merchantable timber thereon has been removed, and the right is hereby reserved to the United States to cut and market the merchantable timber on the lands so allotted, the proceeds to be disposed of as herein provided. When the merchantable timber has been cut from the lands so allotted the title to such timber as remains on said lands shall thereupon pass to the respective allottees: *Provided further*, That the land allotted or reserved hereunder shall be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

Allotments to be made to enrolled members.

24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33; 26 Stat., 794, vol. 1, 56; 36 Stat., 859, vol. 3, 479.

Provisos.
Prorating if acreage insufficient.

Issue of trust patents after merchantable timber sold.

Timber remaining to go to allottee.

Intoxicants prohibited.

Merchantable timber on allotments to be sold.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to sell the merchantable timber on the lands allotted under the provisions of this Act, at the current market value at the time the sale is made, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the net proceeds derived therefrom, together with any undistributed proceeds derived from the sale of timber heretofore cut and sold from such lands, shall be distributed per capita and paid to the members of the band enrolled under the provisions of this Act where such members are or may hereafter be adjudged by the Secretary of the Interior to be competent to manage their own affairs and care for their own business; and in cases where members have not been adjudged competent by

Pro rata distribution of proceeds to competent Indians.

To credit of incompetents.

the Secretary of the Interior, their shares shall be deposited to their individual credit as individual Indian moneys are now deposited and paid to them or used for their benefit under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That of the amount now on deposit and hereafter derived from the sale of tribal timber, at least $50,000 shall be distributed among the members enrolled under the provisions of this Act as early as practicable after the approval of the roll as herein provided.

Proviso.
Early distribution of funds on deposit, etc.

SEC. 3. That there be reserved from allotment or other disposition the following lands: For the village of Lac du Flambeau the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and lots 3 and 4 of section 5 and lots 3 and 4 of section 8, township 40 north, range 5 east; for the Indian village lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 of section 1, lots 1 and 7 of section 2, and lots 1, 2, and 3 of section 12, township 40 north, range 4 east; and for the school and agency farm the unappropriated land in sections 6 and 7, township 40 north, range 5 east, that in the east half of section 31, and that in the west half of section 32, township 41 north, range 5 east.

Lands reserved from allotment, etc.

SEC. 4. That the sum of $5,000, or as much thereof as may be needed, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of preparing a tribal roll in accordance with the provisions of this Act and also for the surveys and other expenses necessary in making the allotments herein authorized.

Appropriation for preparing roll, etc.

Approved, May 19, 1924.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To authorize the sale of lands allotted to Indians under the Moses agreement of July 7, 1883

May 20, 1924.
[H. R. 2878.]
43 Stat., 133.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any allottee to whom a trust patent has heretofore been or shall hereafter be issued by virtue of the agreement concluded on July 7, 1883, with Chief Moses and other indians of the Columbia and Colville Reservations, ratified by Congress in the Act of July 4, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, pages 79 and 80), may sell and convey any or all the land covered by such patents, or if the allottee is deceased the heirs may sell or convey the land, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 855).

Columbia and Colville Indian Reservations, Wash.
Allottees may dispose of patented lands, 23 Stat., 79, vol. 1, 224.

Sales by heirs.
36 Stat., 855, vol. 3, 476.

Approved, May 20, 1924.

CHAP. 161.—An Act Authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to acquire necessary rights of way across private lands, by purchase or condemnation proceedings, needed in constructing a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, in South Dakota.

May 20, 1924.
[H. R. 4161.]
43 Stat., 133

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indians Affairs is hereby authorized, in order to carry out the provisions of an Act approved September 21, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, page 990), entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a spillway and drainage ditch to lower and maintain the level of Lake Andes, South Dakota," to acquire necessary rights of way across private lands by purchase or condemnation under judicial process, and not to exceed $5,000 of the money heretofore appropriated for the construction of this project shall be available for such purpose.

Lake Andes, S. Dak.
Rights of way to be acquired for spillway, etc.
42 Stat., 990, ante, 365.

Appropriation available.
42 Stat., 1051, ante, 367.

Approved, May 20, 1924.

May 20, 1924.
[H. R. 5799.]
43 Stat., 133.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Seminole Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Seminole Indian Nation or Tribe, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian Affairs, which said Seminole Nation or Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Seminole Indians. Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Time for filing.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Seminole Nation party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Seminoles approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Procedure.

Evidence admitted.

Counterclaims admitted.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided,* That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated to the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Proviso. Limitation.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby

directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.[1]

Approved, May 20, 1924.

CHAP. 176.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes, approved June 25, 1910.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 694.]
43 Stat., 137.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of June 25, 1910, entitled "An Act for the relief of the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes," be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Chippewa Indians in Michigan.
Claims of Saginaw etc., Bands in Court of Claims.

"SEC. 2. That any suit or suits under this Act shall be begun within three years after passage hereof by the filing of a petition to be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by the claimant Indians under contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in accordance with existing law. The compensation to be paid such attorneys or attorneys shall be determined by the Court of Claims and shall not exceed the sum of 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered, and in no event shall such fee or fees exceed the sum of $25,000, and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due the Indians."[2]

Claims to be filed by approved attorneys.
36 Stat., 829, amended, vol. 3, 474.

Fees allowed.

Maximum.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

CHAP. 177.—An Act To cancel an allotment of land made to Mary Crane or Ho-tah-kah-win-kaw, a deceased Indian, embracing land within the Winnebago Indian Reservation in Nebraska.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 3800.]
43 Stat., 138.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cancel the restricted fee patent issued to Mary Crane or Ho-tah-kah-win-kaw, deceased Winnebago allottee numbered 43 on the Winnebago Reservation in Nebraska, embracing the southwest quarter of the northest quarter of section 20, township 26 north, range 9 east, of the sixth post-meridian in Nebraska, containing forty acres; and to thereupon restore the land involved to the status of tribal property of the Winnebago Indian Reservation.

Winnebago Indian Reservation, Nebr.
Patent to Mary Crane canceled and allotment restored to tribal property of.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

CHAP. 178.—An Act To cancel two allotments made to Richard Bell, deceased, embracing land within the Round Valley Indian Reservation in California.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 3900.]
43 Stat., 138.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cancel two certain trust patents issued to Richard Bell, deceased, Round Valley allottee, numbered 604 and 662, on the Round Valley Indian Reservation in California, embracing lands described as lot 13, in section 2, township 22 north, range 13 west of Mount Diablo meridian, containing ten acres, for which a trust patent was issued as of date of April 15, 1895; also the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the north half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 21, township 23 north, range 13

Round Valley Indian Reservation, Calif.
Patents to Richard Bell canceled and allotments restored to tribal property of.

[1] 35 Opp. Atty. Gen'l., 421, see act approved Feb. 19, 1929 (45 Stat.). [2] Ct. Cl. Docket No. H-211.

west of the Mount Diablo meridian, in California, containing fifty acres, for which a trust patent was issued on December 22, 1910; and to thereupon restore the lands involved to the status of tribal property of the Round Valley Indian Reservation.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 4462.]
43 Stat., 138

CHAP. 179.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw town-site fund, and for other purposes."

Choctaw and Chickasaw town-site fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 3 of the Act approved April 28, 1904, entitled "An Act authorizing the payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw town-site fund, and for other purposes," be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Payments of amounts due deceased persons from, to their heirs.
33 Stat., 571, amended, vol. 3, 108.

"SEC. 3. That if any person whose name appears upon the rolls as herein provided shall have died subsequent to the 25th day of September, 1902, and before receiving his pro-rata share of the accumulated town-site fund, the money to which such person would have been entitled, if living, shall be distributed and paid direct to his heirs, according to the laws of descent and distributions, as provided in chapter 49 of Mansfields' Digest of the Statutes of Arkansas, said heirs to be ascertained and determined by the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules as said Secretary may prescribe, and his decision therein, so far as distribution of tribal funds is concerned, shall be final and conclusive."

Ascertainment of heirs.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 4494.]
43 Stat., 139.

CHAP. 180.—An Act Authorizing extensions of time for the payment of purchase money due under certain homestead entries and Government land purchases within the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Entrymen, etc., on, allowed extension for purchase payments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any homestead entryman or purchaser of Government lands within the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation in North Dakota who is unable to make payment of purchase money due under his entry or contract of purchase as required by existing law or regulations, on application duly verified showing that he is unable to make payment as required, shall be granted an extension to the 1925 anniversary of the date of his entry or contract of purchase upon payment of interest in advance at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the amounts due from the maturity thereof to the said anniversary; and if at the expiration of the extended period the entryman or purchaser is still unable to make the payment he may, upon the same terms and conditions, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be granted such further extensions of time, not exceeding a period of three years, as the facts warrant.

Application as to inability.

Further extension permitted.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 7913.]
43 Stat., 139.

CHAP. 181.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Creek Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

Creek Indians.
Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement

between the United States and the Creek Indian Nation or Tribe, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which said Creek Nation or Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to confer jurisdiction upon the court to hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any balance claimed to be due on the so-called Loyal Creek claim, or any amount claimed to be due to equalize allotments among members of the Creek Tribe.

Proviso. Exclusion of Loyal Creek and allotment claims.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Creek Nation party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Creeks approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records, as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Time for filing.

Procedure.

Evidence admitted.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Counterclaims.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided,* That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Attorneys' fees, etc., by court decree.

Proviso. Limitation.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.[1]

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket F.-168; E.-205, F.-369, F.-371, F.-372, F.-373, H-510; 63 Ct. Cls., 270; 274 U. S., 751; see Act approved Feb. 19, 1929 (45 Stat.).

May 27, 1924.
[H. R. 2887.]
43 Stat., 176.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To authorize the extension of the period of restriction against alienation on the homestead allotments made to members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Kansas Indians, Okla.
Alienation restrictions on allotments to, continued for another twenty years.
32 Stat., 636, vol. I, 766; ante, 400.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period of restriction against alienation on homestead lands allotted to members of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, under the provisions of the agreement with said tribe of Indians as ratified and confirmed by the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page 636), be, and is hereby, extended for a period of twenty years from January 1, 1928: *Provided*, That the extension authorized by this Act shall not affect the homestead allotment of any member of the Kaw Tribe who has been or may be declared to be competent by the Secretary of the Interior, after proper inquiry and investigation of conditions in such manner as he may deem necessary: *Provided further*, That the production of oil and gas and other minerals on such restricted lands may be taxed by the State of Oklahoma in all respects the same as production on unrestricted lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid the tax so assessed against the royalty interests of the respective Indian owners in such production from the royalties or from any other individual Indian funds held under his supervision belonging to the Indian owner of the land: *Provided, however*, That such tax shall not become a lien or charge of any kind or character against the land or other property of the Indian owner.

Provisos.
Allotments to competents not affected.

Oil, etc., production taxable by the State.

No lien, etc., on property of Indian owner.

Sale of restricted allotments on approval of Secretary.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, when it would be for the best interests of a restricted Kaw Indian, to permit the sale of his homestead allotment under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and upon such terms as he may approve.

Approved, May 27, 1924.

May 29, 1924.
[H. R. 6298.]
43 Stat., 244.

CHAP. 210.—An Act To authorize the leasing for oil and gas mining purposes of unallotted lands on Indian reservations affected by the proviso to section 3 of the Act of February 28, 1891.

Indian reservations.
Leasing for oil and gas mining, of unallotted lands on, authorized for ten years.
26 Stat., 795, vol. 1, 57.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That unallotted land on Indian reservations other than lands of the Five Civilized Tribes and the Osage Reservation subject to lease for mining purposes for a period of ten years under the proviso to section 3 of the Act of February 28, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 795), may be leased at public auction by the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the council speaking for such Indians, for oil and gas mining purposes for a period of not to exceed ten years, and as much longer thereafter as oil or gas shall be found in paying quantities, and the terms of any existing oil and gas mining lease may in like manner be amended by extending the term thereof for as long as oil or gas shall be found in paying quantities: *Provided*, That the production of oil and gas and other minerals on such lands may be taxed by the State in which said lands are located in all respects the same as production on unrestricted lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid the tax so assessed against the royalty interests on said lands: *Provided, however*, That such tax shall not become a lien or charge of any kind or character against the land or the property of the Indian owner.

Consent of Indians.

Extension authorized.

Provisos.
Production subject to State taxation.

No lien on Indian owner.

Approved, May 29, 1924.

CHAP. 215.—An Act To provide for the addition of the names of certain persons to the final roll of the Indians of the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 2875.]
43 Stat., 246.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to add to the final roll of the Indians of the (Jocko) Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, approved January 22, 1920, under the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 591), and the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes, page 9), the names of the following persons, descendants of the Confederated Flathead Tribes of Indians: Lucy Contesto, Mary Sophie Contesto, Clifford Gendron, Adolph Squeque, Peter Joseph Chalwain, Dennis McLeod, Margaret Louise Ashley, Veona Carlson, Lois May Houle, Norbert Marage, Eva Matilda Matt, Eneas Isadore Woodcock, Wilton Sidney Worley, Harry Leon Beauchaine, Henry Louzeau and Louise Isaac.

Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.
Additions to final roll of Indians of.
40 Stat., 591; ante, 177; 41 Stat., 9; ante, 200.

The Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to pay to each of the persons named a sum equal to that heretofore paid per capita to those whose names were on the approved roll, such payments to be made from any tribal funds in the Treasury to the credit of the Flathead Indians.

Per capita payment from tribal funds.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

CHAP. 216.—An Act To provide for the reservation of certain land in Utah as a school site for Ute Indians.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 2882.]
43 Stat., 246.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and set apart and reserved for and as a school site for the benefit of the Ute Indians, an unsurveyed tract of land in San Juan County, Utah, located in township 36 south, range 21 east, Salt Lake meridian, approximately the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 7.

Ute Indians, Utah.
Tract reserved as school site for.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

CHAP. 217.—An Act Providing for the reservation of certain lands in Utah for certain bands of Paiute Indians.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 2884.]
43 Stat., 246.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and set apart and reserved for the use, benefit, and occupancy of certain bands of Paiute Indians, and such other Indians of this tribe as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle theron, subject, however, to any valid existing rights of any persons thereto, the tracts of land in the State of Utah, particularly described as follows: Sections 21, 22, 23, and 24, township 29 south, range 18 west, Salt Lake meridian.

Paiute Indians, Utah.
Lands set apart for use of, etc.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

CHAP. 220.—An Act To authorize the setting aside of certain tribal lands within the Quinaielt Indian Reservation in Washington, for lighthouse purposes.

May 31, 1924.
[H. R. 5416.]
43 Stat., 247.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to set aside for lighthouse purposes, lot 5 in section 13 and lot 1 section 24, township 21 north, range 13 west of Willamette meridian, within the Quinaielt

Quinaielt Indian Reservation, Wash.
Lands in, set aside for lighthouse use.

Indian Reservation, in Washington, containing a total of forty-three and twenty-hundredths acres: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce shall pay the Indians therefor, from the appropriation for the general expenses of the Lighthouse Service for the fiscal year in which this reservation is made, such price for the lands set aside hereunder as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the funds thus derived shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, and shall be subject to expenditure for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem for their best interests.

Provisos.
Payment for, from Lighthouse Service appropriation.

Funds to be deposited to credit of Reservation Indians.

Rights of Indians reserved for oil, etc., deposits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation in common all oil, gas, coal, or other minerals in the lands set aside hereunder for lighthouse purposes, and the right to prospect for and mine these commodities under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Commerce.

Approved, May 31, 1924.

June 2, 1924.
[H. R. 2879.]
43 Stat., 252.

CHAP. 231.—An Act To provide for the disposal of homestead allotments of deceased allottees within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana.

Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Mont.
Homestead allotments on, subject to alienation, etc., on death of allottee.
41 Stat., 16; ante, 207

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the allotments of Blackfeet Indians designated as homesteads under section 10 of the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 16), imposing restrictions on alienation, shall after the death of the original allottee be subject to partition, sale, issuance of patents in fee, or any other disposition authorized by existing law relating to Indian allotments.

Approved, June 2, 1924.

June 2, 1924.
[H. R. 6857.]
43 Stat., 253.

CHAP. 232.—An Act To provide for the addition of the names of Chester Calf and Crooked Nose Woman to the final roll of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, Seger jurisdiction, Oklahoma.

Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, Okla.
Names added to final roll of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to add to the final roll of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians of the Seger jurisdiction, Oklahoma, approved May 18, 1921, the names of Chester Calf and Crooked Nose Woman, which names were inadvertently omitted from the said roll, and to pay to each of these persons a sum equal to that heretofore paid per capita to those whose names appear on the approved roll, such payment to be made from any tribal funds to the credit of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians.

Per capita payment.

Approved, June 2, 1924.

June 2, 1924.
[H. R. 6355.]
43 Stat., 253.

CHAP. 233.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates of citizenship to Indians.

Indians.
Born in United States declared citizens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all noncitizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States be, and they are hereby, declared to be citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That the granting of such citizenship shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property.[1]

Proviso.
Tribal rights not affected.

Approved, June 2, 1924.

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[1] 269 U. S., 586; 5 Fed. (2), 255; 22 Fed. (2), 851, 243 Pac., 1067, 1073; 51 L. O. D., 379: Porter and Johnson vs. Pinal Co., Ariz., Supreme Court of Arizona, Nov. 2, 1928; see Act approved Jan. 25, 1929, (45 Stat.).

CHAP. 239.—An Act Authorizing payment to certain Red Lake Indians, out of the tribal trust funds, for garden plats surrendered for school-farm use.

June 3, 1924.
[H. R. 4460.]
43 Stat., 357.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States not to exceed $1,000, out of moneys on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Indians in Minnesota, and to use the same, or as much thereof as may be necessary, in reimbursing certain Red Lake Indians whom he may find to have suffered loss through the taking of their individual garden plats, without remuneration to them, for Indian school-farm purposes.

Red Lake Indians, Minn.
Payment to, from tribal funds for lands taken for school farm.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 240.—An Act To authorize acquisition of unreserved public lands in the Columbia or Moses Reservation, State of Washington, under Acts of March 28, 1912, and March 3, 1877, and for other purposes.

June 3, 1924.
[H. R. 7109.]
43 Stat., 357.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act all unreserved public lands within the former Columbia or Moses Reserve in the State of Washington, made subject to acquisition under the homestead laws by the Act of Congress approved July 4, 1884 (Twenty-third Statutes, page 76), be, and they are hereby, made subject to acquisition under the Isolated Tract (Act of March 28, 1912), Desert Land (Act of March 3, 1877), and other Acts applicable generally to the public domain.

Columbia Indian Reservation, Wash.
Unreserved lands in former, opened to entry, etc.

23 Stat., 76, vol. 1, 224; 37 Stat., 77; 19 Stat., 377.

Approved, June 3, 1924.

CHAP. 249.—An Act Authorizing the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Oklahoma to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

June 4, 1924.
[H. R. 731.]
43 Stat., 366.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Oklahoma may have against the United States may be submitted to the Court of Claims for determination of the amount, if any, due said tribes or bands of Indians from the United States under any treaties, agreements, or laws of Congress, or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of said tribes or bands, or for the failure of the United States to pay said tribes or bands any moneys or other property due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims, with the right of either party to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to hear and determine as right and justice may require and upon a full and fair arbitration all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said tribes or bands against the United States, and to enter judgment thereon.

Wichita, etc., Indians, Okla.
All claims of, submitted to Court of Claims.

Jurisdiction and appeal.

SEC. 2. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said court, it shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions, and the United States shall be allowed credit for all sums including gratuities heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said tribes or any band thereof.

Statutes of limitation not a bar.

Offsets, etc.

The claim or claims of the Wichita and affiliated bands may be presented separately or jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment, suit to be filed within five years after the date of the passage of this Act; and such action shall make the petitioner or

Procedure.

petitioners party plaintiff or plaintiffs and the United States party defendant, and any band or bands of the said Wichita and affiliated bands or any other tribe or bands of Indians the court may deem necessary to a final determination of such suit or suits may be joined therein as the court may order. Such petition or petitions shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by the Wichita and affiliated bands or any tribe or band thereof under contract approved in accordance with existing law and no other verification shall be necessary. Official letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said tribes or bands thereof to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys for said tribes of Indians.

Verification of petition.

Evidence admitted.

Attorneys' fees by court decree.

Limitation.

Payment from judgment.

Balance to credit of Indians.

SEC. 3. That upon the final determination of such suit or cause of action, the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as it shall find reasonable to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed therein by said tribes under contracts negotiated and approved as provided by existing law, but in no case shall the fees decreed by said court amount to more than 10 per centum of the amount of the judgement recovered in such cause, and in no event shall such fee amount in the aggregate under one attorneyship for each tribe to more than $25,000, and shall be paid out of any judgment that may be recovered; and the balance of such judgment shall be placed in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Indians entitled thereto, where it shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.[1]

Approved, June 4, 1924.

June 4, 1924.
[H. R. 3852.]
43 Stat., 376.

CHAP. 253.—An Act Providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina.[2]

Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, N. C.

All lands, etc., of, may be conveyed to United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina is hereby authorized, pursuant to the resolution of its council adopted the 6th day of November, 1919, to convey to the United States of America, in trust, all land, money, and other property of said band for final disposition thereof as hereinafter provided; and the United States will accept such conveyance when approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Roll of members to be prepared.

SEC. 2. That upon approval of such conveyance the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be prepared a roll of the members of said band, to contain the names of all living on the date of this Act, and no person born after that date shall be entitled to enrollment.

Contents.

The roll shall show the name, age, sex, and degree of Cherokee Indian blood, and separately of that derived from any other Indian ancestor, of each member. The day of the month indicating the birthday of each member shall also be shown upon said roll: *Provided,* That if such date is unknown and can not be ascertained, the date of the entry of the name on the schedule shall be taken for the purposes of this Act to be the birth date of the member to whom the entry applies.

Proviso.
Assumed birth date.

Finality, etc., of completed roll.

Said roll when approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall be final and conclusive as to the membership of said band, and as to the ages and degreee of Indian blood of the members, but clerical changes relating to the names of such members or to sex designations may be made at any time thereafter.

Consideration of former rolls, lists, etc.

SEC. 3. That in the preparation of said roll due consideration shall be given to all rolls and lists heretofore made of the membership of said band, together with any evidence elicited in the course of

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. E-542.

[2] See Act approved Jan. 25, 1929 (45 Stat.).

any investigations, and to all documents and records on file in the Interior Department or any of its bureaus or offices.

Appearance on, or absence from, not conclusive.

The fact that the name of any person appears on any such roll or list shall not be accepted to establish, conclusively, his right or that of his descendants to enrollment. Nor shall the absence of his name from such former rolls conclusively bar any person or his descendants from enrollment.

Act of North Carolina disregarded.

That in the preparation of said roll the act of the State of North Carolina of March 8, 1895, chapter 166, entitled "An Act to amend chapter 211, laws of 1889, relating to the charter of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians" shall be disregarded.

Consideration of applications for enrollment.

Applications for enrollment may be presented in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed by regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior, but lack of application shall not prevent consideration of the right to enrollment of any person whose name appears on any former roll and his descendants or of any name brought in any manner to the attention of those in charge of the enrollment work, including the names of those persons of Cherokee Indian blood living July 27, 1868, in any of the counties of North Carolina, in which the common lands of said band are located, or in any of the contiguous counties of that State or of the States of Georgia and Tennessee, and of their descendants.

Survey of lands and division thereof.

SEC. 4. That the lands so conveyed shall be surveyed, where found necessary, and divided into appropriate tracts or parcels and appraised at their true value as of the date of such appraisement, without consideration being given to the location thereof or to any mineral deposits therein or to improvements thereon, but such appraisement shall include all merchantable timber on all allotable lands.

Lands for public purposes reserved from allotment.

SEC. 5. That reservations from allotment may be made, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of lands for cemeteries, schools, water-power sites, rights of way and for other public purposes, with proper safeguards, however, for compensation to individuals who may suffer losses by reason of such reservations.

Timber and quarry reservations.

There may also be reserved any tract chiefly valuable because of the timber or of stone, marble, or other quarries thereon, or which by reason of location or topographical features may be unsuitable for allotment purposes.

Sale of unallotted lands, etc.

Any land or other property reserved from allotment as above provided and lands not needed for allotments may be sold at such time, in such manner, and upon such terms as the Secretary may direct, and the proceeds of such sale shall be added to the funds of the band: *Provided*, That in the sale of timberlands the timber and the land may be sold separately.

Proviso. Timberlands.

Conveyances.

Conveyances under such sales shall be made as provided in the case of conveyances to allottees.

Oil, etc., mineral deposits reserved to the band.

SEC. 6. That all oil, gas, coal, and other mineral deposits on said lands are hereby reserved to said band for a period of twenty-five years from the date of this Act, and during such period said deposits may be leased for prospecting and mining purposes by the Secretary of the Interior, for such periods (not exceeding the period for which such minerals are reserved) and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That at the end of such twenty-five year period all such deposits shall become the property of the individual owner of the surface of such land, unless Congress shall otherwise provide.

Leases.

Proviso. Deposits after twenty-five years the property of owner.

Appraisal and listing of improvements.

SEC. 7. That all improvements on the lands of said band of a permanent and substantial character shall be appraised separately from the lands upon which the same may be, and shall be listed in the names of the members of the band prima facie entitled thereto,

but the designation of ownership shall be tentative only until the true ownership thereof is ascertained and declared, after due notice and hearing. The right to have such improvements appraised, and to make disposition thereof, shall extend to all members, except tenants, owning such improvements at the date of this Act.

Disposition, etc., restricted.

Any person held to be the owner of improvements may remove the same, where found to be practicable, within ninety days from the date they are declared to belong to him, or may, within that period, dispose of the same at not more than the appraised value to any member of the band entitled to receive an allotment, under regulations to be prescribed: *Provided*, That the vendor shall have a lien upon the rents and profits accruing from the tract on which such improvements may be located until the purchase price thereof is fully paid.

Disposition by owner.

Proviso.

Lien to vendor until price fully paid.

SEC. 8. That the lands and money of said bands shall be allotted and divided among the members thereof so as to give each an equal share of the whole in value, as nearly as may be, and to accomplish that the value of the standard allotment share shall be determined by dividing the total appraised value of all allotted and allottable lands by the total number of enrolled members.

Equal allotment of lands and money.

If any member shall fail to receive his full share of the tribal lands, he shall be entitled to the payment of money so as to adjust the difference as nearly as possible. If any member shall receive an allotment exceeding in value his full share of the tribal lands, the difference shall be adjusted by deduction from his distributive share of the tribal fund.

Adjustment of differences.

SEC. 9. That when the tracts available for allotments are ascertained, each member of the said band may apply for a tract or tracts of land to the extent of thirty acres, as nearly as practicable, to include his home and improvements, if he so desires, and the selection so made shall be final as to the right to occupy and use the land so applied for as against all other members if no contest is filed against such selection within ninety days from and after formal application is made therefor: *Provided*, That any person claiming the right to select any given tract of land by reason of the purchase of improvements thereon shall have ninety days to make application therefor from and after the date of approval of any sale conveying to him said improvements, and such application shall become final as in other cases, subject to the right of any other member to contest such selection, ninety days from and after the same is duly made. All contests shall be instituted and heard pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Interior Department applicable thereto. Any allotment selection may be modified or limited, in the discretion of those in charge of the work, so as to give the selector of adjacent or contiguous lands access to firewood and drinking water.

Application for allotments.

Effect of selection.

Proviso.

Selection by purchaser of improvements.

Contests.

Access to firewood and drinking water by selector.

SEC. 10. That adults may select their own allotments, where mentally capable of so doing, but allotments for minors may be selected by their father or mother, in the order named, or by the officers in charge of the allotment work. The said officers may also select allotments for prisoners, convicts, aged, infirm, and insane or otherwise mentally incompetent members and for the estates of deceased members and, if necessary to complete any allotments or to bring the allotment work to a close, may make arbritrary selections for and on behalf of any member of said band.

Selections by adults.

For incompetents and estates.

SEC. 11. That allotments may be selected for the members of any family, wherever practicable, from contiguous lands or other lands held by the head of the family, including both adult and minor

Contiguous lands for families allowed.

children and such other relatives as are members of the household: *Provided*, That if any adult child shall claim the benefit of this section, he shall not be entitled as a matter of right to have his selection made from the lands desired by his father or mother or from lands needed by any minor member of the family for allotment purposes, but this shall not prevent selection of lands outside the family holdings if desired.

Proviso. Limitation on selection by adult child.

SEC. 12. That where annuity or other payments to individuals have heretofore been suspended because their enrollment status has been questioned, the amounts involved in such suspended payments shall be paid to individuals found entitled to enrollment or to their heirs, and all funds of said band, after making such payments and after payments needed for equalizing allotments as hereinbefore provided and all other payments herein directed to be made, shall be distributed per capita among the enrolled members of said band and the heirs of those who shall die before distribution is completed, and shall be paid to the distributees or conserved and used for their benefit, according to whether they belong to the restricted or unrestricted class, at such time and in such manner as shall be deemed advisable.

Distribution per capita to enrolled members, after suspended annuities and other payments have been made.

Payments.

SEC. 13. That any member of said band whose degree of Indian blood is less than one-sixteenth may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid a cash equivalent in lieu of an allotment of land. Any person desiring to avail himself of this provision may make application to the officers in charge of the allotment work at any time within ninety days after the date of the approval of the final roll, and preference shall be given in the order of application. The said officers shall have the power to add to the register of such names the names of any other members of the same class, including minors for whom no application is made, for such time as may be allowed for the purpose by the regulations. Applications should be made in person by adults and for minors by their fathers or mothers, in the order named.

Cash in lieu of land for members having small degree of Indian blood.

Applications to be made.

Addition to register without application.

SEC. 14. That if any member shall claim that he is the owner of a so-called private land claim, for the reason that money was advanced by him or his ancestor to pay in whole or in part for any land the title to which is now in the band, such claim may be submitted to and equitably adjusted by the Secretary of the Interior, whose decision thereon shall be final and not subject to review by the courts. In such adjustment due consideration shall be given to matters presented by the band in the way of offsets or counterclaims.

Action on claims of owners of private land claims.

SEC. 15. That a certificate of allotment shall be issued to each allottee upon the expiration of the contest period, if no contest is then pending, or, if a contest is then pending, upon final disposition thereof, but shall be dated as of the date of selection. Each certificate shall contain the name and roll number of the allottee, and the legal effect thereof shall be to give the allottee the right to occupy and use the surface of the land described therein, as against each and every other member of the band, but not as against the band itself, or against the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may cancel any certificate of allotmetn at any time before title to the land described therein is conveyed to the allottee, if in his judgment said land should be reserved for allotment for any purpose herein authorized or for any other good and sufficient reason, but before such action is taken the allottee shall have due notice and opportunity to be heard. If any such certificate shall be revoked, the allottee may select other lands as if no certificate had been issued to him.

Certificates of allotments to be issued.

Contents and legal effect.

Proviso. Cancellation if land should be reserved for authorized purpose, etc.

Other selection permitted on revocation.

SEC. 16. That as soon as practicable after a certificate of allotment is issued there shall be issued to the allottee a deed convey-

Title deed given on issue of certificate.

ing all right, title, and interest of the United State, as trustee, and of the band, and of every other member thereof, in and to the land described in said certificate. Each deed shall recite the roll number and degree of Indian blood of the grantee and shall be executed by or in the name of the Secretary of the Interior, who is hereby authorized to designate any clerk or employee of the department to sign his name for him to all such deeds.

Contents and execution.

Each deed, when so issued, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the county in which the land conveyed thereby is located. When so recorded title to the land shall vest in the allottee subject to the conditions, limtations, and restrictions herein imposed. Upon the recording of any deed it shall be the duty of the officers representing the Government of the United States to deliver it to the allottee named threin.

To be recorded in county.

Title to vest.

Delivery to allottee.

SEC. 17. That if any member enrolled as provided in this Act shall die before receiving his distributive share of the band or tribal property, the land and moneys to which he would be entitled, if living, shall descend to his heirs according to the laws of the State of North Carolina and be distributed to them accordingly, but in all such cases the allotment and deed therefor shall be made in the name of the deceased ancestor and shall be given the same force and effect as if made during his lifetime: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page 855), as amended by the Act of Congress of February 14, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 678), relating to the determination of heirs and approval of wills by the Secretary of the Interior, and to other matters, are hereby made applicable to the persons and estates of the members of the said band, and in the construction of said Acts no distinction shall be made between restricted lands and moneys and those conveyed or held in trust.

Distribution in case of members dying before receiving share, etc.

Proviso.
Determination of, by Secretary of the Interior; 36 Stat., 855, vol. 3, 476; 37 Stat., 678, vol. 3, 558.

No distinction between restricted or trust lands, etc.

SEC. 18. That leases of lands allotted under this Act may be made during the restricted period for any purpose and for any term of years, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That such leases shall be executed on behalf of minors and other incompetents, including any Indian deemed to be incapable, mentally or physically, of managing his business affairs properly and with benefit to himself and in their names, by a duly authorized representative of the Indian Service designated by said Secretary for the purpose: *Provided further*, That all leases of unpartitioned estates shall be so made and approved unless all of the Indian heirs or owners are of the unrestricted class, and shall be subject to supervision during the restricted period the same as leases made on other restricted lands, but all rents and royalties accruing therefrom to unrestricted owners shall be paid, by the proper officers of the Indian Service, to such owners at the earliest date practicable after the collection thereof.

Leases allowed.

Provisos.
On behalf of minors and incompetents.

Of unpartitioned estates.

Payment of rents and royalties.

Parents may use the lands allotted to their children and receive the rents and profits arising therefrom during the minority of such children: *Provided*, That this privilege may be revoked by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at any time while said lands are restricted for such cause as may by him be deemed good and sufficient.

Parents to use allotments to minor children.

Proviso.
Privilege revocable.

SEC. 19. That lands allotted under this Act shall not be alienable, either by voluntary or enforced sale by the allottee or his heirs or otherwise, for a period of twenty-five years from and after the date when the deed conveying such land to the allottee is recorded as directed herein: *Provided*, That upon the completion of the allotments and the recording of the deeds as herein directed each allottee shall become a citizen of the United States and a citizen of the particular State wherein he (or she) may reside, with all the rights,

Allotments inalienable for twenty-five years.

Provisos.
Citizenship accorded on recording of deeds.

privileges, and immunities of such citizens: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, at any time after a deed is recorded remove the restrictions on the lands described therein, either with or without application by the owner or owners, under such rules and regulations or special orders governing the terms of sale and the disposition of the proceeds as he shall prescribe.

Earlier removal of restriction in discretion of Secretary.

SEC. 20. That lands allotted under this Act shall not be subjected or held liable to any form of personal claim, or demand, against the allottee, arising or existing prior to the removal of restrictions; and any attempted alienation or incumbrance of restricted land by deed, mortgage, contract to sell, power of attorney, or other method of incumbering real estate, except leases specifically authorized by law, made before or after the approval of this Act and prior to removal of restrictions therefrom, shall be absolutely null and void.

Allotments not liable to any claim prior to removal of restriction.

Any attempted alienation, etc., null and void.

SEC. 21. That all lands, and other property, of the band, or the members thereof, except funds held in trust by the United States, may be taxed by the State of North Carolina, to and including the tax year following the date of this Act. Such taxes shall be paid from the common funds of said band for such period, except upon such tracts as shall have been lawfully sold prior to the date when tax assessments can be made thereon under the State law. All tax assessments made pursuant to this Act on restricted allotments or undivided tribal property held in trust by the United States shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for a period of one year following the date when such assessments are spread on the local tax rolls, but if he shall take no action thereon during said year, such assessments shall be final, but this shall not be construed to deprive any allottee of any remedy to which he would be entitled under the State law: *Provided*, That such restricted and undivided property shall be exempt from sale for unpaid taxes for two years from the date when such taxes become due and payable, and no penalty for delinquency in the payment of such taxes shall be charged or collected for or during said period, so that Congress may have an opportunity to make provision for the payment of such taxes if the band, or tribal, funds are found insufficient for the purpose.

Property, except trust funds, may be taxed by North Carolina.

Payment.

Assessments on restricted allotments subject to revision by Commissioner of Indian Affairs for one year.

Allottee not deprived of remedy.

Proviso.
Restricted, etc., property exempt from sale for unpaid taxes, for two years.

After the expiration of the tax year following that in which this Act is approved all lands allotted to members of said band, from which restrictions shall have been removed, shall be subject to taxation the same as other lands. But from and after the expiration of said tax year all restricted allotments and undivided property shall be exempt from taxation until the restrictions on the alienation of such allotments are removed or the title of the band to such undivided property is extinguished.

Unrestricted allotments subject to tax after one year.

Restricted allotments, etc., exempt until restriction removed, etc.

SEC. 22. That the removal of restrictions upon allotted lands shall not deprive the United States of the duty or authority to institute and prosecute such action in its own name, in the courts of the United States, as may be necessary to protect the rights of the allottees, or of their heirs, until the said band shall be dissolved by congressional action, unless the order removing such restrictions is based upon an express finding that the Indian to whom it relates is fully competent and capable of managing his own affairs.

Removal of restrictions not to deprive United States of authority to bring action in Federal courts to protect rights of allottees.

Exception.

SEC. 23. That the authority of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina to execute conveyances of lands owned by said band, or any interest therein, is recognized, and any such conveyance heretofore made, whether to the United States or to others, shall not be questioned in any case where the title conveyed or the instrument of conveyance has been or shall be accepted or approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Conveyances by Eastern Band of Cherokees of its lands, recognized, etc.

Lands in vicinity of Cherokee School may be purchased, and allotted.

SEC. 24. That the reinvestment of the proceeds arising from the sale of surplus and unallotted lands of said band in other lands in the vicinity of the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, is hereby authorized, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and lands so purchased may be allotted as provided for herein respecting the allotment of lands now owned by said band.

Authority vested in Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 25. That all things provided for herein shall be done under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, who is authorized to prescribe needed rules and regulations.

Decision final as to enrollment, etc.

All questions as to enrollment and as to all other matters involving the disposition of the lands or moneys of said band, or of the members thereof, shall be decided by the Secretary of the Interior, and such decision as to any matter of fact or law shall be final.

Additional sum authorized for expenses of administering Act.

SEC. 26. That in addition to any sum or sums heretofore or hereafter regularly appropriated for salaries and expenses, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, from the funds of the United States in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of such expenses as shall be necessarily incurred, including the salaries of additional employees in the adminstration of this Act.

Approved, June 4, 1924.

June 5, 1924.
[H. R. 5078.]
43 Stat., 390.

CHAP. 264.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

Interior Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

* * * * * * *

General Land Office.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1925: *Provided,*

Proviso. Reimbursement.

That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $1,000.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $388,640.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Special agents, etc.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees

not otherwise provided for; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $100,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

43 Stat., 392; post, 430.

Provisos.
Competency Commission, Five Civilized Tribes.
Other Indians.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $500,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service.

Supplies.
Purchase, transportation, etc.

Proviso.
Only three warehouses.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector at a salary of $3,500 per annum and four Indian Service inspectors, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $4 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $20,000.

Inspectors.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $6,500.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $125,000.

Indian police.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $25,000.[1]

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $100,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place.

Agency buildings.
Construction repairs, etc.

Provisos.
Supervising work.

Heat and light to employees.

That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

Vehicles.
Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Provisos.
Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

[1] 243 Pac., 1067-1073.

Probate matters.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $75,600, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $17,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $75,600 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Provisos.
Clerks in the Indian Office.

Tribes excepted.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws
Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $40,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission.

Proviso.
Attorneys, etc., restricted to civil service eligibles.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,260.

Indian lands.

INDIAN LANDS.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $56,000, reimbursable: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Advertising expenses, sales of lands.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, $2,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Sales of tribal lands, etc., payable from proceeds.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at

Choctaw and Chickasaw coal and asphalt lands.
41 Stat., 1107; ante, 287.

Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $5,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed $600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *Provided further*, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials shall not exceed $1,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor and each of said tribal attorneys: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall dispense with the attorney for the Creek Tribe not later than September 1, 1924, and the Commissioner shall dispense with any other tribal attorneys at any time their services are no longer needed, and that no tribal money shall be available for the salaries or expenses of tribal school representatives: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Provisos.
Collecting rents.

Continuing tribal schools.

Apportionment of allotments, etc., for fiscal year.

Specified salaries.

Pay restriction.

Dispensing with tribal attorneys.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $8,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Homeless Indians in California.

Purchase of lands for

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $200,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1925, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches, Okla.

Maintenance, support, etc., of homesteads, etc.

Proviso.
Report of Congress.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT.

Industrial work, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and

Timber preservation, etc.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments.

Farmers and stockmen.

fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $370,000, of which sum not less than $50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and nurses: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

Field matrons and nurses.

Provisos. Menominee Reservation.

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected by limitations.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 529.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self support.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

Provisos. Repayment.

Limitation.

Payment for destroyed diseased livestock.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $10,000.[1]

Water supply.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY.

Increasing grazing ranges, etc., by developing, etc., on reservations.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Proviso. Condition.

Papago villages, Ariz. Pumping plants.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $22,000.

Navajos and Hopis. Developing water supply for, on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Moqui Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, $45,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Pueblo Indian lands, N. Mex. Sinking wells on, etc.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $5,000.

[1] 5 Comp. Genl., 702.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Irrigation and drainage.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects on reservations.

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, $6,000;

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $2,000; Shivwits, Utah, $500;

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, $1,500;

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Chiu Chiu pumping plants, Arizona, $6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $4,000; Hoopa Valley, California, $18,000; Morongo Reservation, California, $7,000; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, $4,700; Round Valley Reservation, California, $1,000; miscellaneous projects, $10,500;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $15,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-lechee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $20,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $14,000;

Not to exceed in all, $120,000;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, not to exceed $50,000; for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, not to exceed $4,000; one assistant chief irrigation engineer, not to exceed $3,000; one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, not to exceed $2,500; one field cost accountant, not to exceed $2,250; and for traveling incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem not exceeding $3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, not to exceed $6,500; not to exceed in all, $65,000;

Administration expenses.

Supervising engineers, etc.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, $1,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.
36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 473.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of the Taos reservoir project, Taos Pueblo, New Mexico, $5,000;

Taos Pueblo, N. Mex.
Surveys, etc., for project.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $1,000;

Stream gauging.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed $192,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Reimbursement.
38 Stat., 582; ante, 8.

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc

Limitation.

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.
Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indian land.
33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158.

Repayment.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 529.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), $8,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants and canal systems $12,000; in all, $20,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Diverting river water to Pinal County lands, etc.

Repayment.
39 Stat., 130; ante, 154.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, Arizona, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, $250,000.

Colorado River Reservation, Ariz.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 432.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $20,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $35,000; in all, $55,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Ganado project, Ariz.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $3,500.

San Xavier Reservation, Ariz.
Pumping plants.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $10,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Operating pumping plants, etc., for irrigating, from total funds.
43 Stat., 475; post, 447.
Proviso.
Reimbursement to tribe.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $27,200, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Salt River project, Ariz.
Providing water to Indian allottees from.
39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

For all purposes necessary for survey, construction, and improvement, by concrete lining and installation of structures in the main canals and laterals on the Salt River irrigation project, Arizona, $3,500, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out provisions of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 130).

Fort Apache Reservation, Ariz.
Completing system, from tribal funds.
41 Stat., 11; ante, 202.

For all purposes necessary for the completion of the irrigation system under the power plant constructed on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided for in the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 11), so that additional individual Indian lands thereunder may be supplied with water for irrigation purposes, $2,600, payable out of tribal funds of the Indians which shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reimbursement to tribe.

Yuma Reservation, Calif.
Advancing charges on lands in, and Arizona.
Repayment.
36 Stat., 1063; vol. 3, 487.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $60,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho.
Operating irrigation system.
Enlarging, etc., for ceded lands, etc.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, $49,000, reimbursable.

For continuing the enlarging, relocating, and repairing of canals, structures, and dam, and replacing of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided

for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568), the same to be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May 24, 1922, $200,000.

42 Stat., 568; ante, 346.
Repayment.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Irrigation systems, Montana.
Fort Belknap Reservation.
Repayment.
36 Stat., 277; vol. 3, 437.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $150,000 (reimbursable).

Flathead Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $15,000 (reimbursable).

Fort Peck Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $20,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $150,000, and to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Crow Reservation.
Improving systems on, from tribal funds.
Repayment.

For improvements, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $4,200, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev.
Operating system.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Newlands project, Nevada, $6,000; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands, $2,100; in all, $8,100, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.

Newlands project, Nev.
Payment of charges on Paiute allotments.

For continuing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $6,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Laguna and Acoma Indians, N. Mex.
Operating irrigating system for.

For all purposes necessary for completion of a drainage canal through the Isleta Pueblo Indian lands in New Mexico in the Rio Grande Valley, $25,000, reimbursable in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Rio Grande Valley, N. Mex.
Completing canal through Isleta Pueblo Indian lands.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisidiction of the San Juan Indian School, $7,500, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Navajo Reservation, N. Mex.
Operating Hogback irrigation project on.

For all purposes necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the San Juan Pueblo project, New Mexico, $15,000.

San Juan Pueblo, N. Mex.
Operating, etc., project.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, $10,000.

Pueblo lands, N. Mex.
Repairing flood damages.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Cooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians

Klamath Reservation, Oreg.
Operating, etc., projects on, from tribal funds.

in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Continuing irrigation of allotments of.
34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the alloted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $50,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Yakima Reservation, Wash.
Operating Toppenish-Simcoe system.
41 Stat., 281; ante, 357.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $5,000.

Operating, etc., Ahtanum system.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Ahtanum irrigation system on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, $2,800, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Reimbursing reclamation fund for stored water to reservation lands.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $11,000.

Wapato system.
Continuing construction, enlargement, etc.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eight Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $10,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project.

Provisos.
Reimbursement of cost.
39 Stat., 154; ante, 84.

Payment to landowners for damages, etc.

Constructing part of Satus unit, etc.

For construction of that part of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, and for operation and maintenance of the system, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $50,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Extending irrigation to additional lands.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend Drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, $36,500, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Continuing construction work.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $165,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

EDUCATION.

Education.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,000,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided further*, That $3,500 of this amount may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: *Provided further*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1925. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools; *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1925: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That not more than $350,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Support of Indian schools.
Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, blind, etc.
Alabamas and Coushattas in Texas.
Boarding schools with diminished attendance discontinued.
Transfer of pupils.
Day schools discontinued.
Moneys returned to the Treasury.
Tuition in public schools.
No contracts required.
R. S., sec. 3744, p. 738.
Not available for specified schools.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses of pupils shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Collecting, etc., pupils.
Provisos.
Obtaining employment.
Repayment.
Alaska pupils.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $230,000: *Provided*, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution unless herein expressly authorized.[1]

School buildings.
Repairs, improvements, etc.
Proviso.
Limitation.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Support, etc., at designated boarding schools.

Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $49,700; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000;

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

Phoenix, Arizona: For eight hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $170,000; for general repairs and improvements, laundry machinery, and remodeling and extending of heating plant, $45,000;

Phoenix, Ariz.

[1] 3 Comp. Genl., 973.

Truxton Canyon, Ariz. Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred pupils and for pay of superintendent, $40,000; for general repairs and improvements, $13,000;

Theodore Roosevelt School, Fort Apache, Ariz. Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $90.000; for repairs, remodeling, and improvement, $22,000;

Sherman Institute, Calif. Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For eight hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $170,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, $18,000; for additional buildings and improvements, $22,000;

Fort Bidwell, Calif. Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils and for pay of superintendent, $22,500; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000;

Haskell Institute, Kans. Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eight hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendents, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $170,000; for general repairs and improvements, $18,000, to be immediately available; for continuing remodeling of heating and power plant and sinking wells for water system, $23,000; for drainage work, $4,000;

Mount Pleasant, Mich. Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For three hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $78,000; for general repairs and improvements, including water softening system, $15,000;

Pipestone, Minn. Pipestone, Minnesota: For two hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $50,000; for general repairs and improvements, $9,000;

Genoa, Nebr. Genoa, Nebraska: For four hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $90,000; for general repairs and improvements, including extension and improvement of heating and lighting systems, and construction of gymnasium, $30,000;

Carson City, Nev. Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and twenty-five pupils and for pay of superintendent, $85,000; for general repairs and improvements, $34,000, including assembly hall and employees' cottages;

Albuquerque, N. Mex. Albuquerque, New Mexico; For seven hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $150,000; for general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, $20,000: *Provided*, That the money for the sleeping porches shall be immediately available;

Santa Fe, N. Mex. Sante Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $90,000; for general repairs and improvements, including enlarging of dining hall, $15,000; for purchase of additional land, $1,500; for water supply, $3,000;

Cherokee, N. C. Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred pupils and for pay of superintendent, $60,000; for general repairs and improvements, including annex to boys' dormitory, $17,000;

Bismarck, N. Dak. Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred pupils and for pay of superintendent, $25,000, for general repairs and improvements, $5,000;

Fort Totten, N. Dak. Fort Totten, Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $70,000; for general repairs and improvements, and rebuilding boys' dormitory, partly destroyed by fire, $20,000;

Wahpeton, N. Dak. Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty pupils and for pay of superintendent, $49,500; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000;

Chilocco, Okla. Chilocco, Oklahoma: For seven hundred and fifty pupils and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing

and issuing school paper, $125,250; for general repairs and improvements and for new hospital building, $24,750; and also for the purchase of material for the construction of three miles of concrete road from the Chilocco Indian School to the Kansas State line, all upon Indian land, $30,000;

Road to Kansas State line.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $53,500; for repairs and improvements, $6,500: *Provided*, That not to exceed $1,000 of this amount may be used for repairing and improving the road connecting the school grounds with the county road: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use the balance in the Treasury of the United States, amounting to $6,678.60, appropriated by the Act of Congress of August 23, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 451), to pay a judgment in favor of the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians, and the balance of $100, Cherokee unallotted lands, and the balance of $50.26, Cherokee school fund, to the credit of the Cherokee Nation or the Cherokee Tribe of Indians, together with the amount of $1,635.80, interest on Cherokee school fund, and any additional interest that may accumulate thereon, for the construction, furniture, and equipment of a hospital for the Sequoyah Orphan Training School;

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, Tahlequah, Okla.

Provisos.
Improving road.

Hospital.
Use of balances for equipping.

28 Stat., 451, vol. 1, 521.

Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For eight hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, and for pay of superintendent, including not to exceed $500 for printing and issuing school paper, $155,000; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000: *Provided*, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior, no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska who enters after January 1, 1925;

Chemawa, Salem, Oreg

Proviso.
Restriction on Alaska natives.

Flandreau, South Dakota: For three hundred and fifty Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, $76,750; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000;

Flandreau, S. Dak.

Pierre, South Dakota: For two hundred and fifty Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, $57,750; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000;

Pierre, S. Dak.

Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, $62,000; for general repairs and improvements, including repair of roads and enlargement of hospital, $12,000;

Rapid City, S. Dak.

Hayward, Wisconsin: For two hundred and thirty Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, $46,000; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000;

Hayward, Wis.

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, $60,000; for general repairs and improvements, including enlarging dining hall, $15,000;

Tomah, Wis.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming: For one hundred Indian pupils and for pay of superintendent, $22,000; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000;

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $2,541,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $200,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Navajos, Arizona.
School facilities for.
15 Stat., 669; vol. 2, 1015.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Chippewas of Minnesota.
Payment for tuition of children in State schools.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, Minn.
Schools.
16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.
Proviso.
Restriction.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Osages, Oklahoma.
Educating children, from tribal funds.
Proviso.
Saint Louis Boarding school.

For the education of Osage children, $18,700, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $300 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws, Oklahoma.
Aid to common schools.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subjected to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 584; ante, 167.

Sioux Indians, Nebraska, etc.
Day and industrial schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.
Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah.
Aid to public schools in, from Ute tribal funds.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

Proviso.
Equality of Indian children.

Conservation of health, etc.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS AND CONSERVATION OF HEALTH.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $500,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Blackfeet Hospital, Montana, $12,500; Carson Hospital, Nevada, $10,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, Oklahoma, $10,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, Oklahoma, $35,000; Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, $40,000; Laguna Sanatorium, New Mexico, $17,000; Mescalero

Provisos.
Use for general treatment.

Allotments to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Navajo Sanatorium, Arizona, $10,000; Pima Hospital, Arizona, $13,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, Arizona, $40,000; Spokane Hospital, Washington, $10,000; Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, $40,000; Turtle Mountain Hospital, North Dakota, $10,000; Winnebago Hospital, Nebraska, $18,000; Crow Creek Hospital, South Dakota, $8,000; Hoopa Valley Hospital, California, $10,000; Jicarilla Hospital, New Mexico, $10,000; Truxton Canyon camp hospital, Arizona, $5,000; Indian Oasis Hospital, Arizona, $10,000; Shawnee Sanatorium, Oklahoma, $40,000.

Canton, S. Dak. Insane asylum expenses.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $40,000.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION.

Support and civilization.

Expenses limited.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Arizona.

In Arizona, $200,000, of which not more than $25,000 shall be used for construction of telephone lines to the agencies at Sells and at Keams Canyon;

California.

In California, $50,000;

Florida.

Seminole Indians of Florida, $10,000;

Idaho.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, $15,000;

Montana.

Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, $15,000;

Flathead Agency, Montana, $14,200;

Fort Peck Agency, Montana, $28,000;

Blackfeet Agency, Montana, $70,000;

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas and other indigent and homeless Indians in Montana, $6,500;

Nevada.

In Nevada, $17,500;

New Mexico.

In New Mexico, $136,000;

North Dakota.

Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, $4,800;

Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, $11,000;

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, $15,000;

Oklahoma. Wichitas, etc.

Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, $4,500: *Provided*, That out of the funds now standing to the credit of the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians of Oklahoma in the Treasury of the United States a sum not exceeding $3,000 may be used for the employment of counsel under contract as provided by law to represent said Indians in their claims against the United States set forth in article 6 of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various tribes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 896);

Proviso. Payment for counsel. 43 Stat., 366; ante, 421.

28 Stat., 896, vol. 1, 76.

Oklahoma and Nebraska.

Kansas and Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma, $3,100;

Oregon.

Ponca Indians of Oklahoma and Nebraska, $7,500;

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, $2,400;

South Dakota.

Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, $7,500;

Utah.

In Utah, $5,800;

Washington.

In Washington, $19,000;

Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin, $12,400;

In all, not to exceed $625,000.

Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $3,000.

Bannocks, Idaho.
15 Stat., 696, vol. 2, 1020.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks, in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,500.

Full-blood Choctaws, Mississippi.

Education, etc.

Purchase of lands, etc.

Encouraging industry, etc.

Repayment.

For general support and civilization of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, and other necessary administration expenses, $10,500; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, or for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools, $20,000; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $4,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, $8,000; which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1930; in all, $42,500.

Crows, Montana.
15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1068.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $2,580; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $720; in all, $4,500.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Mont.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carperters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $75,000.

15 Stat., 658, vol. 2, 1017.

Pawnees, Okla.
Annuity.
27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 498.

Schools, blacksmiths, etc.
11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

Quapaws, Okla.
Education, etc.
7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 395.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Five Civilized Tribes, Okla.
Administration expenses.

Proviso.
Detailed report to Congress.

For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $160,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1925, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision.

Warm Springs Agency Indians, Oreg.

Repayment.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,800; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Sioux of different tribes, Nebr., N. and S. Dak.

Teachers, etc.
15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 998.

Additional employees.

Subsistence.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

Proviso.
Transporting supplies.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $258,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $365,000.

Confederated Bands of Utes, Utah.

Carpenters, etc.
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 990.

Food, etc.

Agency employees.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $24,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $48,000.

Spokanes, Wash.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,000.

Shoshones, Wyo.
15 Stat., 576, vol. 2, 1020.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $4,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $5,000.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona.

Arizona: Colorado River, $4,000; Fort Apache, $100,000; Fort Mojave, $1,500; Kaibab, $1,000; Pima, $1,000; Salt River, $250; San Carlos, $75,000; Truxton Canyon, $24,000;

California.

California: Hoopa Valley, $200; Round Valley, $7,000; Tule River, $200;

Colorado.

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, $3,000; Ute Mountain, $15,000), $18,000;

Idaho.

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $14,000; Fort Hall, $30,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000;

Iowa.

Iowa: Sac and Fox, $1,800;

Kansas.

Kansas: Kickapoo, $500; Pottawatomie, $2,800;

Michigan.

Michigan: Mackinac, $800;

Minnesota.

Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa (Leech Lake, $900; Nett Lake, $150; White Earth, $800), $1,850; Red Lake, $25,000;

Montana.

Montana: Blackfeet, $10,000; Crow, $100,000;[1] Flathead, $22,000; Fort Belknap, $30,000; Fort Peck, $2,500; Rocky Boy, $5,000; Tongue River, $16,500;

Nebraska.

Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000; Winnebago, $2,000;

Nevada.

Nevada: Reno (Fort McDermitt, $300; Pyramid Lake, $5,000), $5,300; Walker River (Paiute, $200; Walker River, $1,000; Summit Lake, $200), $1,400; Western Shoshone, $16,000;

New Mexico.

New Mexico: Jicarilla, $75,000; Mescalero, $30,000; Navajo, $900; Pueblo Bonito, $500; San Juan, $1,000;

[1] 5 Comp. Genl., 662.

North Carolina. North Carolina: Eastern Cherokee, $2,000;

North Dakota. North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $22,000; Standing Rock, $60,000;

Oklahoma. Oklahoma: Kiowa, $18,000; Ponca (Otoe, $1,000; Ponca, $2,500; Tonkawa, $800), $4,300; Sac and Fox, $2,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $29,000; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $30,000;

Oregon. Oregon: Klamath, $110,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $7,500 of said sum may be used for the construction, upkeep and repair of buildings required for the proper administration of the affairs of the Indians under the jurisdiction of the Klamath Agency, Oregon; Umatilla, $9,800; Warm Springs, $16,000;

Proviso.
Klamath Agency buildings.

South Dakota. South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $100,000; Pine Ridge, $500; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $2,000;

Utah. Utah: Goshute (Goshute, $3,500; Paiute, $800; Skull Valley, $1,500), $5,800; Uintah and Ouray, $15,000;

Washington Washington: Colville, $30,000; Puyallup, $3,000; Spokane, $16,000; Taholah (Quinaielt), $7,500; Yakima, $32,900;

Wisconsin. Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $4,000; Keshena, $30,000;

Wyoming. Wyoming: Shoshone, $64,000;

In all, not to exceed $1,260,800.

Chippewas in Minnesota. For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $105,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $35,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding $10,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with, and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $45,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

Objects specified.

Aiding State public schools.

Aiding indigent Chippewas.
Condition.

Indian hospitals.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $75,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 138), and to expend the same in the construction and equipment of a sawmill, including employees' quarters and other necessary buildings, for the benefit of the Red Lake Indians, said mill to be located at Redby, Minnesota, on a site to be leased by the United States for a period of ninety-nine years.

Constructing sawmill, etc., from tribal funds.
39 Stat., 138; ante, 67.

Location.

Choctaws and Chickasaws, Okla. For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, $5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Per capita payments expenses.

Osages, Okla. For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said

Agency expenses, etc., from tribal funds.

agency, $115,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas production expenses.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, $62,500, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

From tribal funds.

Visit of Tribal Council to Washington, D. C.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage tribe.

Confederated Bands of Utes, Utah.

Distribution from principal of tribal funds.

Allotments.

The sum of $225,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $75,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1924, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1925, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

Self-support, etc., from accrued interest.

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

Provisos.

Report to Congress.

Restriction on road construction.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads and bridges.

Hoopa Valley Reservation, Calif.

Completing road on.

For completion of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $8,000, to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury of the United States, in accordance with the Indian Appropriation Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, pages 570 and 571).

Reimbursement.

40 Stat., 570; ante, 156.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn

Roads and bridges on, from tribal funds.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.

Indian labor.

Mescalero Reservation, N. Mex.

Roads and bridges on, from tribal funds.

For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $12,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.

Indian labor.

Cochiti and San Juan Pueblo grants, N. Mex.

Bridges across Rio Grande in.

For the construction of steel bridges across the Rio Grande within the Cochiti and San Juan Pueblo Indian grants, New Mexico, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $82,200 (reimbursable).

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.
Roads and bridges in, from tribal funds.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $10,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Annuities, etc.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS.

Senecas, N. Y.
4 Stat., 443.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

Six Nations, N. Y.
7 Stat., 46; vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

Choctaws, Oklahoma.
Annuities.
7 Stat., 99; vol 2, 87; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Light horsemen.
7 Stat., 213; vol. 2, 193; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith.
7 Stat., 212, 236; vol. 2 192, 213. 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Education.
7 Stat., 236; vol. 2, 212; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236; vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614; vol 2, 709.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1865), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Saint Croix Chippewas, Wisconsin.
Purchase of land for, etc.
10 Stat., 1109, vol. 2, 648.
Beneficiaries.
38 Stat., 606, ante, 32.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000 found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eight Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Proviso.
Discretionary cash payments.

* * * * * * *

Mines Bureau.

BUREAU OF MINES.

* * * * * * *

Petroleum and natural gas development, etc.

For inquiries and investigations and dissemination of information concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, including economic conditions affecting the industry, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; for enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920, relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases on the public domain, for enforcement of laws relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; for the purchase of newspapers relating to the oil, gas and allied industries: *Provided*, That section 192 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to such purchase of newspapers from this appropriation; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for, maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and the construction, maintenance and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto: *Provided*, That not ex-

Enforcing act relating to oil, etc., leases.
41 Stat., 441, 448.

Periodicals.
Provisos.
R. S., sec. 192, p. 30.
Restriction not applicable.
Other expenses.

ceeding 15 per centum of said amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia, $500,000; Personal services in the District.

For enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of February 25, 1920, and October 2, 1917, relating to the mining of coal, phosphates, sodium, and potassium on the public domain, and for enforcement of the laws relating to the mining of minerals other than oil, oil shale, and natural gas, on Indian and other public lands, and every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, purchase, exchange as part payment for maintenance, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $91,360: *Provided*, That not exceeding 20 per cent of this amount may be used for personal services in the District of Columbia. Enforcing laws relating to nonmetallic mineral deposits. 41 Stat., 437. 40 Stat., 287. *Proviso.* Services in the District.

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BUREAU OF EDUCATION. Education Bureau.

* * * * * * *

WORK IN ALASKA. Alaska.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including $185,640 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $12,000 for traveling expenses, $84,000 for equipment, supplies, fuel, and light, $11,000 for repairs of buildings, $24,000 for erection of buildings, $28,500 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, $5,000 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, $5,000 for rentals, and $700 for telephone and telegraph; total $355,840, to be immediately available. Education of natives. Specified allotments.

* * * * * * *

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $110,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe. Medical and sanitary relief. Cooperation of Public Health Service. *Proviso.* Pay patients admitted to hospitals.

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Approved, June 5, 1924.

CHAP. 288.—An Act For the continuance of construction work on the San Carlos Federal irrigation project in Arizona, and for other purposes. June 7, 1924. [S. 966.] 43 Stat., 475.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, through the Indian Service, is hereby authorized to construct a dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as a part of the San Carlos irrigation project, as contemplated in the report of the chief engineer of the Indian irrigation service submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs San Carlos irrigation project, Arizona. Dam authorized across Canyon of Gila River, for providing additional water supply to Pima Indians allotments, etc. 43 Stat., 401; ante, 447.

on November 1, 1915, at a limit of cost of $5,500,000, for the purpose, first, of providing water for the irrigation of lands allotted to Pima Indians on the Gila River Reservation, Arizona, now without an adequate supply of water and, second, for the irrigation of such other lands in public or private ownership, as in the opinion of the said Secretary, can be served with water impounded by said dam without diminishing the supply necessary for said Indian lands:

Proviso.
Equal distribution of costs among lands served.

Provided, That the total cost of the project shall be distributed equally per acre among the lands in Indian ownership and the lands in public or private ownership that can be served from the waters impounded by said dam.

Construction charges reimbursable, etc.

SEC. 2. That the construction charge assessed against the Indian lands shall be reimbursable to the Treasury of the United States on a per acre basis under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and there is hereby created a lien against all such lands, which lien shall be recited in any patent issued therefor, prior to the reimbursement of the total amount chargeable against such land: *Provided*, That after said project is completed, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, with the approval of the Pima Indians, to sell, at public auction, at not less than the appraised value thereof, such surplus lands not now allotted within said Gila River Indian Reservation as he may determine to be irrigable from return and drainage waters, the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury to reimburse the United States in part for the construction charge assessed against the Indian lands.

Lien for, etc.

Proviso.
Sale of unallotted irrigable Indian lands.

Deposit of proceeds in part reimbursement for charges.

Public announcement of water available, charges, etc.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior shall by public notice announce the date when water is available for lands in private ownership under the project, and the amount of the construction charge per irrigable acre against the same, which charge shall be payable in annual installments, the first installment to be 5 per centum of the total charge and be due and payable on the 1st day of December of the third year following the date of said public notice, the remainder of the construction charge, with interest on deferred amounts from date of said public notice at 4 per centum per annum, to be amortized by payment on each December 1st thereafter of 5 per centum of said remainder until the obligation is paid in full:

Installment payment of charges.
Proviso.

Provided, That the operation and maintenance charges on account of land in private ownership or of land in Indian ownership operated under lease shall be paid annually in advance not later than March 1st, no charge being made for operation and maintenance for the first year after said public notice. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give such public notice when water is actually available for lands in private ownership.

Operation, etc., charges payable annually in advance.

Public notice when water available.

Repayment contract required from irrigation district, before construction commenced.

SEC. 4. That no part of the sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands in private ownership until an appropriate repayment contract in accordance with the terms of this Act and, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been properly executed by a district organized under State law, embracing the lands in public or private ownership irrigable under the project, and the execution thereof shall have been confirmed by decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, which contract, among other things, shall contain an appraisal approved by the Secretary of the Interior, showing the present actual bona fide value of all such irrigable lands fixed without reference to the proposed construction of said San Carlos Dam, and shall provide that until one-half the construction charges against said lands shall have been fully paid, no sale of any such lands shall be valid unless and until the purchase price involved in such sale is approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall also provide that upon proof of fraudulent representation as to the true

Convenants, etc., to be included.

Canceling of water rights on fraudulent representation, etc.

consideration involved in any such sale, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cancel the water right attaching to the land involved in such fraudulent sale; and all public lands irrigable under the project shall be entered subject to the conditions of this section which shall be applied thereto: *Provided further*, That no part of any sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands in private ownership until all areas of land irrigable under the project and owned by any individual in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres shall have been conveyed in fee to the United States free of encumbrance to again become a part of the public domain under a contract between the United States and the individual owner providing that the value as shown by said appraisal of the land so conveyed to the United States shall be credited in reduction of the construction charge thereafter to be assessed against the land retained by such owner; and lands so conveyed to the United States shall be subject to disposition by the Secretary of the Interior in farm units at the appraised price, upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

Proviso.
Conveyance of all irrigable lands in excess of 160 acres by individuals to United States.

Disposal of, in farm units.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect; and the money hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be available for the acquiring of necessary right of way by purchase or judicial proceedings and for other purposes necessary in successfully prosecuting the work to complete the project.[1]

Authority conferred Secretary of Interior for executing Act.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 289.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress the facts in regard to the claims of certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1174.]
43 Stat., 477.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate, and report to Congress the facts in regard to the claims of members of the Sioux Nation of Indians residing in the State of South Dakota for horses killed on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation in the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, which horses are alleged to have been erroneously suspected of being infected with glanders, and killed by, or by order of, employees of the United States Government, and for which no compensation has been paid: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to determine what attorney or attorneys have actually rendered services of value to any of the Indians who may be found to be entitled to reimbursement in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and what compensation such attorney or attorneys may be entitled to receive therefor on a basis of quantum meruit and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the various claimants and attorneys to Congress not later than December 3, 1924.

Sioux Indians, S. Dak.
Claims of, for horses killed by Government employees, to be investigated and reported to Congress.

Proviso.
Determination of allowance for services of attorneys.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 292.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 8233.]
43 Stat., 521.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not other-

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.

[1] 35 Opp. Atty. Genl., 61.

wise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $57,160.

* * * * * * *

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 192.]
43 Stat., 533.

CHAP. 293.—An Act To provide for a girls' dormitory at the Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Lapwai, Idaho.

Fort Lapwai Indian Sanitorium, Idaho.
Amount authorized for girls' dormitory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States the sum of $50,000 for the purpose of constructing and equipping a girls' dormitory for the housing of patients being treated for tuberculosis in the Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, said dormitory to be erected on the grounds now occupied by the sanatorium at Lapwai, Idaho.

Approved, June, 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 4835.]
43 Stat., 536.

CHAP. 298.—An Act To pay tuition of Indian children in public schools.

Indian pupils.
Payment authorized for tuition of, in State public schools, 1922, 1923.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay any claims which are ascertained to be proper and just, whether covered by contracts or not, for tuition of Indian pupils in State public schools during the fiscal years 1922 and 1923, and to expend for such purpose out of balances remaining from the appropriations for support of Indian day and industrial schools for such fiscal years, not to exceed a total of $30,000, without regard to the limitations heretofore placed by law upon the use of such appropriations for tuition of Indian pupils in public schools.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 5325.]
43 Stat., 537.

CHAP. 300.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.
Undetermined claims of, against United States, to be adjudicated by Court of Claims

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian Nations or Tribes, or either of them, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes may have against the United States,

which claims have not heretofore been determined and ajudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Time of filing.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act. The claim or claims of each of said Indian nations shall be presented separately or jointly by petition in the Court of Claims, and such action shall make the petitioner party plaintiff or plaintiffs and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and said contract with such Indian tribes shall be executed in behalf of the tribe by the governor or principal chief thereof, or, if there be no governor or principal chief, by a committee chosen by the tribe under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however*, That the attorney or attorneys employed as herein provided may be assisted by the regular tribal attorney or attorneys employed under existing law under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, with such additional reasonable and necessary expenses for said tribal attorneys to be approved and paid from the funds of the respective tribes under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as may be required for the proper conduct of such litigation. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of the above-named Indian nations to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nations.

Jointly, or separately presented.

Verification.

Proviso.
Additional attorneys, etc., allowed.

Evidence admitted.

Counter claims admitted.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nations, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid any attorney or attorneys, other than the regular tribal attorney or attorneys employed under existing law, employed by said Indian nations for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred subsequent to the date of approval of such contract: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for services and expenses be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case. [1]

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1203.]
43 Stat., 595.

CHAP. 309.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to meet proportionate expenses of providing a drainage system for Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada within the Newlands reclamation project of the Reclamation Service," approved February 14, 1923.

Piute Indians, Nevada.
42 Stat., 1246; ante, 396.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing an appropriation to meet proportionate expenses of providing a drainage system for Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada within the Newlands reclamation project of the Reclamation Service," approved February 14, 1923, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Amount authorized for drainage of lands of, in Newlands reclamation project.

"That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $49,603.05, payable in twenty annual installments of $2,500 each, except the last, which shall be the amount remaining unpaid, for the purpose of meeting the proportionate expense of providing a drainage system for four thousand eight hundred and eighty seven acres of Piute Indian lands in the State of Nevada within the Newlands project of the Reclamation Service.

Reimbursement.

"The money herein authorized to be appropriated shall be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to said Indians lands."

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1308.]
43 Stat., 596.

CHAP. 310.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation to enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase a tract of land, with sufficient water right attached, for the use and occupancy of the Temoak Band of homeless Indians, located at Ruby Valley, Nevada.

Temoak Indians, Nevada.
Purchase of land, etc., authorized for homeless, at Ruby Valley.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase a tract of land, with sufficient water right attached, for the use and occupancy of the Temoak Band of homeless Indians, located at Ruby Valley, Nevada: *Provided*, That the title to said land is to be held in the United States for the benefit of said Indians.

Proviso.
Retention of title.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 1309.]
43 Stat., 596.

CHAP. 311.—An Act For the relief of settlers and town-site occupants of certain lands in the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, Nevada.

Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, Nevada.
Sales to settlers on lands in, occupied, etc., by them 21 years or more.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell to settlers or their transferees, under such terms, conditions, and price per acre as the said Secretary may prescribe, any lands in the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Nevada, that have been settled upon, occupied, and improved by said settlers and their transferees in good faith for a period of twenty-one years or more immediately

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. F-181, F-182, H-37, J-619, J-620; see Act approved Feb. 19, 1929 (45 Stat.).

preceding the passage of this Act: *Provided,* That no more than six hundred and forty acres shall be sold to any one person or corporation: *Provided further,* That said sales shall be by private cash entry after it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the lands applied for have been settled upon, occupied, and improved as required by this Act, and in addition to such price per acre as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior all entrymen hereunder shall pay the same fees and commissions as provided by law where public lands are disposed of at $1.25 per acre. The proceeds of said sales shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and be subject to appropriations by Congress for the Piute Indians of the said Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.

Provisos.
Acreage limit.

Private cash entry sales, etc.

Proceeds to credit of Piute Indians on reservation.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to have a survey and plat made of the town of Wadsworth, in said Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, and thereafter sell the unpatented lands embraced in the said town as provided for by section 2384 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and on compliance with said statute the purchasers of the lots shall acquire title as provided for by the said statute: *Provided,* That any lands within the limits of said town used for Indian school purposes or for other public use for Indians shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved from said town site, and the Secretary of the Interior, upon payment to him of the sum of $100, is hereby authorized to convey by patent to the board of county commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada, or other proper school officials of the town of Wadsworth, Nevada, the lands now known as lots thirty-eight to forty-seven, inclusive, of block two in said town of Wadsworth, as surveyed in 1898 by T. K. Stewart: *Provided further,* That if there are any Indians residing in said town and in possession of and claiming any lots therein they shall have the same rights of purchase under the said statute as white citizens. The proceeds of the sale of lands in said town shall also be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the Piute Indians of the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation, and the proceeds derived from the sale of lands under section 1 of this Act are hereby made available for use by the Secretary of the Interior in making such surveys or resurveys within the said town site of Wadsworth as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Wadsworth, Nevada.
Survey, platting, and sales of town lots.

R. S., sec. 2384, p. 436.

Provisos.
Reservations for Indians.

Lots to Washoe County for school uses.

Purchases by Indian residents allowed.

Proceeds to credit of Piute Indians.

Available for surveys, etc.

SEC. 3. That titles to lands in said Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation acquired by patents heretofore issued by the United States to any railroad company, individual, or the State of Nevada, or by certification to the State of Nevada, are hereby confirmed.

Former titles to lands in the Reservation confirmed.

SEC. 4. All sales in accordance with section 1 of this Act shall be made through the local land office within ninety days after the price of the land shall have been fixed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided,* That where entry is not made within the time specified, the United States shall enter upon the premises and take possession thereof for the use and benefit of the Piute Indians of the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.

Sales within 90 days after price fixed.

Proviso.
Possession for use of Indians if entry not made.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 313.—An Act To authorize the payment of certain taxes to Stevens and Ferry Counties, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 1414.]
43 Stat., 599.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Stevens and Ferry Counties, in the State of Washington, as taxes claimed by said counties under section 2 of the Act of July 1, 1892, relating to the payment of local taxes on allotted Colville Indian

Stevens and Ferry Counties, Wash.
Payment directed of local taxes to, on Colville Indian allotments.
27 Stat., 63, vol. I. 441.

lands, the following sums, to wit: To Stevens County, $44,309.67; to Ferry County, $71,458: *Provided*, That there may be deducted from said amounts by the Secretary of the Interior such sum or sums as he may find have been paid to said counties for Indian tuition; also the excess, if any, where the rate based on the value of Indian allotments may be found to be in excess of the rate on taxable land.

Proviso. Deductions of sums paid for Indian tuition.

Excess of other rates.

Amount authorized for payment.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $115,767.67 or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of said sums to said counties, as provided in the foregoing section.[1]

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924. [S. 2159.] 43 Stat., 606.

CHAP. 318.—An Act Authorizing annual appropriations for the maintenance of that portion of Gallup-Durango Highway across the Navajo Indian Reservation and providing reimbursement therefor.

Navajo Indian Reservation, N. Mex. Amount authorized annually for Federal-aid highway across.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated annually, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $20,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for each fiscal year, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for maintenance of that portion of the Federal aid highway from Gallup, New Mexico, to Shiprock, New Mexico, across the Navajo Indian Reservation, reimbursable from the tribal funds of the Indians of said reservation: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable: *Provided further*, That if no funds are available, no expenditure shall be made.

Provisos. Indian labor. No expenditure if no funds available.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924. [S. 2709.] 43 Stat., 634.

CHAP. 328.—An Act To provide for quarters, fuel, and light for employees of the Indian field service.

Indian Service. Quarters, fuel, etc., to field employees of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may allow quarters, fuel, and light to employees of the Indian Service whose compensation is not prescribed by law, the salaries of such employees to be fixed on this basis and the cost of providing quarters, fuel, and light to be paid from any funds which are applicable and available therefor: *Provided*, That this authorization shall be retroactive to the extent of approving any expenditures for such purposes heretofore authorized by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso. Prior expenditures for, approved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924. [S. 2932.] 43 Stat., 636.

CHAP. 331.—An Act To quiet the title to lands within Pueblo Indian land grants, and for other purposes.[2]

Pueblo Indian land grants, N. Mex. Suit on behalf of Pueblo Indians to be filed in district court to quiet titles to lands within.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to quiet title to various lots, parcels, and tracts of land in the State of New Mexico for which claim shall be made by or on behalf of the Pueblo Indians of said State as hereinafter provided, the United States of America, in its sovereign capacity as guardian of said Pueblo Indians shall, by its Attorney General, file in the District Court of the United States for the District of New Mexico, its bill or bills of complaint with a prayer for discovery of the nature of any

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[1] 50 L. D., 694.

[2] See following cases, U. S. District Court, New Mexico: U. S. as Guardian of Pueblo of Tsenque vs. Woodford, et al.; U. S. as Guardian of Pueblo of Jemez vs. Santa Fe, N. W. Ry. Co.; U. S. as Guardian of Pueblo of Nambe vs. Herrera, et al.; U. S. as Guardian of Pueblo of Taos vs. Garcia et al.; U. S. as Guardian of Pueblo of Taos vs. Wooten; U. S. as Guardian of Pueblo of Santa Ana vs. Brown, et al.; U. S. as Guardian of Pueblo of Santa Domingo vs. Montoya, et al.

claim or claims of any kind whatsoever adverse to the claim of said Pueblo Indians, as hereinafter determined.

Pueblo Lands Board, established. Composition.

SEC. 2. That there shall be, and hereby is, established a board to be known as "Pueblo Lands Board" to consist of the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General, each of whom may act through an assistant in all hearings, investigations, and deliberations in New Mexico, and a third member to be appointed by the President of the United States. The board shall be provided with suitable quarters in the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, and shall have power to require the presence of witnesses and the production of documents by subpœna, to employ a clerk who shall be empowered to administer oaths and take acknowlegdments, shall employ such clerical assistance, interpreters, and stenographers with such compensation as the Attorney General shall deem adequate, and it shall be provided with such necessary supplies and equipment as it may require on requisitions to the Department of Justice. The compensation and allowance for travel and expenses of the member appointed by the President shall be fixed by the Attorney General.

Quarters, powers, personnel, etc.

Pay, etc., of appointive members.

To investigate, determine, etc., the lands of which the Indian title has not been extinguished.

It shall be the duty of said board to investigate, determine, and report and set forth by metes and bounds, illustrated where necessary by field notes and plats, the lands within the exterior boundaries of any land granted or confirmed to the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico by any authority of the United States of America, or any prior sovereignty, or acquired by said Indians as a community by purchase or otherwise, title to which the said board shall find not to have been extinguished in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the board shall not include in their report any claims of non-Indian claimants who, in the opinion of said board after investigation, hold and occupy such claims of which they have had adverse possession, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of this Act: *Provided, however*, That the board shall be unanimous in all decisions whereby it shall be determined that the Indian title has been extinguished.

Claims by adverse possession of non-Indians, excluded.

Proviso. Decisions as to extinguishment of Indian title.

Report on each pueblo to be filed with court, etc.

The board shall report upon each pueblo as a separate unit and upon the completion of each report one copy shall be filed with the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, one with the Attorney General of the United States, one with the Secretary of the Interior, and one with the Board of Indian Commissioners.

Suit to quiet title on filing of report.

SEC. 3. That upon the filing of each report by the said board, the Attorney General shall forthwith cause to be filed in the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, as provided in section 1 of this Act, a suit to quiet title to the lands described in said report as Indian lands the Indian title to which is determined by said report not to have been extinguished.

Pleas of limitation by adverse claimants.

SEC. 4. That all persons claiming title to, or ownership of any lands involved in any such suit, or suits, may in addition to any other legal or equitable defenses which they may have or have had under the laws of the Territory and State of New Mexico, plead limitation of action, as follows, to wit:

Actual adverse possession under color of title, since January 6, 1902.

Taxes paid, etc.

(a) That in themselves, their ancestors, grantors, privies, or predecessors in interest or claim of interest, they have had open, notorious, actual, exclusive, continuous, adverse possession of the premises claimed, under color of title from the 6th day of January, 1902, to the date of the passage of this Act, and have paid the taxes lawfully assessed and levied thereon to the extent required by the statutes of limitation, or adverse possession of the Territory or of the State of New Mexico, since the 6th of January, 1902, to the date of the passage of this Act, except where the claimant was exempted or entitled to be exempted from such tax payment.

Actual adverse possession without color of title, since March 16, 1889.

(b) That in themselves, their ancestors, grantors, privies, or predecessors in interest or claim of interest, they have had open, notorious, actual, exclusive, continuous, adverse possession of the

premises claimed with claim of ownership, but without color of title from the 16th day of March, 1889, to the date of the passage of this Act, and have paid the taxes lawfully assessed and levied thereon to the extent required by the statutes of limitation or adverse possession of the Territory or of the State of New Mexico, from the 16th day of March, 1899, to the date of the passage of this Act, except where the claimant was exempted or entitled to be exempted from such tax payment.

Taxes paid, etc.

Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to impair or destroy any existing right of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico to assert and maintain unaffected by the provisions of this Act their title and right to any land by original proceedings, either in law or equity, in any court of competent jurisdiction and any such right may be asserted at any time prior to the filing of the field notes and plats as provided in section 13 hereof, and jurisdiction with respect to any such original proceedings is hereby conferred upon the United States District Court of the District of New Mexico with right of review as in other cases: *Provided, however,* That any contract entered into with any attorney of attorneys by the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to carry on such litigation shall be subject to and in accordance with existing laws of the United States.

Right of Indians to assert right to title etc., by original court proceedings prior to filing of field notes, etc., not impaired.

43 Stat., 640, post, 458.

Jurisdiction of court.

Proviso.

Condition on contracts with attorneys.

SEC. 5. The plea of such limitations, sucessfully maintained, shall entitle the claimants so pleading to a decree in favor of them, their heirs, executors, successors, and assigns for the premises so claimed by them, respectively, or so much thereof as may be established, which shall have the effect of a deed of quitclaim as against the United States and said Indians, and a decree in favor of claimants upon any other ground shall have a like effect.

Effect if plea of limitations maintained.

The United States may plead in favor of the pueblo, or any individual Indian thereof, as the case might be, the said limitations hereinbefore defined.

Authority of United States to plead.

SEC. 6. It shall be the further duty of the board to separately report in respect of each such pueblo—

Further reports.

(a) The area and character of any tract or tracts of land within the exterior boundaries of any land granted or confirmed to the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and the extent, source, and character of any water right appurtenant thereto in possession of non-Indian claimants at the time of filing such report, which are not claimed for said Indians by any report of the board.

On area, etc., of land and water rights in possession of non-Indian claimants, etc.

(b) Whether or not such tract or tracts of land or such water rights could be or could have been at any time recovered for said Indians by the United States by seasonable prosecution of any right of the United States or of said Indians. Seasonable prosecution is defined to mean prosecution by the United States within the same period of time as that within which suits to recover real property could have been brought under the limitation statutes of the Territory and State of New Mexico.

Whether land or water rights recoverable by seasonable prosecution thereof.

Meaning of seasonable prosecution.

(c) The fair market value of said water rights and of said tract or tracts of land (exclusive of any improvements made therein or placed thereon by non-Indian claimants) whenever the board shall determine that such tract or tracts of land or such water rights could be or could have been at any time recovered for said Indians by the United States by seasonable prosecution of any right of the United States or of said Indians, and the amount of loss, if any, suffered by said Indians through failure of the United States seasonably to prosecute any such right.

Fair market value of water rights and land, if recoverable by seasonable prosecution, etc.

The United States shall be liable, and the board shall award compensation, to the pueblo within the exterior boundaries of whose lands such tract or tracts of land shall be situated or to which such water rights shall have been appurtenant to the extent of any loss suffered

Liability of United States, and award to pueblo.

by said Indians through failure of the United States seasonably to prosecute any right of the United States or of said Indians, subject to review as herein provided. Such report and award shall have the force and effect of a judicial finding and final judgment upon the question and amount of compensation due to the Pueblo Indians from the United States for such losses. Such report shall be filed simultaneously with and in like manner as the reports hereinbefore provided to be made and filed in section 2 of this Act.

Judicial effect of award, etc.

Reports to be filed simultaneously with the other.
43 Stat., 636; ante, 455.

At any time within sixty days after the filing of said report with the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico as herein provided the United States or any pueblo or Indians concerned therein or affected thereby may, in respect of any report upon liability or of any finding of amount or award of compensation set forth in such report, petition said court for judicial review of said report, specifying the portions thereof in which review is desired. Said court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to review, and shall review, such report, finding, or award in like manner as in the case of proceedings in equity. In any such proceeding the report of the board shall be prima facie evidence of the facts, the values, and the liability therein set forth, subject, however, to be rebutted by competent evidence. Any party in interest may offer evidence in support or in opposition to the findings in said report in any respect. Said court shall after hearing render its decision so soon as practicable, confirming, modifying, or rejecting said report or any part thereof. At any time within thirty days after such decision is rendered said court shall, upon petition of any party aggrieved, certify the portions of such report, review of which has been sought, together with the record in connection therewith, to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, which shall have jurisdiction to consider, review, and decide all questions arising upon such report and record in like manner as in the case of appeals in equity, and its decision thereon shall be final.

Review by court on petition.

Jurisdiction of court.

Procedure.

Review by circuit court of appeals on petition of aggrieved party.

Finality of decision.

Petition for review of any specific finding or award of compensation in any report shall not affect the finality of any findings nor delay the payment of any award set forth in such report, review of which shallnot have been so sought, nor in any proceeding for review in any court under the provisions of this section shall costs be awarded against any party.

Review of specific finding not to affect other findings, etc.

No awarding of costs.

SEC. 7. It shall be the further duty of the board to investigate, ascertain, and report to the Secretary of the Interior who shall report to the Congress of the United States, together with his recommendation, the fair market value of lands, improvements appurtenant thereto, and water rights of non-Indian claimants who, in person or through their predecessars in title prior to January 6, 1912, in good faith and for a valuable consideration purchased and entered upon Indian lands under a claim of right based upon a deed or document purporting to convey title to the land claimed or upon a grant, or license from the governing body of a pueblo to said land, but fail to sustain such claim under the provisions of this Act, together with a statement of the loss in money value thereby suffered by such non-Indian claimants. Any lands lying within the exterior boundaries of the pueblo of Nambe land grant, which were conveyed to any holder or occupant thereof or his predecessor or predecessors in interest by the governing authorities of said pueblo, in writing, prior to January 6, 1912, shall unless found by said board to have been obtained through fraud or deception, be recognized as constituting valid claims by said board and by said courts, and disposed of in such manner as lands the Indian title to which has been determined

Investigation, recommendation, etc., directed on value of lands, etc., of non-Indians for purchase and entry under deed from pueblo authority, whose claims are not sustained.

Recognition of claims within Nambe pueblo grant.

Disposal of.

Proviso. Right of Indians to impeach validity of deed.

to have been extinguished pursuant to the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this section contained with reference to the said Nambe Pueblo Indians shall be construed as depriving the said Indians of the right to impeach any such deed or conveyance for fraud or to have mistakes therein corrected through a suit in behalf of said pueblo or of an individual Indian under the provisions of this Act.

Investigation, report, etc., on value of lands and improvements of non-Indian claimants with valid title, etc.

SEC. 8. It shall be the further duty of the board to investigate, ascertain, and report to the Secretary of the Interior the area and the value of the lands and improvements appurtenant thereto of non-Indian claimants within or adjacent to Pueblo Indian settlements or towns in New Mexico, title to which in such non-Indian claimants is valid and indefeasible, said report to include a finding as to the benefit to the Indians in anywise of the removal of such non-Indian claimants by purchase of their lands and improvements and the transfer of the same to the Indians, and the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress the facts with his recommendations in the premises.

Survey, etc., of lands the title to which is determined.

SEC. 9. That all lands, the title to which is determined in said suit or suits, shall, where necessary, be surveyed and mapped under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at the expense of the United States, but such survey shall be subject to the approval of the judge of the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, and if approved by said judge shall be filed in said court and become a part of the decree or decrees entered in said district court.

Subject to approval of judge, etc.

Costs.

SEC. 10. That necessary costs in all original proceedings under this Act, to be determined by the court, shall be taxed against the United States and any party aggrieved by any final judgment or decree shall have the right to a review thereof by appeal or writ of error or other process, as in other cases, but upon such appeal being taken each party shall pay his own costs.

Meaning of "purchase" as used herein.

SEC. 11. That in the sense in which used in this Act the word "purchase" shall be taken to mean the acquisition of community lands by the Indians other than by grant or donation from a sovereign.

Intervening allowed of any party claiming an interest.

SEC. 12. That any person claiming any interest in the premises involved but not impleaded in any such action may be made a party defendant thereto or may intervene in such action, setting up his claim in usual form.

Field notes and plats of all lands granted to Pueblo Indians, not claimed therefor in pending proceedings, etc., to be filed with surveyor general, two years after reports made by board.

SEC. 13. That as to all lands within the exterior boundaries of any lands granted or confirmed to the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, by any authority of the United States of America or any prior sovereignty, or acquired by said Indians as a community by purchase or otherwise and which have not been claimed for said Indians by court proceedings then pending or the findings and report of the board as herein provided, the Secretary of the Interior at any time after two years after the filing of said reports of the board shall file field notes and plat for each pueblo in the office of the surveyor general of New Mexico at Santa Fe, New Mexico, showing the lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished as in said report set out, but excluding therefrom lands claimed by or for the Indians in court proceedings then pending, and copies of said plat and field notes certified by the surveyor general of New Mexico as true and correct copies shall be accepted in any court as competent and conclusive evidence of the extinguishment of all the right, title, and interest of the Indians in and to the lands so described in said plat and field notes and of any claim of the United States in or to the same. And the Secretary of the Interior within thirty days after the Indians' right to bring independent suits under this Act shall have expired, shall cause notice to be published in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation issued, if any there be, in the county wherein

Acceptance conclusive as to title extinguished, etc.

Publication, after expiration of right of Indians to bring independent suits, giving names of non-Indian claims for land holdings, etc.; not claimed by Indians.

lie such lands claimed by non-Indian claimants, respectively, or wherein some part of such lands are situated, otherwise in some newspaper or newspapers of general circulation published nearest to such lands, once a week for five consecutive weeks, setting forth as nearly as may be the names of such non-Indian claimants of land holdings not claimed by or for the Indians as herein provided, with a description of such several holdings, as shown by a survey of Pueblo Indian lands heretofore made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and commonly known as the "Joy Survey," or as may be otherwise shown or defined by authority of the Secretary of the Interior, and requiring that any person or persons claiming such described parcel or parcels of land or any part thereof, adversely to the apparent claimant or claimants so named as aforesaid, or their heirs or assigns, shall, on or before the thirtieth day after the last publication of such notice, file his or their adverse claim in the United States Land Office in the land district wherein such parcel or parcels of land are situate, in the nature of a contest, stating the character and basis of such adverse claim, and notice of such contest shall be served upon the claimant of claimants named in the said notice, in the same manner as in cases of contest of homestead entries. If no such contest is instituted as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Interior shall issue to the claimant or claimants, or their heirs or assigns, a patent or other certificate of title for the parcel or parcels of land so described in said notice; but if a contest be filed it shall proceed and be heard and decided as contests of homestead entries are heard and decided under the rules and regulations of the General Land Office pertinent thereto. Upon such contest either party may claim the benefit of the provisions of section 4 of this Act to the same extent as if he were a party to suit to quiet title brought under the provisions of this Act, and the successful party shall receive a patent or certificate of title for the land as to which he is successful in such proceeding. Any patent or certificate of title issued under the provisions of this Act shall have the effect only of a relinquishment by the United States of America and the said Indians.

Adverse claimants required to file notice of contest in proper land office.

Patent to claimant if no contest instituted.

Hearings of contests.

Benefits allowed.

If after such notice more than one person or group of persons united in interest makes claim in such land office adverse to the claimant or claimants named in the said notice, or to any other person or group of persons who may have filed such contest, each contestant shall be required to set forth the basis and nature of his respective claim, and thereupon the said claims shall be heard and decided as upon an original contest or intervention.

Procedure if two or more adverse claimants.

And in all cases any person or persons whose right to a given parcel or parcels of land has become fixed either by the action of the said board or the said court or in such contest may apply to the Commissioner of the General Land Office for a patent or certificate of title and receive the same without cost or charge.

Patents to be issued without cost.

SEC. 14. That if any non-Indian party to any such suit shall assert against the Indian title a claim based upon a Spanish or Mexican grant, and if the court should finally find that such claim by the non-Indian is superior to that of the Indian claim, no final decree or judgment of ouster of the said Indians shall be entered or writ of possession or assistance shall be allowed against said Indians, or any of them, or against the United States of America acting in their behalf. In such case the court shall ascertain the area and value of the land thus held by any non-Indian claimant under such superior title, excluding therefrom the area and value of lots or parcels of land the title to which has been found to be in other persons under the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however*, That any findings by the court under the provisions of this section may be reviewed on

Action if Spanish or Mexican grant asserted by non-Indian party.

Ascertainment of value of land by court.

Proviso.
Review or appeal allowed.

appeal or writ of error at the instance of any party aggrieved thereby, in the same manner, to the same extent, and with like effect as if such findings were a final judgment or decree. When such finding adverse to the Indian claim has become final, the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress the facts, including the area and value of the land so adjudged against the Indian claim, with his recommendations in the premises.

Report, etc., to Congress if final finding against Indian claim.

Improvements by nonsuccessful claimant to be reported to Congress with recommendations.

SEC. 15. That when any claimant, other than the United States for said Indians not covered by the report provided for in section 7 of this Act, fails to sustain his claim to any parcel of land within any Pueblo Indian grant, purchase, or donation under the provisions of this Act, but has held and occupied any such parcel in good faith, claiming the same as his own, and the same has been improved, the value of the improvements upon the said parcel of land shall be found by the court and reported by the Secretary of the Interior to Congress, with his recommendations in the premises.

Sale of lands adjacent to non-Indian claimants, and apart from Indian lands.

SEC. 16. That if any land adjudged by the court or said lands board against any claimant be situate among lands adjudicated or otherwise determined in favor of non-Indian claimants and apart from the main body of the Indian land, and the Secretary of the Interior deems it to be for the best interest of the Indians that such parcels so adjudged against the non-Indian claimant be sold, he may, with the consent of the governing authorities of the pueblo, order the sale thereof, under such regulations as he may make, to the highest bidder for cash, and if the buyer thereof be other than the losing claimant, the purchase price shall be used in paying to such losing claimant the adjudicated value of the improvements aforesaid, if found under the provisions of section 15 hereof, and the balance thereof, if any, shall be paid over to the proper officer, or officers, of the Indian community, but if the buyer be the losing claimant, and the value of his improvements has been adjudicated as aforesaid, such buyer shall be entitled to have credit upon his bid for the value of such improvements so adjudicated.

Use of proceeds.

No right, etc., to be acquired to unextinguished Pueblo Indian lands, except as provided by Congress, etc.

SEC. 17. No right, title, or interest in or to the lands of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico to which their title has not been extinguished as hereinbefore determined shall hereafter be acquired or initiated by virtue of the laws of the State of New Mexico, or in any other manner except as may hereafter be provided by Congress, and no sale, grant, lease of any character, or other conveyance of lands, or any title or claim thereto, made by any pueblo as a community, or any Pueblo Indian living in a community of Pueblo Indians, in the State of New Mexico, shall be of any validity in law or in equity unless the same be first approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Federal court procedure, etc., applicable.

SEC. 18. That the pleading, practice, procedure, and rules of evidence shall be the same in all causes arising under this Act as in other civil causes in the Federal courts, except as otherwise herein provided.

Sums appropriated for Indians, etc., to be paid to Bureau of Indian Affairs for disbursement, etc.

SEC. 19. That all sums of money which may hereafter be appropriated by the Congress of the United States for the purpose of paying in whole or in part any liability found or decreed under this Act from the United States to any pueblo or to any of the Indians of any pueblo, shall be paid over to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall use such moneys at such times and in such amounts as may seem wise and proper for the purpose of the purchase of lands and water rights to replace those which have been lost to said pueblo or to said Indians, or for purchase or construction of reservoirs, irrigation works, or the making of other permanent improvements upon, or for the benefit of lands held by said pueblo or said Indians.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 335.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Stockbridge Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3111.]
43 Stat., 644.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Stockbridge Tribe of Indians, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which said Stockbridge Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Stockbridge Indians. Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Stockbridge Tribe party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Stockbridges approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Time for filing.

Verification, etc.

Evidence admitted.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment including gratutities which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Counter claims admitted.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of $5,000, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Attorneys' fees by decree of court.

Proviso. Limitation.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

directed to appear and defend the interest of the United States in such case.[1]

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 90.]
43 Stat., 666.

CHAP. 371.—Joint Resolution Providing an extension of time for payment by entrymen of lands on the Fort Assinniboine abandoned Military reservation in the State of Montana.

Fort Assinniboine Reservation, Mont.

Time further extended for payments for lands on abandoned.
41 Stat., 1086, amended; ante, 283.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of January 6, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1086), providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries within the former Fort Assinniboine Military Reservation, in Montana, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize extensions of time from year to year for the payment of all unpaid principal upon the payment of interest thereon in advance at the rate specified in the said Act, for not to exceed ten years from date of entry.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 103.]
43 Stat., 667.

CHAP. 372.—Joint Resolution Authorizing expenditure of the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund now standing to the credit of the Fort Peck Indians of Montana in the Treasury of the United States.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Preamble.

Whereas a delegation of Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, was duly authorized and elected to visit the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and

Whereas there is no authority of law to use tribal funds to defray the expenses of said delegation: Therefore be it

Amount authorized for expenses of visit of delegation from, to Washington.
35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $3,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund created under the Act of May 30, 1918 (1908) (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), and held in trust by the United States, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the necessary expenses incurred in connection with the visit to Washington, District of Columbia, and return, by a delegation of representatives of the Fort Peck Indians for the purpose of conferring with the Sioux Tribal attorney, presenting claims, and other tribal matters of said Indians.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1923–24.

April 14, 1924.
[S. 1703.]
43 Stat., 1362.

CHAP. 103.—An Act For the relief of J. G. Seupelt.

J. G. Seupelt.
Homestead entry of, confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit one J. G. Seupelt to enter under the homestead laws, at the appraised price, a certain unsurveyed island in the Colville Indian Reservation, Washington, known as "Hog Island," containing about one hundred and fifty-two acres, located in the Columbia River, and within sections 26 and 35, township 30 north, range 36 east, of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington: *Provided*, That proceeds arising hereunder shall be subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of March 22, 1906 (volume 34, United States Statutes at Large,

Provisos.
Proceeds to credit of Indians.
34 Stat., 81, vol. 3, 164.

[1] 61 Ct. Cl., 472; Ct. Cl. Docket No. D-552.

page 81): *Provided further*, That the right of entry by the said Seupelt shall be exercised within ninety days after the execution and acceptance of the survey of the island: *And provided further*, That the land hereby disposed of shall be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country, until otherwise provided by Congress.

Time limit.

Intoxicants prohibited.

Approved, April 14, 1924.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Authorizing the removal of the restrictions from forty acres of the allotment of Isaac Jack, a Seneca Indian, and for other purposes.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 1629.]
43 Stat., 1367.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the restrictions upon the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 25 north, range 24 east of the Indian meridian, in Oklahoma, which is land heretofore allotted to Isaac Jack, Seneca allottee numbered 264, are hereby removed, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued to said Isaac Jack a patent in fee simple for said described land.

Isaac Jack, Seneca allottee.
Restriction removed and fee simple patent issued to.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To compensate three Comanche Indians of the Kiowa Reservation.

May 24, 1924.
[H. R. 2881.]
43 Stat., 1367.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of the Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche 4 per centum fund, into the individual bank accounts of Nehio or Len Parker, Comanche allottee numbered 721, $2,150; Arrushe, Comanche allottee numbered 1081, $2,300; and Neho, Comanche allottee numbered 2322, $1,550; for lands erroneously allotted to them in the Chickasaw Nation, Oklahoma, and for which they are unable to obtain title.

Comanche Indians.
Payment to designated, for erroneous allotments.

Approved, May 24, 1924.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1924.

CHOCTAW AND CHICKASAW INDIAN CLAIMS.

June 5, 1924
[S. Con. Res., No. 21.]
43 Stat., 1612.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the United States be requested to return to the House of Representatives the enrolled bill (H. R. 5325) "conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes."

Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian claims.
Return of bill relating to, requested.
43 Stat., 537; ante, 450.

Passed, June 5, 1924.

STATUE OF SEQUOYAH.

June 5, 1924.
[H. Con. Res., No. 28.]
43 Stat., 1612.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That there be printed and bound the proceedings in Congress, together with the proceedings at the unveiling in Statuary Hall, upon the acceptance of the statue of Sequoyah, presented by the State of Oklahoma, five thousand copies, of which one thousand shall be for

Statue of Sequoyah.
Proceedings on acceptance of, ordered printed.
40 Stat., 1581.
Distribution.

the use of the Senate and two thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, and the remaining one thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use and distribution of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of Oklahoma.

Illustrations

The Joint Committee on Printing is hereby authorized to have the copy prepared for the Public Printer, who shall provide suitable illustrations to be bound with the proceedings.

Passed, June 5, 1924.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1924-25.

December 5, 1924.
[H. R. 9559.]
43 Stat., 672.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

Second Deficiency Act, 1924.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * * *

Indian Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho.
Replacing fire losses, etc.

For rebuilding the dairy barn on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho; for purchase of a dairy herd; for equipment for barn and farm machinery; the foregoing to replace the building, stock, and equipment recently destroyed by fire; in all, $10,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

Carson City School, Nev.
Replacing barns.

For rebuilding dairy and horse barns at Carson City Indian School, Carson City, Nevada, fiscal years 1924 and 1925, $7,500.

Full-blood Choctaws, Miss.
Relief, etc.

For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1923, $12.83.

Wahpeton School, N. Dak.
Replacing dairy herd.

For purchase of a dairy herd at the Wahpeton Indian School, North Dakota, to replace the herd destroyed on account of being infected with tuberculosis, $3,500, to remain available until June 30, 1925.

Wapato Irrigation system.
Continuing construction, enlarging, etc.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $20.37.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho.
Relocating, etc., canal of irrigation project.
43 Stat., 117; ante, 441.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho (tribal funds): The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw, from the fund created by section 3 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the acquiring of Indian lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, in Idaho, for reservoir purposes in connection with the Minidoka irrigation project," approved May 9, 1924, $100,000, or so much thereof as may be

necessary, for use in relocating, enlarging, and reconstructing the main canal of the Fort Hall irrigation project to provide irrigation facilities for Indian lands situated in the southern portion of the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, commonly known as the Michaud Flats, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of such Act. This sum shall remain available until June 30, 1925.

43 Stat., 118; ante, 412.

For the relief of dispossessed allotted Indians of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington, $85,000, to remain available until June 30, 1925, and to be in full settlement of claims against the United States as provided in the Act of April 28, 1924 (Public Numbered 105, Sixty-eighth Congress).

Nisqually Reservation, Wash. Relief of dispossessed Indians of. 43 Stat., 111; ante, 415.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1921 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 304, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, $1.48.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $26.05.

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $111.50.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $48.75.

For diversion dam and distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $7.30.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1921 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 136, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Payment of.

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

For industry among Indians, $1.18.

Interior Department.

For water supply for stock and increasing grazing range on unallotted Indian lands, $2,001.80.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $58.88.

For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, school building and assembly hall, $1.20.

* * * * * * *

Approved, December 5, 1924.

December 6, 1924.
[H. R. 9561.]
43 Stat., 704.

CHAP. 5.—An Act Making additional appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, to enable the heads of the several departments and independent establishments to adjust the rates of compensation of civilian employees in certain of the field services.

Additional appropriations for civilian field services employees, fiscal year 1925.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the heads of the several departments and independent establishments to adjust the compensation of civilian employees in certain field services to correspond, so far as may be practicable, to the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923 for positions in the departmental services in the District of Columbia the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, namely:

42 Stat., 1488.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Indian Affairs Bureau.

Bureau of Indian Affairs: For general expenses, Indian Service, $20,850; for purchase and transportation of supplies, $11,580; for inspectors, Indian Service, $2,000; for pay of judges, Indian courts, $13,660.80; for pay of Indian police, $79,012; for suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, $3,060; and for Indian school and agency buildings, $1,300; in all, general expenses, $131,462.80.

Probate matters.

For expenses in probate matters: For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, $13,580; and for probate attorneys, Five Civilized Tribes, $7,530; in all, $21,110.

Surveying.

For surveying of Indian lands: For surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable), $840; and for council for Pueblo Indians in New Mexico, $500; in all, $1,340.

Industrial work.

Industrial assistance and advancement: For industrial work and care of timber, $107,936.

Water supply development.

Development of water supply: For maintenance and operation of water works, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, $480; for water supply, Navajo and Hopi Indians, $900; and for water supply, Pueblo Indians, New Mexico, $300; in all, $1,680.

Irrigation and drainage.

Irrigation and drainage: For irrigation, Indian reservations (reimbursable), $27,850; for maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona (reimbursable), $1,200; for irrigation project, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $2,160; for maintenance and operation irrigation system, Colorado River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $1,840; for maintenance and operation, Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $300; for maintenance and operation, pumping plants, San Xavier Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $240; for improvement, maintenance, and operation, Fort Hall irrigation systems, Idaho (reimbursable), $3,380; for irrigation system, Fort Hall Reservation and ceded lands, Idaho, $12,080; for maintenance and operation, irrigation systems, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), $2,150; for irrigation systems, Flathead Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), $7,760; for irrigation systems, Blackfeet Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), $4,020; for improvement, maintenance, and operation, irrigation systems, Crow Reservation.

Montana (reimbursable), $5,340; for improvement, maintenance, and operation, Hogback irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, New Mexico (reimbursable), $1,180; for proceeds of Uintah and White River Ute lands, Utah, $6,120; for maintenance and operation, Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $240; for maintenance and operation, Ahtanum irrigation system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $480; for diversion dam and distribution and drainage system, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $1,600; for maintenance, irrigation system, Wapato project, special fund, Act of August 30, 1914, $5,880; for Satus irrigation project, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $8,180; for irrigation system, Wind River Diminished Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), $1,560; for maintenance, irrigation system, Wind River Diminished Reservation, Wyoming, special fund, $6,220; and for the diversion dam, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $6,070; in all, irrigation and drainage, $105,850.

Indian schools.

Education: For support, Indian schools, $393,423; for Indian schools, as follows: Fort Mojave, Arizona, $11,280; Phoenix, Arizona, $24,750; Truxton Canyon, Arizona, $4,980; Theodore Roosevelt School, Fort Apache, Arizona, $16,980; Riverside, California, $28,330; Fort Bidwell, California, $4,580; Lawrence, Kansas, $33,930; Mount Pleasant, Michigan, $17,750; Pipestone, Minnesota, $10,270; Genoa, Nebraska, $14,950; Carson City, Nevada, $15,430; Albuquerque, New Mexico, $21,695; Santa Fe, New Mexico, $16,970; Cherokee, North Carolina, $12,560; Bismarck, North Dakota, $5,080; Fort Totten, North Dakota, $18,100; Wahpeton, North Dakota, $8,650; Chilocco, Oklahoma, $22,800; Cherokee Orphan Training School, Oklahoma, $10,475; Salem, Oregon, $29,340; Flandreau, South Dakota, $16,260; Pierre, South Dakota, $10,040; Rapid City, South Dakota, $13,680; Hayward, Wisconsin, $11,960; Tomah, Wisconsin, $12,360; Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, $6,400; for support of Chippewas of the Mississippi, Minnesota, $1,240; for Indian schools, Five Civilized Tribes, $3,240; and for education, Sioux Nation, South Dakota, $109,060; in all, education, $906,563.

Relief of distress, etc.

Relief of distress and conservation of health: For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $96,270; for asylum for insane Indians, Canton, South Dakota, $8,320; in all, $104,590.

Support and civilization.

General support and civilization: For support of Indians, as follows: In Arizona, $44,830; California, $8,980; Seminoles in Florida, $540; at Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, $4,770; Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, $4,560; Flathead Agency, Montana, $1,830; Fort Peck Agency, Montana, $7,540; Blackfeet Agency, Montana, $11,780; for support of Rocky Boy's Band of Chippewas and other Indians in Montana, $880; for support of Indians in Nevada, $7,040; in New Mexico, $37,980; for support of Sioux, Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, $2,240; for support of the Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, $4,300; the Chippewas, Turtle Mountain Band, North Dakota, $3,560; Wichitas and affiliated bands, Oklahoma, $1,160; Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, $320; Kickapoos, Oklahoma, $740; Pocas, Oklahoma, $1,680; Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, $1,560; Yankton Sioux, $1,140; for support of Indians in Utah, $1,150; for Colville and other agencies and Joseph's Band of Nez Perces, Washington, $2,060; Makahs in Washington, $420; Dwamish and other allied tribes in Washington, $1,180; Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, $640; Potawatomies, Wisconsin, $780; Cour d'Alenes, Idaho, $1,360; Bannocks, employees, Idaho, $2,160; for relief of Choctaws in Mississippi, $1,240; for education of Choctaws in Mississippi, $2,160; for fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana, $1,700; for support of Northern Cheyennes

and Arapahoes, Montana, $9,720; for support of Pawnees, schools, $1,140; support of Pawnees, employees, $1,990; support of Quapaws, employees, Oklahoma, $540; for administration of affairs, Five Civilized Tribes, $30,314; for support of Indians of Warm Springs Agency, Oregon (reimbursable), $760; Sioux of different tribes, employees, and so forth, South Dakota, $53,426; confederated bands of Utes, employees, and so forth, Utah, $9,200; Spokanes, Washington, $320; Shoshones, employees, and so forth, Wyoming, $2,240; and for insect infestation, Indian Service, $400; in all, for general support and civilization, $272,530. Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, $1,653,061.80.

* * * * * * *

Approved, December 6, 1924.

January 6, 1925.
[H. R. 4818.]
43 Stat., 722.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To perfect the title of purchasers of Indian lands sold under the provisions of the Act of Congress of March 3, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 751), and the regulations pursuant thereto as applied to Indians of the Quapaw Agency.

Quapaw Agency Indians, Okla.
Title in fee to purchasers of unrestricted allotments of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where lands allotted to members of any of the tribes belonging to the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma are held under a trust or other patent containing restrictions on alienation, and said restrictions have been or shall hereafter be removed by order of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1909 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 751), or said lands or any portion thereof have been or shall hereafter be sold by said allottee or his heirs under the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to said Act, the deed of such allottee or his heirs executed after the removal of such restrictions, or when approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall convey full title to the lands or interest so sold the same as if a fee simple patent without restrictions had been issued to the allottee: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the lands of the Kaw or Osage Indians, or to lands of Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.[1]

35 Stat., 751, vol. 3, 387.

Proviso.
Lands not affected.

Approved, January 6, 1925.

January 6, 1925.
[H. R. 7453.]
43 Stat., 723.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To amend an Act approved March 3, 1909, entitled "An Act for the removal of the restrictions on alienation of lands of allottees of the Quapaw Agency, Oklahoma, and the sale of all tribal lands, school, agency, or other buildings on any of the reservations within the jurisdiction of such agency, and for other purposes."

Quapaw Agency Indians, Okla.
Sale of homestead allotments to, permitted.
35 Stat., 752, amended, vol. 3, 387.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of March 3, 1909 (Thirty-fifth United States Statutes at Large, page 751), being "An Act for the removal of the restrictions on alienation of lands of allottees of the Quapaw Agency, Oklahoma, and the sale of all tribal lands, school, agency, or other buildings on any of the reservations within the jurisdiction of such agency, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby amended so as to authorize the sales, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and upon application of allottees or heirs of lands allotted to Indians of the Quapaw Agency, Oklahoma, and now held and designated as homesteads, whenever in the opinion of the Secretary such sales would be for the best interests of the applicants.[2]

Approved, January 6, 1925.

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[1] Dewey Co., S. Dak., vs. U. S., No. 515 S. C. U. S. Docket, 1923; Comp. Genl., A-24888-1928.

CHAP. 34.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of the unallotted lands on the Omaha Indian Reservation, in the Sate of Nebraska."

January 7, 1925.
[H. R. 6541.]
43 Stat., 726.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved May 11, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 111), entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of the unallotted land on the Omaha Indian Reservation, in the State of Nebraska," is hereby amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

Omaha Indian Reservation, Nebr.
37 Stat., 111, amended, vol. 3, 521.

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be surveyed, if necessary, and appraised in such manner as he may direct, in tracts of forty acres each, or as nearly thereto as the Secretary may deem practicable, and after such survey and appraisement to sell and convey in quantities not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one purchaser, all the unallotted lands on the Omaha Indian Reservation in the State of Nebraska except such tracts as are hereinafter specifically reserved: *Provided*, That the said land shall be sold to the highest bidder under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but no part of said land shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided further*, That the use of the underground mineral rights of the unallotted lands be and the same are hereby reserved for the benefit of the children who are entitled to participate in said lands under the Act of May 11, 1912, supra.

Disposal of unallotted lands on.

Proviso.
Sales to highest bidder.

Reservation of underground mineral rights.

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to reserve from sale under the terms of this Act the following tracts of land in sections 24, 25, and 26, in township 25 north, range 9 east of the sixth principal meridian in Nebraska for the purposes designated: Sixty acres of the land now used for agency purposes described as the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 25 be reserved for agency and school purposes for so long as the need thereof exists; and forty acres for use as a tribal cemetery, described as the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, including the tract now used for that purpose: *Provided*, That two and one-half acres thereof may be reserved for the use of the Presbyterian Church now located thereon so long as needed for religious or educational purposes; and two hundred and thirty acres, more or less, described as the east half of the northeast quarter of section 26, and the west half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 25, and that portion of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 25 lying south and west of a certain irrigation ditch consisting of approximately ten acres, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, for the special and specific use of the Omaha Tribe, to be used for fair purposes, camping grounds, race track, and other tribal needs, the same to be held in reserve from the sale authorized by this Act until such time as the Secretary of the Interior may determine that such lands are no longer needed for such purposes.

Lands reserved from sale.

For agency, school, and cemetery.

Proviso.
For Presbyterian Church.

For tribal fairgrounds, etc.

"SEC. 3. That the proceeds of such sale, after paying all the expenses incident to and necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and after reimbursing the general trust fund of the tribe for any assessment paid therefrom for protecting the unallotted tribal lands from overflow, shall be divided pro rata among the children of the Omaha Tribe living on May 11, 1912, who have not received allotments of land under the acts of August 7, 1882 (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, page 341), and March 3, 1893 (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page 630), and shall be

Pro rata division of net proceeds.

22 Stat., 341, vol. 1, 212; 23 Stat., 630, vol 1, 485.

Expenditure.

expended for the benefit of said Indians when and in such manner as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior shall be to their best interests, and pending such expenditure by the said Secretary the sums due the respective Indians shall be placed to the credit of the said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, but in the event of the death of any such Indian while there remains in the Treasury to his credit any part of the sum so deposited the said sum shall be paid at once to his heirs, who shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the laws of descent in force in the State of Nebraska, and the action of the Secretary of the Interior in determining the legal heirs of any deceased Indian, as provided herein, shall in all respects be conclusive and final.

Interest.

Payment to heirs of deceased Indians.

Amount authorized for expenses.

"SEC. 4. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be reimbursable out of the funds arising from the sale of said lands.

Sale, etc., not operative while agency and school maintained.

"SEC. 5. That sections 1, 3, and 4 of this Act shall not become operative so long as the need thereof exists of maintaining an agency and school for the Omaha Tribe of Indians residing on the Omaha Indian Reservation in the State of Nebraska."

Approved, January 7, 1925.

January 7, 1925.
[H. R. 7077.]
43 Stat., 728.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914,' approved June 30, 1913," approved May 26, 1920.

Five Civilized Tribes, Okla.
41 Stat., 625, amended, ante, 269.
38 Stat., 96, vol. 3, 580.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914,' approved June 30, 1913," approved May 26, 1920, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Allowances for street improvements, etc., heretofore or hereafter made, in town sites, from tribal funds.

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of any funds of the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations, on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, the proportionate cost of street paving, construction of sidewalks and sewers heretofore or hereafter constructed and abutting on unsold lots belonging to any of said tribes and as may be properly chargeable against said town lots, said payments to be made upon submission of proof to said Secretary of the Interior showing the entire cost of the said street paving, sidewalk, and sewer construction, and that said improvement was duly authorized and undertaken in accordance with law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied that the charges made are reasonable and that the lots belonging to the above-mentioned tribes against which the charges were made have been enhanced in value by said improvements to not less than the amount of said charges."

Proviso.
Condition.

Approved, January 7, 1925.

CHAP. 58.—An Act Authorizing the Ponca Tribe of Indians residing in the States of Oklahoma and Nebraska to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

January 9, 1925.
[H. R. 4275.]
43 Stat., 729.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature, both legal and equitable, which the Ponca Tribe of Indians residing in the States of Oklahoma and Nebraska may have against the United States, including among other things, claims for moneys due the Ponca Tribe but allowed or paid to some other tribe or tribes of Indians, shall be submitted to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States for determination; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine any and all such claims and render final judgment thereon.

Ponca Indians, Okla. and Nebr.
Claims of, against United States to be submitted to Court of Claims.

Jurisdiction conferred.

The Court of Claims shall advance the cause upon its docket for hearing, and shall have authority to determine and adjudge the rights, both legal and equitable, of the said Ponca Tribe in the premises: *Provided*, That the court shall hear and determine any legal or equitable defenses, set-offs, or counterclaims including gratuities which the United States may offer against the said Ponca Tribe notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any tribe or band of Indians deemed necessary to a final determination of any suit hereunder shall be joined as the court may order. The suit or suits instituted hereunder shall be begun within five years from the passage of this Act by the Ponca Tribe of Indians as parties plaintiff against the United States as the party defendant. The petition or petitions may be verified upon information and belief as to the facts therein alleged by the attorney or attorneys employed by the Ponca Tribe under contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as provided by existing law; and no other verification shall be necessary: *Provided*, That upon the final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to decree the fees to be paid to the attorney or attorneys not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment rendered in favor of said Indians and in no event to exceed the sum of $25,000, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit; and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums found due said tribe.

Advancement of cause.

Provisos.
Procedure.

Time for filing.

Verification, etc.

Attorneys' fees by decree of court.

Approved, January 9, 1925.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to determine and report upon the interest, title, ownership, and right of possession of the Yankton Band of Santee Sioux Indians to the Red Pipestone Quarries, Minnesota.

January 9, 1925.
[H. R. 8545.]
43 Stat., 730.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and it hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims to determine and report from the finding of facts reported by said court as authorized by section 22 of the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 284), the interest, title, ownership, and right of possession of the Yankton Band of Santee Sioux Indians in and to the land known as the "Red Pipestone Quarries," described in said Act of April 4, 1910; and said court shall determine what amount, if any, is legally and equitably due from the United States to the said Yankton Band of Santee Sioux Indians for the said quarries, and enter judgment thereon.

Yankton Sioux Indians.
Court of Claims to determine interest of, in Red Pipestone Quarries, Minn.
36 Stat., 264, vol. 3. 443.

Interest of other Sioux Indians to be determined.

SEC. 2. That the court is hereby further authorized to determine what, if any, other band or bands of Sioux Indians have an interest in and to the said Red Pipestone Quarries, and the amount thereof, if any.[1]

Approved, January 9, 1925.

January 20, 1925. [H. R. 11308.]
43 Stat., 753.

CHAP. 85.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes.

First deficiency Act. 1925.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represenatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
18 Stat., 110.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1922 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 535, Sixty-eighth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $42.33.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $125.89.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $1.91.

For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, $9.

For industrial work and care of timber, $15.30.

For Indian schools, support, $1,106.06.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $71.

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, 47 cents.

For support of Indians in Arizona, $1.02.

For support of Sioux of different tribes: employees, and so forth, South Dakota, $56.33.

For education of Choctaws in Mississippi, $45.64.

For administration of affairs of Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, $2.52.

* * * * * * *

Approved, January 20, 1925.

January 27, 1925. [S. 3036.]
43 Stat., 793.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To amend the law relating to timber operations on the Menominee Reservation in Wisconsin.

Menominee Indian Reservation, Wis.
White men allowed in timber cutting contracts on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act approved March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large,

[1] 272 U. S., 351; 53 Ct. Cl., 67; 61 Ct. Cl., 40-55; 65 Ct. Cl., 427; Ct. of Cl. Docket No. D-546, D-776.

page 51), entitled "An Act to authorize the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber, and the preservation of the forests on the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin," be, and is hereby, amended to authorize the making of contracts with white men for any work connected with the logging and milling operations on the said reservation, to authorize the employment of white men by Indian contractors, and to exempt from the requirements of sections 3709 and 3744 of the Revised Statutes all contracts for labor or supplies necessary for the carrying on of such operations.

35 Stat., 51, amended, vol. 3, 317.

Exemption from advertising, etc., requirements.

R. S., secs. 3709, 3744, pp. 733, 738.

Approved, January 27, 1925.

CHAP. 108.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March 4, 1913.

January 29, 1925.
[S. 369.]
43 Stat., 795.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California," approved March 4, 1913, and amended by the Act of April 11, 1916, and the Act of June 30, 1919, be and the same are hereby, extended to March 4, 1927: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply only in cases where it is shown that the lands were actually occupied in good faith by Indians prior to March 4, 1913, and the applicants are otherwise entitled to receive such tracts in allotment under existing law, but for the grant to the railroad company.

Indians.
Extension of railroad lands granted to, in Arizona, etc.
37 Stat., 1007, vol. 3, 560; 39 Stat., 49; ante, 52; 41 Stat., 9; ante, 200; 42 Stat., 994; ante, 365.

Proviso.
Occupation in good faith required.

Approved, January 29, 1925.

CHAP. 109.—An Act Providing for an allotment of land from the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Reservation, Oklahoma, to James F. Rowell, an intermarried and enrolled member of the Kiowa Tribe.

January 29, 1925.
[S. 2526.]
43 Stat., 795.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to give effect to the Act of Congress of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 280), directing an allotment to James F. Rowell, an intermarried and enrolled member of the Kiowa Tribe of Indians, Oklahoma, who has heretofore received no allotment of land, or money settlement in lieu of such allotment, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres of land to James F. Rowell out of the remaining lands embraced in the former Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian Reservation, Oklahoma, including land reserved for agency, subagency, and school purposes, no longer needed for administration of the Kiowa Agency, should it appear to the Secretary of the Interior that the aforesaid lands selected be not worth more than $25 per acre, after appraisement: *Provided*, That such selection shall be made within ninety days after the passage of this Act, by and with the advice and consent of the Superintendent of the Kiowa Indian Agency, and shall not include land in the pasture reserves or on which buildings are located; and shall be subject to final approval by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall issue to the said James F. Rowell a fee patent for the lands allotted to him under the provisions of this Act.

Kiowa Indians, Okla.
James F. Rowell, allotted agency lands of.
36 Stat., 280, vol. 3, 440.

Condition.

Provisos.
Selection and approval of Secretary.

Patent in fee to issue.

Approved, January 29, 1925.

January 30, 1925.
[H. R. 25.]
43 Stat., 798.

CHAP. 114.—An Act Providing for a per capita payment of $50 to each enrolled member of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Chippewa Indians, Minn.
Per capita payment to, from principal fund.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, 642), entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of $50 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this Act and accept same: *Provided further*, That the money paid to the Indians as authorized herein shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.

Provisos.
Acceptance by tribe.

Not subject to any lien, etc.

Approved, January 30, 1925.

January 30, 1925.
[S. 1665.]
43 Stat., 800.

CHAP. 117.—An Act To provide for the payment of one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge across the San Juan River, New Mexico.

San Juan River, N. Mex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $6,620, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray one-half the cost of a bridge across the San Juan River near Bloomfield, New Mexico, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall also approve the plans and specifications for said bridge and to be reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the funds of such Indians until paid: *Provided*, That the State ofNew Mexico or the county of San Juan shall contribute the remainder of the cost of said bridge, the obligation of the Government hereunder to be limited to the above sum, but in no event to exceed one-half the cost of the bridge.

Amount authorized for one-half cost of bridge across, near Bloomfield.

Reimbursement from funds of Navajo Indians.

Proviso.
New Mexico to pay remainder of cost.

Approved, January 30, 1925.

February 7, 1925.
[H. R. 3913.]
43 Stat., 812.

CHAP. 148.—An Act To refer the claims of the Delaware Indians to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Delaware Indians, Okla.
All claims of, submitted to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature the Delaware Tribe of Indians residing in Oklahoma may have or claim to have against the United States may be submitted to the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the said Court of Claims and the said Supreme Court of the United States to hear, determine, and enter judgment on any and all such claims. The said courts shall consider all such claims de novo, upon a legal and equitable basis, and without regard to any decision, finding, or settlement heretofore had in respect of any such claims.

Jurisdiction conferred.

Consideration de novo.

Legal and equitable rights to be settled.

If any claim or claims be submitted to said courts, they shall settle the rights therein, both legal and equitable, of each and all

parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suits or actions. The claim or claims of said Delaware Tribe may be presented separately or jointly by petition, subject, however, to amendment, and the petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed by such Delaware Tribe under contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in accordance with sections 2103 to 2105 of the United States Revised Statutes to prosecute their claims under this Act. Official letters, papers, records, documents, and public records, or certificate copies thereof, may be used in evidence; and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of such Delaware Tribe to copies of such treaties, papers, correspondence, and records as may be needed by the said attorney or attorneys.

Procedure

Evidence admitted.

Upon the final determination of the cause the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as may be deemed fair and reasonable for services rendered, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys, such fees not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered and in no event shall they exceed the sum of $25,000, and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums found due such tribe. Such suit, suits, or causes shall be advanced on the dockets of the Court of Claims and by the Supreme Court of the United States if the same shall be appealed.[1]

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

Advancement of causes.

Approved, February 7, 1925.

CHAP. 161.—An Act To compensate the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for lands disposed of under the provisions of the Free Homestead Act.

February 9, 1925.
[H. R. 26.]
43 Stat., 816.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,787,751.36, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from December 31, 1922, to the date of settlement, said total amount to be credited to the general fund of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota arising under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889.

Chippewa Indians, Minn.
Sum authorized to general fund of, from disposal of lands.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Authorizing repayment of excess amounts paid by purchasers of certain lots in the townsite of Sanish, formerly Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota.

February 9, 1925.
[H. R. 3387.]
43 Stat., 817.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the difference between the amounts paid by purchasers of the lots in the townsite of Sanish, within the former Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, and the price fixed as result of reappraisal by the Secretary of the Interior of August 11, 1922, in all cases whether patents had or had not issued at the time of the reappraisal of the lots: *Provided*, That the purchasers or their legal representatives apply for repayment of such amounts within two years from the passage of this Act.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Purchasers of lots in Sanish townsite in former, to have excess payments therefor refunded.

Proviso.
Time limit for applications.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. E-353, E-493, H-221, H-222, H-226.

Payment authorized from tribal trust fund.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of the certificate from the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make payment to such purchasers out of the funds held in trust for the Fort Berthold Indians under the Act of Congress approved June 1, 1910, and issue his warrant in settlement thereof.

36 Stat., 458, vol. 3, 465.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

February 9, 1925. [H. R. 4461.]
43 Stat., 818.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To provide for the payment of certain claims against the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

Chippewa Indians, Minn.
Payment to chiefs of Mille Lac Band of, for services, etc.
35 Stat., 619, vol. 3, 384.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay out of any money in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, proceeds of the final judgment obtained in the Court of Claims against the United States in case numbered 30447 entitled "The Mille Lac Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota against the United States," the following sums: To Wah-we-yea-cumig and Ain-dus-o-geshig, Mille Lac chiefs, $5,000 each; to Me-ge-zee, a Mille Lac chief, $500; to the heirs of Go-gee, a Mille Lac chief, $500; to the heirs of Nay-gwa-nay-be-ke-wain-zee, a Mille Lac chief, $500; upon the execution by each, or their legal representative, of a receipt in full for all claims and demands against the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, or any band thereof for services rendered and money expended in connection with the preparation or prosecution of the said case.[1]

Receipts in full required.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

February 9, 1925. [H. R. 7239.]
43 Stat., 819.

CHAP. 166.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay certain funds to various Wisconsin Pottawatomi Indians.

Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomies, Wis. and Mich.
Payment to members of, not receiving benefits of former appropriation.
41 Stat., 432; ante, 260.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unexpended balance of approximately $2,978.05 of the appropriation in the Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 991), for the support and civilization of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomi Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, as reappropriated by the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 432), may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid proportionately to such of said Indians as have not received their full shares of the benefits of the appropriation.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

February 9, 1925. [H. R. 8086.]
43 Stat., 819.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915," approved August 1, 1914.

Chippewa Indians, Minn.
White Earth high-school teachers to be paid from tribal fund of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 8 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582, 590), be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the word "reimbursable" occurring in the thirteenth line of said section

[1] 51 Ct. Cl., 400.

8, the words, "From tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians," so that said Act shall read in part: "For the payment of high-school teachers at the White Earth Indian School, Minnesota, for instruction of children of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota $4,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be reimbursable from tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians, to be used under rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior."

38 Stat., 590, amended; ante, 15.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

CHAP. 169.—An Act For the relief of the Omaha Indians of Nebraska.

February 9, 1925.
[H. R. 8965.]
43 Stat., 820.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $374,465.02, which represents interest at 5 per centum on principal sums found due the Omaha Indians under the treaty of March 16, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1043), by decision of the Court of Claims rendered April 22, 1918, in the case of the Omaha Tribe of Indians against the United States, numbered 31002; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to disburse the said amount pro rata to the members of the tribe entitled thereto, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That $5,000 shall be deducted therefrom and paid to the attorneys employed by the Omaha Tribe under contract approved by the Acting Secretary of the Interior July 30, 1921, in full payment for services rendered under such contract: *Provided further*, That the amount herein authorized to be appropriated shall be in full settlement of all claims of the Omaha Tribe of Indians against the United States. And a full and final release of any and all claims against the United States to date shall be executed by the Business Council of the Omaha Tribe and filed with the Indian Office.[1]

Omaha Indians, Nebr.
Per capita payment to, under Court of Claims judgment.

10 Stat., 1043, vol. 2, 611.

36 Stat., 580, vol. 3, 470.

Proviso.
Attorneys' fees deducted.

Settlement in full.

Release of all claims.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

CHAP. 214.—An Act Authorizing certain Indian tribes, or any of them, residing in the State of Washington to submit to the Court of Claims certain claims growing out of treaties or otherwise.

February 12, 1925.
[H. R. 2694.]
43 Stat., 886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature, both legal and equitable, of the tribes and bands of Indians, or any of them, except the S'Klallams, commonly known as the Clallams, with whom were made any of the treaties of Medicine Creek, dated December 26, 1854, Point Elliott, dated January 22, 1855, Point-no-Point, dated January 26, 1855, the Quin-ai-elts, dated May 8, 1859, growing out of said treaties, or any of them, and that all claims of whatever nature, both legal and equitable, which the Muckelshoot, San Juan Islands Indians; Nook-Sack, Suattle, Chinook, Upper Chehalis, Lower Chehalis, and Humptulip Tribes or Bands of Indians, or any of them (with whom no treaty has been made), may have against the United States shall be submitted to the Court of Claims, with right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States for determination and adjudication, both legal and equitable, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine any and all suits brought hereunder and to render final judgment therein: *Provided*, That the court shall also consider and determine any legal

Indians in Washington.
Claims of, except S'Klallams, against United States to be submitted to Court of Claims.
10 Stat., 1132, vol. 2, 661.
12 Stat., 927, 933, 971; vol. 2, 669, 674.

Jurisdiction conferred.

[1] 253 U. S., 275.

Proviso. Counterclaims, etc., admitted.

or equitable defenses, set-offs, or counterclaims including gratuities which the United States may have against any of said tribes or bands.

Advancement of cause, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Court of Claims shall advance the cause or causes upon its docket for hearing, and shall have authority to determine and adjudge all rights and claims, both legal and equitable, of said tribes or bands of Indians, or any of them, and of the United States in the premises, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation.

Time for filing.

SEC. 3. That suit or suits instituted hereunder shall be begun within five years from the date of the passage of this Act by such tribes or bands of Indians, as parties plaintiff, and the United States as the party defendant. The petition or petitions may be verified by attorney or attorneys employed by such tribes of Indians under contract or contracts approved in accordance with existing law upon information and belief as to the facts therein alleged, and no other verification shall be necessary. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery and in no event shall such fee amount in the aggregate under one attorneyship for each tribe to more than $25,000, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in the preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by the said tribes or bands of Indians, or any of them, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribes.[1]

Verification.

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

Approved, February 12, 1925.

February 20, 1925. [S. 877.]
43 Stat., 954.

CHAP. 273.—An Act To provide for exchanges of Government and privately owned lands in the Walapai Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Walapai Indian Reservation, Ariz. Exchanges of privately owned, etc., lands in, to consolidate Indian retained holdings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to accept reconveyances to the Government of privately owned and State school lands and relinquishments of any valid filings, under the homestead laws, or of other valid claims within the Walapai Indian Reservation in Mohave and Coconino Counties, Arizona, and to permit lieu selections within the boundaries of the said reservation by those surrendering their rights so that the lands retained for Indian purposes may be consolidated and held in a solid area so far as may be possible: *Provided*, That the title or claim of any person or company who refuses to reconvey to the Government shall not be hereby affected.[2]

Proviso. Title not affected, if reconveyance refused.

Approved, February 20, 1925.

February 21, 1925. [S. 4014.]
43 Stat., 958.

CHAP. 280.—An Act To amend the Act of June 30,1919, relative to per capita cost of Indian schools.

Indian schools.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of the Act of June 30, 1919, page 6 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 6), entitled "Per capita cost," be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting in the third line thereof the amount "$270" in lieu of "$225" and in the eighth line thereof the amount "$300" in lieu of "$250," so that the same shall read:

41 Stat., 6, amended; ante, 197.

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[1] Ct. Cl. Docket. No. F-275. [2] 51 L. O. D., 192.

That hereafter, except for pay of superintendents and for transportation of goods and supplies and transportation of pupils, not more than $270 shall be expended from appropriations made in this Act, or any other Act, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any Indian school, unless the attendance in any school shall be less than two hundred pupils, in which case the Secretary of the Interior may authorize a per capita expenditure of not to exceed $300.

Per capita cost of pupils increased.

Approved, February 21, 1925.

CHAP. 326.—An Act To restore homestead rights in certain cases.

February 25, 1925.
[H. R. 8333.]
43 Stat., 981.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act any person who has heretofore entered, under the homestead laws, and paid a price equivalent to or greater than $2.50 per acre, lands embraced in a ceded Indian reservation, shall, upon proof of such fact, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to the benefits of the homestead law as though such former entry had not been made: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person who has failed to pay the full price for his former entry or whose former entry was canceled for fraud.

Public lands.
Second homestead entry allowed if former one in a ceded Indian reservation.

Proviso.
Restrictions.

Approved, February 25, 1925.

(For Act approved February 26, 1925, Chap. 343, 42 Stat., 994, authorizing construction of bridge near Lee Ferry, Ariz., see Appendix, post, 1191.)

CHAP. 356.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell certain land to provide funds to be used in the purchase of a suitable tract of land to be used for cemetery purposes for the use and benefit of members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians.

February 26, 1925.
[H. R. 10590.]
43 Stat., 1003.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to advertise and sell to the highest bidder for cash the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 9, in township 5 north, range 15 west of the Indian meridian, and in Kiowa County, Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the proceeds derived from such sale shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of a suitable tract or tracts of land to be used for cemetery purposes, near or adjacent to an existing church or mission, or churches or missions, for the use and benefit of members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians.

Oklahoma.
Sale directed of described land in.

Proviso.
Proceeds to purchase tract for cemetery for Kiowa, etc., Indians.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make rules and regulations necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Effective provisions authorized.

Approved, February 26, 1925.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To amend the Act of Congress of March 3, 1921, entitled "An Act to amend section 3 of the Act of Congress of June 28, 1906, entitled 'An Act of Congress for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma, and for other purposes.'"[1]

February 27, 1925.
[H. R. 5726.]
43 Stat., 1008.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be paid at the end of each fiscal quarter to each adult member of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma having a certificate of competency his or her pro rata share, either as a member of the tribe or heir or devisee of a deceased member, of

Osage Indians, Okla.
Quarterly payments to competent adult members, from income.

41 Stat., 1250, amended; ante, 317.

[1] See Act approved Mar. 2, 1929 (45 Stat.).

the interest on trust funds, the bonus received from the sale of oil or gas leases, the royalties therefrom, and any other moneys due such Indian received during each fiscal quarter, including all moneys received prior to the passage of this Act and remaining unpaid; and so long as the accumulated income is sufficient the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be paid to the adult members of said tribe not having a certificate of competency $1,000 quarterly, except where such adult members have legal guardians, in which case the amounts provided for herein may be paid to the legal guardian or direct to such Indian in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior the total amounts of such payments, however, shall not exceed $1,000 quarterly except as hereinafter provided; and shall cause to be paid for the maintenance and education, to either one of the parents or legal guardians [1] actually having personally in charge, enrolled or unenrolled, minor member under twenty-one years of age, and above eighteen years of age, $1,000 quarterly out of the income of each of said minors, and out of the income of minors under eighteen years of age, $500 quarterly, and so long as the accumulated income of the parent or parents of a minor who has no income or whose income is less than $500 per quarter is sufficient, shall cause to be paid to either of said parents having the care and custody of such minor $500 quarterly, or such proportion thereof as the income of such minor may be less than $500, in addition to the allowances above provided for such parents. Rentals due such adult members from their lands and their minor children's lands and all income from such adults' investments shall be paid to them in addition to the allowance above provided. All payments to legal guardians of Osage Indians shall be expended subject to the joint approval in writing of the court and the superintendent of the Osage Agency. All payments to adults not having certificates of competency, including amounts paid for each minor, shall, in case the Secretary of the Interior finds that such adults are wasting or squandering said income, be subject to the supervision of the superintendent of the Osage Agency: *Provided*, That if an adult member, not having a certificate of competency so desires, his entire income accumulating in the future from the sources herein specified may be paid to him without supervision, unless the Secretary of the Interior shall find, after notice and hearing, that such member is wasting or squandering his income, in which event the Secretary of the Interior shall pay to such member only the amounts hereinbefore specified to be paid to adult members not having certificates of competency. The Secretary of the Interior shall invest the remainder, after paying the taxes of such members, in United States bonds, Oklahoma State bonds, real estate, first mortgage real estate loans not to exceed 50 per centum of the appraised value of such real estate, and where the member is a resident of Oklahoma such investment shall be in loans on Oklahoma real estate, stock in Oklahoma building and loan associations, live-stock, or deposit the same in banks in Oklahoma, or expend the same for the benefit of such member, such expenditures, investments, and deposits to be made under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall not make any investment for an adult member without first securing the approval of such member of such investment: *Provided further*, That at the beginning of each fiscal year there shall first be reserved and set aside, out of Osage tribal funds available for that purpose, a sufficient amount of money for the expenditures authorized by Congress out of Osage funds for that fiscal year. No guardian shall be appointed except on the written application or approval of the Secretary of the Interior for the estate of a member of the Osage

Payment of $1,000 if without competency certificate.

To legal guardians of incompetents.

To parents, etc., of minors $1,000 if above 18 years, and $500 if under.

Rentals, etc., in addition.

Approval of expenditures by guardians.

Supervision of payments to incompetents.

Provisos.
Entire future income to incompetents.

Exception.

Investment of remainder, after paying taxes, etc.

No investment without consent.

Amount reserved for annual expenditures.

Appointment, etc., of guardians.

[1] 7 Comp. Gen., 125.

Tribe of Indians who does not have a certificate of competency or who is of one-half or more Indian blood. All moneys now in the possession or control of legal guardians heretofore paid to them in excess of $4,000 per annum each for adults and $2,000 each for minors under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1921, relating to the Osage Tribe of Indians, shall be returned by such guardians to the Secretary of the Interior, and all property, bonds, securities, and stock purchased, or investments made by such guardians out of said moneys paid them shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior by them, to be held by him or disposed of by him as he shall deem to be for the best interest of the members to whom the same belongs. All bonds, securities, stocks, and property purchased and other investments made by legal guardians shall not be subject to alienation, sale, disposal, or assignment without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Any indebtedness heretofore lawfully incurred by guardians shall be paid out of the funds of the members for whom such indebtedness was incurred by the Secretary of the Interior. All funds other than as above mentioned, and other property heretofore or hereafter received by a guardian of a member of the Osage Tribe of Indians, which was theretofore under the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Interior or the title to which was held in trust for such Indian by the United States, shall not thereby become divested of the supervision and control of the Secretary of the Interior or the United States be relieved of its trust; and such guardian shall not sell, dispose of or otherwise encumber such fund or property without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and in accordance with orders of the county court of Osage County, Oklahoma. In case of the death, resignation, or removal from office of such a guardian, the funds and property in his possession subject to supervision and control of the Secretary of the Interior or to which the United States held the title in trust shall be immediately delivered to the superintendent of the Osage Agency, to be held by him and supervised or invested as hereinbefore provided. Within thirty days after the passage of this Act such guardian shall render and file with the Secretary of the Interior or the superintendent of the Osage Agency a complete accounting, fully itemized, under oath, for the funds so paid to him and pay to the said Secretary or superintendent any and all moneys in his hands at the time of the passage of this Act, which have been paid him in excess of $4,000 per annum each for adults and $2,000 each for minors. The said guardian shall at the same time tender to said Secretary or superintendent all property of whatsoever kind in his possession at the time of the passage of this Act, representing the investment by him of said funds. The Secretary or superintendent is hereby authorized to accept such property or any part thereof at the price paid therefor by said guardian for the benefit of the ward of such guardian, if in his judgment he deems it advisable, and to make such settlement with such guardian as he deems best for such ward. Failing to make satisfactory settlement with said guardian as to said investments or any part thereof, the Secretary is authorized to bring such suit or suits against said guardian, his bond, and other parties in interest as he may deem necessary for the protection of the interests of the ward and may bring such action in any State court of competent jurisdiction or in the United States district court for the district in which said guardian resides.[1]

Excess moneys, etc., to be returned to Secretary.

Alienation of property investments restricted.

Authority over property in possession of guardian.

Control vested in Osage agency superintendent on death, etc., of guardian.

Accounting to be filed.

Transfer of property.

Acceptance.

Suit if no settlement made.

SEC. 2. All funds of restricted Osage Indians of one-half or more Osage Indian blood inherited by or bequeathed to them accruing to their credit and which are subject to supervision as above provided

Payments to estates, etc., of restricted Indians.

[1] 266 U. S., 161; 6 Fed. (2), 801; 14 Fed. (2), 430; 50 App. D. C., 219; 5 Comp. Genl., 861-2; 6 Comp. Genl., 228, 602; 476, 674, 861; 7 Comp. Genl., 661, 774.

may, when deemed to be for the best interest of such Indians, be paid to the administrators of the estates of deceased Osage Indians or direct to their heirs, or devisees, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under regulations to be promulgated by him. The Secretary of the Interior shall pay to administrators and executors of estates of such deceased Osage Indians a sufficient amount of money out of said estates to pay all lawful indebtedness and costs and expenses of administration, when approved by him, and out of the shares belonging to heirs or devisees he shall pay the costs and expenses of such heirs or devisees, including attorneys' fees, when approved by him, in the determination of heirs or contest of wills.

Administration expenses allowed.

Devised lands inalienable unless approved by the Secretary.

Restriction on liens, etc.

SEC. 3. Lands devised to members of the Osage Tribe of one-half or more Indian blood or who do not have certificates of competency, under wills approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and lands inherited by such Indians, shall be inalienable unless such lands be conveyed with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. Property of Osage Indians not having certificates of competency purchased as hereinbefore set forth shall not be subject to the lien of any debt, claim, or judgment except taxes, or be subject to alienation, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Revocation of competency certificates for cause.

SEC. 4. Whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall find that any member of the Osage Tribe of more than one-half Indian blood, to whom has been granted a certificate of competency, is squandering or misusing his or her funds, he may revoke such certificate of competency after notice and hearing in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and thereafter the income of such member shall be subject to supervision and investment as herein provided for members not having certificates of competency to the same extent as if a certificate of competency had never been granted: *Provided*, That all just indebtedness of such member existing at the time his certificate of competency is revoked shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, out of the income of such member, in addition to the quarterly income hereinbefore provided for: *And provided further*, That such revocation or cancellation of any certificate of competency shall not affect the legality of any transactions theretofore made by reason of the issuance of any certificate of competency.

Supervision of income.

Provisos.
Payment of indebtedness.

Legality of prior transactions not affected.

No inheritance to person taking life of an Osage Indian.

SEC. 5. No person convicted of having taken, or convicted of causing or procuring another to take, the life of an Osage Indian shall inherit from or receive any interest in the estate of the decedent, regardless of where the crime was committed and the conviction obtained.

Approval of contracts made by incompetents.

Incurred indebtedness to be paid.

SEC. 6. No contract for debt hereafter made with a member of the Osage Tribe of Indians not having a certificate of competency, shall have any validity, unless approved by the Secretary of the Interior. In addition to the payment of funds heretofore authorized, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to pay, out of the funds of a member of the Osage Tribe not having a certificate of competency, any indebtness heretofore or hereafter incurred by such member by reason of his unlawful acts of carelessness or negligence.

Inheritance restriction.

Proviso.
Exception.

SEC. 7. Hereafter none but heirs of Indian blood shall inherit from those who are of one-half or more Indian blood of the Osage Tribe of Indians any right, title, or interest to any restricted lands, moneys, or mineral interests of the Osage Tribe: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to spouses under existing marriages.

Approved, February 27, 1925.

CHAP. 365.—An Act To compensate the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for timber and interest in connection with the settlement for the Minnesota National Forest.

February 28, 1925.
[H. R. 27.]
43 Stat., 1052.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $422,939.01, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from February 1, 1923, to the date of settlement, said amount to be credited to the general fund of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, arising under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889.

Chippewa Indians, Minn.
Credit authorized to general fund, on account of Minnesota National Forest.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

Approved, February 28, 1925.

CHAP. 394.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for the purchase of certain lots in the town of Cedar City, Utah, for the use and benefit of a small band of Piute Indians located thereon.

March 2, 1925.
[H. R. 11362.]
43 Stat., 1096.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $1,275 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase nine lots or parts of lots in the town of Cedar City, Utah, for the use and occupancy of a small band of Piute Indians now residing thereon: *Provided*, That the title to said lots is to be held in the United States for the benefit of said Indians.

Cedar City, Utah.
Purchase of lots in, for Piute Indians.

Proviso.
Title to be held.

Approved, March 2, 1925.

CHAP. 414.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell to the city of Los Angeles certain lands in California heretofore purchased by the Government for the relief of homeless Indians.

March 3, 1925.
[S. 4015.]
43 Stat., 1101.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to sell and to convey title on behalf of the United States of America, to the city of Los Angeles, certain lands in California heretofore purchased by the Government for the relief of homeless Indians, namely: Lot 55 of the Owens Valley Improvement Company's subdivision numbered 1, as shown on a map filed in book numbered 1, page 41, of the map records of Inyo County, containing approximately sixteen and sixty-one one-hundredths acres; and the northerly four hundred and twenty-nine feet of lot 141 of the Owens Valley Improvement Company's subdivision numbered 2 as shown on a map filed in book numbered 1, page 42, of the map records of Inyo County, containing approximately thirteen acres: *Provided*, That the consideration to be received for the lands shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior and the amount for which the entire area may be sold shall not be less than the total cost of the lands and of the improvements to the Government: *Provided further*, That the sum of $1,060.75 shall be segregated from the proceeds of this sale and deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the reimbursable appropriation by the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 560), for irrigation work on miscellaneous projects in district numbered 4: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to use the remainder of the proceeds, exclusive of the sum of $1,060.75 expended for irrigation improvements, in purchasing other land in California, with such

Los Angeles, Calif.
Conveyance to, of lands purchased for homeless Indians.

Description.

Provisos.
Restriction on sale price.

Amount to be used for Indian irrigation.

Balance to purchase other lands.

improvements as may be appurtenant thereto, for the relief of homeless Indians of that State, and the money when deposited in the Treasury shall be set apart and reserved for that purpose.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.
[S. 1707.]
43 Stat., 1102.

CHAP. 415.—An Act Appropriating money for the relief of the Clallam Tribe of Indians in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $400,000, to be paid per capita to the Clallam Indians of the State of Washington upon enrollment of said Indians to be made under the direction of and to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That before payment to the individual Indians they shall relinquish in writing all claims of any nature against the United States under any treaty, agreement, or Act of Congress, and agree to accept such payment in full satisfaction of any and all claims whatsoever against the United States: *Provided further*, That the shares of minor children shall be retained in the Treasury of the United States, where they shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum until such minors reach the age of majority under the laws of the State of Washington, after which such minors shall be paid their shares upon application to the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the interest accumulated at the end of any fiscal year to the credit on the shares of any minor child may be disbursed, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the parent or parents or guardians of such minor child or children: *And provided further*, That not more than $15,000 thereof, shall be paid to the attorney employed by the tribe under contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Clallam Indians, Wash.
Per capita to enrolled members of.

Provisos.
Relinquishment of all claims required.

Retention of shares of minor children.

Interest may be paid to parents.

Allowance to attorneys.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 11358.]
43 Stat., 1114.

CHAP. 431.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cancel restricted fee patents covering lands on the Winnebago Indian Reservation and to issue trust patents in lieu thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion, to cancel any restricted fee patents that have been issued to Indians of the Winnebago Reservation in Nebraska, under the provisions of the Act of Congress of February 21, 1863 (Twelfth Statutes at Large, page 658), and to issue in lieu thereof, to the original allottees, or heirs, trust patents of the form and subject to all the provisions set out in the general allotment act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended: *Provided*, That the trust period shall be ten years from the date of issuance of the lieu trust patents.

Winnebago Indian Reservation, Nebr.
Canceling restricted patents to Indians of, authorized.

12 Stat., 658.

Trust patents to issue in lieu thereof.

24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Proviso.
Trust period.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 11360.]
43 Stat., 1114.

CHAP. 432.—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of a certain forty-acre tract of public land in New Mexico for the use and benefit of the Navajo Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described tract in the State of New Mexico, temporarily withdrawn

Navajo Indians, N. Mex.

from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition until March 5, 1927, by presidential order dated October 24, 1924, in aid of proposed legislation, be, and it hereby is, permanently withdrawn for the use and benefit of Navajo Indians residing in that immediate vicinity: Southeast quarter southeast quarter, section 8, township 11 north, range 3 west, New Mexico principal meridian, New Mexico.

Tract permanently withdrawn for use of.

Location.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 433.—An Act To provide for exchanges of Government and privately owned lands in the additions to the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, by Executive orders of January 8, 1900, and November 14, 1901.

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 11361.]
43 Stat., 1115.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, to accept reconveyances to the Government of privately owned and State school lands, and relinquishments of any valid filings under the homestead laws, or of other valid claims within the additions to the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, by Executive orders of January 8, 1900, and November 14, 1901, and to permit lieu selections within the boundaries of the said reservation additions by those surrendering their rights, so that the lands retained for Indian purposes may be consolidated and held in a solid area so far as may be possible: *Provided,* That the title or claim of any person or company who refuses to reconvey to the Government shall not be hereby affected.[1]

Navajo Indian Reservation, Ariz.
Reconveyances accepted of private lands, etc., in.

Lieu selections permitted, to consolidate retained Indian lands.

Proviso.
Title not affected on refusal to reconvey.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 459.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any and all claims, of whatever nature, which the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians may have or claim to have, against the United States, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 9062.]
43 Stat., 1133.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims which said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians may have or claim to have against the United States, growing out of or arising under any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States: *Provided, however,* That the provision of this Act shall not be construed to confer jurisdiction upon the court to hear, consider, and adjudicate any claim presented to and considered by the Kaw Commission under the provisions of section 12 of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes, page 636), saving and excepting the claim known as the surplus land claim of the Kanass or Kaw Tribe of Indians, which said claim is expressly included in this Act, and jurisdiction to consider the same is hereby conferred.

Kansas or Kaw Indians.
Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims

Proviso.
No jurisdiction of claims before Kaw Commission of 1902, except the surplus land claim.
32 Stat., 636, vol. 1, 766.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed, as herein provided, in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians party plaintiff, and the

Time for filing.

[1] 51 L. O. D., 152.

Procedure.

United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and such contract shall be executed and approved as required by section 2103–5 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of the Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians.

R. S., secs. 2103-2105, p. 367.

Evidence admitted.

Counterclaims allowed.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians, but any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claims against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Attorneys' fees by decree of court.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Kansas or Kaw Tribe of Indians for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of the amount or amounts stipulated in the contract of employment, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States, and in no event shall such fees exceed the sum of $25,000.

Proviso. Limitation.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons or tribes or bands of Indians deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.[1]

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925. [H. R. 10020.] 43 Stat., 1141.

CHAP. 462.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for other purposes.

Interior Department appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, namely:

* * * * * * *

[1] Ct. Cls. Docket, No. F-64; see Act approved Feb. 23, 1929 (45 Stat.).

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1926: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $1,000.

Opening Indian reservations.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

* * * * * * *

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

SALARIES.

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $381,500.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

General expenses.

For pay of special agents, for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $107,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

Special agents, etc

43 Stat., 1142; post, 488.

Provisos. Competency Commission, Five Civilized Tribes.

Other Indians.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $500,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

Supplies. Purchase, transportation, etc.

Provisos. Only three warehouses.

Limitation on payments.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector and four Indian Service inspectors, and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $4 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $22,000.

Inspectors.

For pay of seventy judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $8,400.

Judges, Indian courts.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $60 per month each and privates at not to exceed $40 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $177,760.

Indian police.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $22,000.

Agency buildings. Purchase, construction, repairs, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $150,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service: *Provided*

Proviso. Supervising work.

Heat and light to employees.

further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service, who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place.

Vehicles. Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service: *Provided further*, That such motor-propelled vehicles shall be purchased from the War Department, if practicable.

Proviso. Purchases limited.

Motor vehicles from War Department.

Probate matters.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $83,680, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $17,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $83,680 appropriated herein: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Proviso. Clerks in the Indian Office.

Tribes excepted.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws. Probate expenses.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $40,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission.

Proviso. Attorneys, etc., restricted to civil service eligibles.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,560 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

INDIAN LANDS.

Indian lands.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $50,000, reimbursable: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.
24 Stat., 388; vol. 1, 33.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, $1,000, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Advertising expenses, sales of lands.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney for.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $6,860, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed $600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *Provided further*, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials shall not exceed $1,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys whose expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, not to exceed $2,000: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole

Five Civilized Tribes.
Sales of tribal lands, etc., payable from proceeds.

Choctaw and Chickasaw coal and asphalt lands.
41 Stat., 1107; ante, 287.

Provisos.
Collecting rents.

Continuing tribal schools.

Apportionment of allotments, etc., for fiscal year.

Specified salaries.

Pay restriction.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Homeless Indians in California.
Purchase of land for.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $7,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Temoak Indians, Nevada.
Lands, etc., for.

For the purchase of land, with sufficient water right attached, for the Temoak Band of homeless Indians in Ruby Valley, Nevada, $25,000.

Full-blood Choctaws of Mississippi.
Purchase of lands, etc., for.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $4,000.

Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina.
Final disposition of affairs of
43 Stat., 376; ante, 422.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924, $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, Okla.
Maintenance, support, etc., of homesteads, etc.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*,

Report to Congress.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1926, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Industrial work, etc.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT.

Timber preservation, etc.
Matrons.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $422,000, of which sum not less than $50,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and nurses: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

Agricultural experiments.
Farmers and stockmen.
Field matrons and nurses.
Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.
Soil, etc., experiments.
Pay not affected by limitations.
37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 532.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self-support.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $158,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum

may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1932: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds.

Provisos. Repayment.

Limitations.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $10,000.

Payment for destroyed diseased livestock.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY.

Water supply.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $10,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Increasing grazing ranges, etc., by developing, etc., on reservations.

Proviso. Condition.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, $18,000.

Papago villages, Arizona. Pumping plants.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Hopi Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, $45,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Navajos and Hopis. Developing water supply for, on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $4,300.

Pueblo Indian lands, New Mexico. Sinking wells on, etc.

Irrigation and drainage.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects on reservations.

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, $5,000;

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $5,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $2,000; Shivwits, Utah, $500;

Irrigation district three: Tongue River, Montana, $750;

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Chiu Chiu pumping plants, Arizona, $6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $4,000; Hoopa Valley, California, $20,000;

Morongo Reservation, California, $3,500; Pala Reservation and Rincon Reservation, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $5,000;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $13,000;

Administration expenses.
Supervising engineers, etc.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, one field cost accountant,

Traveling, etc., expenses.

and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $75,000;

Investigating new projects, etc.
36 Stat., 858, vol. 3, 479.

For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section 13 of the Act of June 25, 1910, $1,000;

San Juan River.
Investigating, in La Plata County, Colo., as to availability for irrigating lands, etc.

For reconnaissance work along the upper waters of the San Juan River in La Plata County, Colorado, to determine the water supply available for irrigation of lands in that vicinity by gravity and to determine whether or not such supply can be augmented by the impounding of flood waters and whether there are any feasible reservoir sites should investigations develop the feasibility of impounding

Charged to lands benefited.

such flood waters for irrigation purposes, $10,000. Said sum or any part thereof that may be expended for this work shall be charged to lands that may hereafter be benefited by reason of these investigations, and before any development pursuant to investigations made under authority of this Act shall be carried out the Secretary of the Interior shall execute with the landowners to be so benefited contracts providing for payment of the money expended;

Stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $850;

Reimbursement.
Unexpended balances available.
38 Stat., 582; ante, 8.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed $130,000, together with the unexpended balance of $45,915.21 remaining from the appropriation of $335,000 for such purposes in the Act approved August 1, 1914, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part

Provisos.
Use restricted.

of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise

Flood damages, etc.

available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*,

Limitation.

That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.
Continuing irrigation system for Pima Indian lands.
33 Stat., 1081, vol. 3, 158.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, within the limit of cost fixed by the Act of March 3, 1905 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 1081), $5,000; and for maintenance and operation

Repayment.
37 Stat., 522; vol. 3, 533.

of the pumping plants and canal systems, $15,000; in all, $20,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Diverting river water to Pinal County lands, etc.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands

of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, Arizona, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, $200,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,000 shall be available for acquiring by purchase or condemnation proceedings lands needed for necessary rights of way in connection with the construction of the project.

Repayment.
39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Coolidge Dam across Canyon of Gila River, constructing, etc.
For irrigating Reservation lands, etc.

For commencement of construction work on a dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, to be hereafter known as the Coolidge Dam, for the purpose, first, of providing water for the irrigation of lands allotted to the Pima Indians on the Gila River Reservation; and, second, for the irrigation of such other lands in public or private ownership as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior can be served water impounded by said dam without diminishing the supply necessary for said Indian lands as provided for in the Act approved June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 475 and 476), $450,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That said sum, or so much thereof as may be required, shall be available for purchase and acquiring of land and necessary rights of way needed in connection with the construction of the project: *And provided further*, That the total amount appropriated shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States in accordance with said Act of June 7, 1924.

43 Stat., 475; ante, 448.
Provisos.
Purchase of land, etc.

Reimbursement.
43 Stat., 476; ante, 448.

Colorado River Reservation, Ariz.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273; vol. 3, 429.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $10,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $10,000; in all, $20,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Repayment.

Ganado project, Ariz.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $2,800.

San Xavier Reservation, Ariz.
Pumping plants.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $5,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Operating pumping plants, etc., for irrigating, from tribal funds.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $8,760, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso.
Reimbursement to tribe.

Yuma Reservation, Calif.
Advancing charges on lands in, and Arizona.
Repayment.
36 Stat., 1063; vol. 3, 492.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $31,290, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho.
Operating irrigation system.
Enlarging system, etc., for ceded lands, etc.

For maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, $15,000.

For completion of the enlarging, relocating, and repairing of canals, structures, and dam, and replacing of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568), the same to be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May 24, 1922, $30,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of $135,600 of the appropriation of $300,000 made by the Act of May 24, 1922, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the same purposes as specified in said Act.

42 Stat., 568; ante, 346.

Proviso.
Reappropriation of balance.
42 Stat., 568; ante, 346.

Irrigation systems in Montana.
Fort Belknap Reservation.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $25,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $35,000, of which $10,000 shall be available only for the completion of the Taber feed canal (reimbursable).

Fort Peck Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $8,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $5,000 (reimbursable).

Crow Reservation.
Maintenance, etc., from tribal funds.
Repayment.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $16,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev.
Operating system.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $3,500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Newlands project, Nev.
Payment of charges on Paiute allotments.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on lands allotted to Paiute Indians within the Newlands project, Nevada, $6,000; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands $2,500; in all, $8,500, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.

Laguna and Acoma Indians, N. Mex.
Operating irrigation system for.

For completing the reconstruction and for operation and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $4,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Navajo Reservation, N. Mex.
Operating Hogback irrigation project on.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, $5,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

San Juan Pueblo, N. Mex.
Operating, etc., project.

For all purposes necessary for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the San Juan Pueblo project, New Mexico, $5,000.

Pueblo lands, N. Mex.
Repairing flood damages.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, $5,000.

Klamath Reservation, Oreg.
Operating, etc., projects on, from tribal funds.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $8,940, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Continuing irrigation to allotments of.
34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $16,000, to be reimbursed

under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Yakima Reservation, Wash.
Operating Toppenish-Simcoe system.
41 Stat., 28; ante, 219.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $3,500.

Reimbursing reclamation fund for stored lands.
33 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $11,000.

Wapato system.
Continuing construction, enlargement, etc.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $10,000: *Provided*, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May 18, 1916: *Provided further*, That the funds hereby appropriated shall be available for the reimbursement of Indian and white landowners for improvements and crops destroyed by the Government in connection with the construction of irrigation canals and drains of this project: *And provided further*, That not to exceed $100 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for settlement of damages caused in connection with the drainage of Mud Lake.

Provisos.
Reimbursement of cost.
39 stat., 154; ante, 84.
Payment to landowners for damages, etc.

Damages for drainage of Mud Lake.

Constructing part of Satus unit, etc.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $5,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Extending irrigation to additional lands.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $50,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

Repayment.

Unexpended irrigation balances covered into the Treasury.

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations hereinafter enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Blackfeet Reservation, Mont.

"Irrigation system, Blackfeet Reservation, Montana (reimbursable)," Act of May 25, 1918, $890.31;

Fort Peck Reservation, Mont.

"Irrigation system, Fort Peck Reservation, Montana (reimbursable)," Act of May 25, 1918, $26,192.82;

Klamath Reservation, Oreg.

"Irrigation system, Klamath Reservation, Oregon (reimbursable)," Act of June 30, 1913, $2,743;

Uintah Reservation, Utah.

"Irrigation system, Uintah Reservation, Utah (reimbursable)," Act of March 2, 1917, $378.09;

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.

"Irrigation system, Wind River Diminished Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable)," Act of May 25, 1918, $3,349.45;

Pima Indian lands, Ariz.

"Maintenance and operation, irrigation system, Pina Indian Lands, Arizona (reimbursable)," Act of May 25, 1918, $102.50;

Modoc Point Irrigation System, Oreg.

"Modoc Point Irrigation System, Klamath Reservation, Oregon (reimbursable)," Act of May 18, 1916, $145;

In all, $33,801.17.

Education.

EDUCATION.

Support of Indian schools.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,445,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $40,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children:

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, blind, etc.

Alabamas and Coushattas in Texas.

Provided further, That $3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the above appropriation may be used for providing additional school facilities for the Pueblo and Hopi Indians: *Provided further*, That not more than $20,000 of the above appropriation may be used for the education of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, and for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1926. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1926: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That not more than $350,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Pueblos and Hopis.

Full-blood Choctaws.

Boarding schools with diminished attendance discontinued.

Transfer of pupils.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

Tuition in public schools.
No contracts required.
R. S., sec. 3744, p. 738.
Not available for specified schools.

Collecting, etc, pupils.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $7,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That when practicable such transportation and expenses shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Provisos.
Obtaining employment.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

School buildings.
Repairs, improvements, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $175,000: *Provided*, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution unless herein expressly authorized.

Proviso.
Limitation.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively: Support, etc., at designated boarding schools.

Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $56,250; for payment of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; Fort Mojave, Ariz.

Phoenix, Arizona: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for purchase of approximately 18 acres of land adjacent to the school farm, $11,000; Phoenix, Ariz.

Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred pupils, $45,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; Truxton Canyon, Ariz.

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayange, and general repairs and improvements, $17,500; Theodore Roosevelt School, Fort Apache, Ariz.

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including completion of additional buildings, $27,500; Sherman Institute, Calif.

Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils, $25,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; Fort Bidwell, Calif.

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eighth hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $21,400; for completion of remodeling of heating and power plant, $17,000; for drainage work, $3,800; for enlarging and repairing teachers' quarters, $10,000; Haskell Institute, Kans.

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For three hundred and fifty pupils, $78,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000; Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Pipestone, Minnesota: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $56,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $9,500; Pipestone, Minn.

Genoa, Nebraska: For five hundred pupils, $112,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; Genoa, Nebr.

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and twenty-five pupils, $95,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $16,500; Carson City, Nev.

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred pupils, $180,000 for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including construction of additional sleeping porches, $23,000: *Provided*, That the money for the sleeping porches shall be immediately available; Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Proviso.
Sleeping porches.

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $13,000; for water supply, $3,000; Sante Fe, N. Mex.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For five hundred pupils, $100,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $31,500; for construction of a school building and an assembly hall, $100,000, to be immediately available; for construction and extension of water, light, and sewer systems, $18,500, to be immediately available; and for equipment, $50,000; Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, N. Mex.

Constructing building, etc.

Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for purchase of additional land as authorized by the Act of June 4, 1924, $10,000, to be immediately available; Cherokee, N. C.

Additional land.
43 Stat., 381; ante, 428.

Bismarck, N. Dak. Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, $28,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,200;

Fort Totten, N. Dak. Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000;

Wahpeton, N. Dak. Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty pupils, $49,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,700;

Chilocco, Okla. Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $160,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $18,000;

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, Tahlequah, Okla. Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For the orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $59,850; for repairs and improvements, $6,500; for the enlargement of the school building so as to provide four additional class rooms not to exceed $20,000, to be immediately available;

Chemawa, Salem, Oreg. Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For eight hundred and fifty Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $17,000: *Provided*, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior, no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska after January 1, 1925;

Proviso. Restriction on Alaska natives.

Flandreau, S. Dak Flandreau, South Dakota: For three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, $84,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including the beginning of a new heating plant, $11,700;

Pierre, S. Dak. Pierre, South Dakota: For two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, $61,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,500;

Rapid City, S. Dak. Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and fifteen Indian pupils, $70,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage and general repairs and improvements, including repairs of roads, $9,400;

Hayward, Wis. Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, $37,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $9,000;

Tomah, Wis. Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including rebuilding barn and shops, $11,500;

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo. Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming: For one hundred and thirty-five Indian pupils, $33,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,700;

In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $3,000,000.

Navajos of Arizona. School facilities for. 15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1017. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $75,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso. Discretionary use.

Chippewas of Minnesota. Payment for tuition of children in State schools. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on

deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19,1867), $4,500: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, Minn. Schools.
16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.
Proviso. Restriction.

For the education of Osage children, including repairs to buildings, $20,620, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $200 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Osages in Oklahoma. Educating children, from tribal funds.
Proviso. Saint Louis Boarding School.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $155,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws, Okla. Aid to common schools.
Proviso. Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 564; ante, 149.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $250,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

Sioux Indians, Nebr., etc. Day and industrial schools.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such school son an entire equality with white children

Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah. Aid to public schools in, from Ute tribal funds.
Proviso. Equality of Indian children.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS AND CONSERVATION OF HEALTH.

Conservation of health, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $700,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds area pplicable or available for that purpose:[1] *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts:

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.
Provisos. Use for general treatment.
Allotments to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, $11,820; Navajo Sanatorium, $11,920; Phoenix Sanatorium, $57,300; Pima Hospital, $14,720; Truxton Canyon Camp Hospital, $6,000;

Arizona.

California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, $12,020;

California.

Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, $46,370;

Idaho.

Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, $46,930;

Iowa.

Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, $17,760; Fort Peck Hospital, $20,000;

Montana.

[1] 5 Comp. Genl., 86.

Nebraska. Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, $22,370;

Nevada. Nevada: Carson Hospital, $14,060; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, $30,000;

New Mexico. New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, $12,220; Laguna Sanatorium, $20,130; Mescalero Hospital, $12,360;

North Dakota. North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, $12,160;

Oklahoma. Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, $12,600; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, $42,600; Shawnee Sanatorium, $40,000;

South Dakota. South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, $9,840;

Washington. Washington: Spokane Hospital, $14,720.

Fort Lapwai, Idaho. Girls' dormitory for tuberculosis patients. 43 stat., 533; ante, 450. For constructing and equipping a girls' dormitory for the housing of patients being treated for tuberculosis in the Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 533), $50,000.

Canton, S. Dak. Insane asylum expenses. For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $47,000; for deep well, $3,000; in all, $50,000.

Support and civilization.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION.

Expenses limited. For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Arizona. In Arizona, $200,000;

California. In California, $55,000;

Florida. Seminole Indians of Florida, $15,000;

Idaho. Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, $18,000;

Mississippi. Full-blood Choctaw Indians, of Mississippi, $10,500;

Montana. Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, $20,000;

Flathead Agency, Montana, $14,000:

Fort Peck Agency, Montana, $30,000;

Blackfeet Agency, Montana, $76,000;

Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas and other indigent and homeless Indians in Montana, $6,800;

Nevada. In Nevada, $25,000;

New Mexico. In New Mexico, $160,000;

North Dakota. Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, $7,000;

Fort Berthold Agency North Dakota, $15,000;

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, $17,000;

Oklahoma. Wichita and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, $5,600;

Five Civilized Tribes. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $197,000:

Proviso. Detailed report to Congress. *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1926, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision;

Oklahoma and Nebraska. Kansas and Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma, $4,000;

Ponca Indians of Oklahoma and Nebraska, $8,000;

Oregon. Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, $3,900;

South Dakota. Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, $7,600;

Utah. In Utah, $6,000;

Washington. In Washington, $20,000;

Wisconsin. In Wisconsin, $12,800;

In all, not to exceed $875,000.

Fulfilling treaties.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees in accordance with treaty stipulations named, in not to exceed the following amounts respectively:

Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $4,360;

Bannocks, Idaho. 15 Stat., 696, vol. 2, 1023.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks, in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,660;

Crows, Mont. 15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,680; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $3,560; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $960; in all, $6,200;

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Mont. 19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $81,000;

Pawnees, Okla. Annuity. 27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 498.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $11,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $7,300; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $50,000;

Schools, blacksmiths, etc. 11 Stat., 730, vol. 2, 764.

Quapaws, Okla. Education, etc. 7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.

Proviso. Discretionary use.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,540; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $2,040: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians;

Sioux of different tribes, Nebr., N. and S. Dak. Teachers, etc. 15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1002.

Additional employees.

Subsistence. 19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

Proviso. Transporting supplies.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $14,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $144,426; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $229,574: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $390,000;

Confederated Bands of Utes, Utah. Carpenters, etc. 15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

Food, etc.

Agency employees.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $9,660; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $2,400; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $24,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $20,660; in all, $57,200;

Spokanes, Wash.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,320;

Shoshones, Wyo.
15 Stat., 576, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,240; in all, $7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $606,020.

Warm Springs Agency, Oreg.
Support, etc., of Indians under.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,500; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Support, etc., at specified agencies, from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona.
Arizona: Colorado River, $6,000; Fort Apache, $119,000; Fort Mojave, $1,400; Kaibab, $2,000; Pima, $3,000; Salt River, $500; San Carlos, $74,000; Truxton Canyon, $34,000;

California.
California: Hoopa Valley, $200; Round Valley, $7,000; Tule River, $200;

Colorado.
Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, $5,000; Ute Mountain, $14,500), $19,500;

Idaho.
Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $16,000; Fort Hall, $25,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000;

Iowa.
Iowa: Sac and Fox, $1,800;

Kansas.
Kansas: Kickapoo, $500; Pottawatomie, $2,800;

Michigan.
Michigan: Mackinac, $700;

Minnesota.
Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, $3,000; Red Lake, $25,000;

Montana.
Montana: Blackfeet, $8,500; Crow, $99,500; Flathead, $41,000; Fort Peck, $5,500; Rocky Boy, $5,000; Tongue River, $9,500;

Nebraska.
Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000; Winnebago, $2,000;

Nevada.
Nevada: Reno (Fort McDermitt, $300; Pyramid Lake, $5,000), $5,300; Walker River (Paiute, $200; Walker River, $300; Summit Lake, $200), $700; Western Shoshone, $16,000;

New Mexico.
New Mexico: Jicarilla, $80,000; Mescalero, $29,000; Navajo, $14,000; Pueblo Bonito, $500; San Juan, $4,000;

North Dakota.
North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $22,000; Standing Rock, $59,000;

Oklahoma.
Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, $1,000; Ponca, $2,500; Tonkawa, $700), $4,200; Sac and Fox, $2,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $50,500; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $33,000;

Oregon.
Proviso.
Klamath Hospital.
Oregon: Klamath, $149,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $25,000 of said sum may be used for the construction, equipment, and upkeep of hospital; Umatilla, $9,800; Warm Springs, $16,000;

South Dakota.
South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $99,000; Pine Ridge, $500; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $2,000:

Utah.
Utah: Goshute (Goshute, $3,500; Paiute, $600; Skull Valley, $1,000), $5,100; Uintah and Ouray, $15,000;

Washington.
Washington: Colville, $30,000; Neah Bay, $900; Puyallup, $3,000; Spokane, $19,000; Taholah (Quinaielt), $11,000; Yakima, $32,400;

Wisconsin.
Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $4,000; Keshena, $30,000;

Wyoming.
Wyoming: Shoshone, $83,500;

In all, not to exceed $1,363,000.

Chippewas in Minnesota.
Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $150,330, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $47,190 of this amount may be expended

Objects specified.

for general agency purposes; not exceeding $10,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities, said amount to be immediately available; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $78,140 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

Aiding State public schools.

Aiding indigent Chippewas.
Condition.

Indian hospitals.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, $5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Choctaws and Chickasaws, Okla.
Per capita payments' expenses.

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $134,100, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Osages, Okla.
Agency expenses, etc., from tribal funds.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, $58,400, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas production expenses, from tribal funds.

For the erection of a monument, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, on the Osage Indian Reservation in Pawhuska, Oklahoma, as a memorial to Indians of that tribe who gave their lives for their country in the recent war with Germany, $25,000, payable from the tribal funds of the Osage Indians.

Memorial at Pawhuska to Indians who died in World War.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe.

Visits of Tribal Council to Washington, D. C.

The sum of $148,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $74,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $35,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $39,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1924, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1926, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction un-

Confederated Bands of Utes, Utah.
Distribution to, from principal of tribal funds.
Allotments.

Self-support, etc., from accrued interest

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

Provisos.
Report to Congress

Restriction on road construction.

less, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

Roads and bridges.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn.
Construction of, from tribal funds.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Mescalero Reservation, N. Mex.
Construction, etc., of, from tribal funds.

For continuing road and bridge construction on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $10,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided,* That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Navajo Reservation, N. Mex.
Maintenance of highway across.

The sum of $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Navajo Indians is authorized to be withdrawn from the Treasury for expenditure under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and repair of that portion of the Federal aid highway from Gallup, New Mexico, to Shiprock, New Mexico, across the Navajo Indian Reservation in conformity with the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 606 and 607): *Provided,* That Indian labor shall be employed as far as possible.

43 Stat., 606; ante, 454.
Proviso.

Indian labor.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.
Construction, etc., of from tribal funds.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $8,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Annuities, etc.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS.

Senecas, N. Y.
4 Stat., 443.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

Six Nations, N. Y.
7 Stat., 46; vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

Choctaws, Oklahoma.
Annuities.
7 Stat., 99, vol. 2, 87; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Light horsemen.
7 Stat., 213, vol. 2, 193; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.
Blacksmith.
7 Stat., 212, 236, vol. 2, 192; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Education.
7 Stat., 236; vol. 2, 212; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.
Iron and steel.
7 Stat., 236; vol. 2, 213; 11 Stat., 614; vol. 2, 709.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855, $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Saint Croix Chippewas of Wisconsin.
Purchase of land for, etc.
10 Stat., 1109; vol. 2, 648.
Beneficiaries.
38 Stat., 606; ante, 32.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000 found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered

1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Proviso. Discretionary cash payments.

* * * * * * * *

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

Education Bureau.

* * * * * * *

WORK IN ALASKA.

Alaska.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, including $237,975 for salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $12,000 for traveling expenses, $86,900 for equipment, supplies, fuel and light, $11,000 for repairs of buildings, $50,000 for erection of buildings, $28,500 for freight, including operation of United States ship Boxer, $5,000 for equipment and repairs to United States ship Boxer, $5,000 for rentals, and $700 for telephone and telegraph; total, $437,075, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That not to exceed 10 per centum of the amounts appropriated for the various items in this paragraph shall be available interchangeably for expenditures on the objects included in this paragraph, but no more than 10 per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That of said sum not exceeding $6,900 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That all expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditures of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Education of natives.

Specified allotments.

Provisos. Interchangeable appropriations.

Services in the District.

Supervision of expenditures.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $122,320, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Medical and sanitary relief.

Cooperation of Public Health Service.

Proviso. Pay patients admitted to hospitals.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 10592.]
43 Stat., 1184.

CHAP. 464.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act authorizing extensions of time for the payment of purchase money due under certain homestead entries and Government-land purchases within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, North Dakota and South Dakota."

Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, N. Dak. and S. Dak.
42 Stat., 499; ante, 336.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing extensions of time for the payment of purchase money due under certain homestead entries and Government-land purchases within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, North Dakota and South Dakota," approved April 25, 1922, be amended so as to read as follows:

Extension of time allowed for payments on lands in former.

"That any homestead entryman or purchaser of Government lands within the former Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations in North Dakota and South Dakota who is unable to make payment of purchase money due under his entry or contract of purchase as required by existing law or regulations, on application duly verified showing that he is unable to make payment as required, shall be granted an extension to the 1925 anniversary of the date of his entry or contract of purchase upon payment of interest in advance at the rate of 5 per centum per annum on the amounts due from the maturity thereof to the said anniversary; and if at the expiration of the extended period the entryman or purchaser is still unable to make the payment he may, upon the same terms and conditions, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be granted such further extensions of time, not exceeding a period of three years, as the facts warrant."

Further extensions allowed if still unable to make payments.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.
[H. R. 11505.]
43 Stat., 1198.

CHAP. 468.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and for other purposes.

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $57,160, of which amount not to exceed $45,040 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 3, 1925.

CHAP. 533.—An Act To provide for extension of payment on homestead entries on ceded lands of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, State of Montana, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1925.
[S. 4367.]
43 Stat., 1267.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have made homestead entries, being actual settlers within the boundries of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation are hereby granted an extension of time for payment of one-half the amount, including principal and interest due and unpaid on their homestead entries until the 1st day of November, 1925, and for payment of the other half until the 1st day of November, 1926; all such amounts to bear interest until the payment dates, at 5 per centum per annum: *Provided*, That upon failure to make complete payment of either installment by any such persons the entry shall be canceled and the land revert to the status of other tribal lands of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.

Fort Peck Indian Reservations, Mont.
Homestead settlers allowed further time for installment payments.
41 Stat., 365; ante, 233.

Proviso.
Lands forfeited if payments not made.

SEC. 2. All such persons who have abandoned residence on and cultivation of their entries and who are in arrears in any amounts are hereby required to make payment in full of both principal and interest on or before the 1st day of November, 1925: *Provided*, That all delinquent amounts of both principal and interest shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum until paid: *Provided further*, That upon failure to make full and complete payment of both principal and interest on or before the 1st day of November, 1925, said entry or entries shall thereupon be canceled, and the land revert to the status of other tribal lands of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.[1]

Arrears from persons who have abandoned residence, etc., to be paid.
Provisos.
Interest on delinquencies.

Lands forfeited if payments not made.

Approved, March 4, 1925.

CHAP. 550.—An Act Extending the time for repayment of the revolving fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

March 4, 1925.
[H. R. 12156.]
43 Stat., 1301.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the repayment to the tribe of the $50,000 revolving fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians created by the Act of June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 755), for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment is hereby extended from June 30, 1925, to June 30, 1935, and said fund is hereby made available for such purposes for ten years from and after June 30, 1925.

Crow Indians.
Time extended for repaying revolving fund.
42 Stat., 755; ante, 365.

Fund available for ten years.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is directed to retain in his custody until otherwise directed by law the 12½ per centum and other royalties heretofore or hereafter received by him in pursuance of Public Act Numbered 500, Sixty-seventh Congress, approved March 4, 1923.[2]

Oklahoma.
Royalties from oil lands in, south of Red River, to be retained.
42 Stat., 1448.

Approved, March 4, 1925.

CHAP. 556.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1925, and June 30, 1926, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1925.
[H. R. 12392.]
43 Stat., 1313.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembeld, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, and prior fiscal years,

Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1925.

[1] 51 L. O. D., 76, 499–501.

[2] 6 Comp. Genl., 309.

to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1925, and June 30, 1926, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Indian Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian lands. Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc. 24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

INDIAN LANDS: For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $20,000, reimbursable, to remain available until June 30, 1926: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Proviso. Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Support, etc., of designated boarding schools. Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Education: Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For the purchase of a steel water tank at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, $2,500, to remain available until June 30, 1926.

Pipestone, Minn.

Pipestone Indian School, Minnesota: For reconstruction, including equipment, of the dairy barn at the Pipestone Indian School, Minnesota, destroyed by fire, $8,300, to remain available until June 30, 1926.

Pierre, S. Dak.

Pierre Indian School, South Dakota: For reconstruction and repair work on buildings of the Pierre Indian School, South Dakota, damaged by tornado, $10,000, to remain available until June 30, 1926.

Full-blood Choctaws, Miss. Support and civilization.

General support and civilization: For relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi; for their education by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, $700; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $1,300; in all, fiscal year 1923, $2,000.

Fort Belknap Agency, Mont. Support of Indians at.

Support of Indians, Fort Belknap Agency, Montana (tribal funds): For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, $20,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation, and to remain available until June 30, 1926.

Indian tribal funds, Adjusting compensation of field service employees, etc. 43 Stat., 707; ante, 466.

Miscellaneous trust funds of Indian tribes (tribal funds): To enable the Secretary of the Interior to adjust the compensation of civilian employees in the Indian field service employed under trust funds, to correspond, so far as may be practicable, to the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923 for positions in the departmental services in the District of Columbia, not to exceed the following additional sums hereby authorized to be paid during the fiscal year 1925 from funds held in trust for the respective tribes:

Arizona.

Arizona.—Fort Apache, $9,100; Truxton Canyon, $2,020;

Idaho.

Idaho.—Coeur d'Alene, $280; Fort Lapwai, $1,892;

Minnesota.

Minnesota.—Consolidated Chippewa, $23,150; Red Lake, $18,560;

Montana.—Flathead, $4,370; Fort Belknap, $3,082; Fort Peck, $600; Montana.

Nebraska.—Omaha, $729; Nebraska.

Nevada.—Reno, $1,140; Western Shoshone, $1,682; Nevada.

New Mexico.—Jicarilla, $812; Mescalero, $1,380; New Mexico.

North Dakota.—Fort Berthold, $3,340; Standing Rock, $1,342; North Dakota.

Oklahoma.—Cheyennes and Arapahoes (Cantonment, $4,020; Cheyenne and Arapahoe, $3,840; Segar, $3,620), $11,580; Kiowa, $11,838; Shawnee (Sac and Fox), $1,430; Five Civilized Tribes (Choctaws and Chickasaws), $1,080; Oklahoma.

Oregon.—Klamath, $6,721; Umatilla, $1,376; Warm Springs, $1,700; Oregon.

South Dakota.—Cheyenne River, $7,613; South Dakota.

Washington.—Colville, $6,000; Yakima, $4,003; Washington.

Wisconsin.—Keshena, $9,510; Lac du Flambeau, $1,050; Wisconsin.

Wyoming.—Shoshone, $3,520; Wyoming.

In all, not to exceed $140,900.

For the accomplishment of the purposes of the Act of March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 51), the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend not to exceed $275,000 of the funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Menominee Tribe of Indians to rebuild the sawmill and its appurtenances at Neopit, Wisconsin, which were destroyed by fire on October 5, 1924. Menominee Indians, Wis. Rebuilding sawmill, etc., from tribal funds. 35 Stat., 51, vol. 3, 317.

Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians, Oklahoma: Out of the funds now standing to the credit of the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians in Oklahoma in the Treasury of the United States, a sum not exceeding $3,000 may be used for the employment of counsel for the Caddo Band of said Indians under contract as provided by law to represent said Indians in their claims against the United States, as set forth in article 6 of the agreement of June 4, 1891, ratified by the Act approved March 2, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, pages 876 to 910). Wichitas, etc., Okla. Counsel for Caddo Bands. 43 Stat., 366, 409; ante, 421–441. 28 Stat., 896; vol. 1, 562.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of James J. McAllister," approved February 9, 1925, $1,000. James J. McAllister. Payment to. 43 Stat., 1557; post, 510.

* * * * * * *

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Audited claims.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1922 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 631, Sixty-eighth Congress, there is appropriated as follows: Payment of certified by General Accounting Office. 18 Stat., 110. 23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For Indian schools, support, $741.60.

For Indian school transportation, $81.71.

For support of Indians in Nevada, $16.50.

For bridge across Santa Clara River, Shivwitz Reservation, Utah (reimbursable), $637.97.

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, additional.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1922 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 212, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

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For Indian schools, support, $1,395.30.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 4, 1925.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1925.

February 9, 1925
[H. R. 2258.]
43 Stat., 1557.

CHAP. 176.—An Act For the relief of James J. McAllister.

James J. McAllister. Payment to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000 to compensate James J. McAllister, a Bannock Indian, residing near Boise, Idaho, for water rights lost by him incident to the acquiring by the War Department of a water supply for Fort Boise Barracks, Idaho: *Provided,* That this sum shall not be paid to the said James J. McAllister until he shall have executed a release in full satisfaction of all claims against the Government for or by reason of the loss of said water rights.

Ante, 509.

Proviso.
Release in full required.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

February 9, 1925.
[H. R. 2977.]
43 Stat., 1557.

CHAP. 178.—An Act For the relief of H. E. Kuca and V. J. Koupal.

H. E. Kuca and V. J. Koupal. Payment to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $2,960 to H. E. Kuca and V. J. Koupal, in settlement of their claim against the Government for land on the Yankton Indian Reservation, South Dakota, purchased by them through the Secretary of the Interior, title to which land now being declared by judicial decree to be in a previous purchaser: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall reimburse the Government, in whole or in part, out of any Indian trust property now or hereafter owned by Amos Henry and Mary Sky Necklace, the grantors, or either of them, the amount appropriated by this Act, being the sum received by the said Amos Henry and Mary Sky Necklace, paid by said H. E. Kuca and V. J. Koupal as consideration for the land.

Proviso.
Reimbursement from Indian trust funds.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

CHAP. 191.—An Act For the relief of Charles F. Peirce, Frank T. Mann, and Mollie V. Gaither.

February 9, 1925.
[H. R. 6328.]
43 Stat., 1561.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts for the quarter ending March 31, 1920, of Charles F. Peirce, as superintendent and special disbursing agent of the Flandreau Indian School at Flandreau, South Dakota, for payment of $1,110; Frank T. Mann, as superintendent and special disbursing agent of the Pipestone Indian School at Pipestone, Minnesota, for payment of $674.50; and Mollie V. Gaither, as superintendent and special disbursing agent of the Hope Indian School at Springfield, South Dakota, for payment of $266.40; all for payment to Frank L. Van Tassel, of Yankton, South Dakota; said sum being the difference in each instance between the original contract price of flour purchased from said Frank L. Van Tassel and the price specified in a modified contract approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Charles F. Peirce, Frank T. Mann, and Mollie Gaither.
Credits allowed in accounts of.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

CHAP. 193.—An Act For the relief of Forrest J. Kramer.

February 9, 1926.
[H. R. 7249.]
43 Stat., 1561.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Forrest J. Kramer, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $104.90, being the amount due him on account of the cancellation of sale to him of land allotted to Mary Marshall, Creek Indian, roll number 3774.

Forrest J. Kramer.
Payment to.

Approved, February 9, 1925.

CHAP. 236.—An Act For the relief of the heirs of Ko-mo-dal-kiah, Moses agreement allottee numbered 33.

February 16, 1925.
[S. 1705.]
43 Stat., 1563.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to make an allotment of not more than eighty acres of land within the diminished Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, to Ko-mo-dal-kiah in lieu of portions of Moses agreement allotment numbered 33 embraced within the patented entries of Francis M. Fulton and Carrie French.

Ko-mo-dal-kiah.
Allotment in Colville Indian Reservation granted to.

Approved, February 16, 1925.

CHAP. 263.—An Act Providing for the payment of any unappropriated moneys belonging to the Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians to Jacob Crew.

February 17, 1925.
[S. 3247.]
43 Stat., 1573.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay Jacob Crew, of Anadarko, Oklahoma, the sum of $606.97, out of any moneys unappropriated under his control belonging to the Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche Indians, the same being payment in full for the claim of said Crew for a corn crop which was upon said townsite of Anadarko when said land was sold for townsite purposes.

Jacob Crew.
Payment to, from Apache, etc., Indians funds.

Approved, February 17, 1925.

March 3, 1925.
[S. 1237.]
43 Stat., 1586.

CHAP. 492.—An Act For the relief of settlers and claimants to section 16, lands in the L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation, in Michigan, and for other purposes.

L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation, Mich.
Payment to purchasers of lands within.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $9,788, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of reimbursing the following-named purchasers or holders of title from the State of Michigan of certain lands within the L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation in the amounts herein set forth:

Post, 515.

Claimants.

To the estate of Simon Denomie, $2,113; to John Terhorst, $4,180; to Bernard Tangen, $3,495, said amounts to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe:

Proviso.
Quitclaim deeds from claimants required.

Provided, That in consideration of the payment of said amounts said claimants, their heirs and assigns, shall execute and deliver to the officer in charge of the Mackinac Indian Agency, at Baraga, Michigan, properly executed quitclaim deeds covering the lands occupied or claimed by them to the United States, together with evidence showing an unencumbered title, in trust for the Indians of the L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation: *And provided further*, That said claimants, upon the execution and delivery of said quitclaim deeds, shall remove from said lands upon demand of the Secretary of the Interior or one of his accredited representatives.

Removal from lands.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 3, 1925.
[S. 2879.]
43 Stat., 1588.

CHAP. 501.—An Act For the relief of James E. Jenkins.

James E. Jenkins.
Reimbursement to, for excise tax, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to James E. Jenkins, Reno, Nevada, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $30.55, to reimburse him for money expended for excise tax on automobile purchased by authority of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and tax on freight upon automobile.

Approved, March 3, 1925.

March 4, 1925.
[S. 1664.]
43 Stat., 1597.

CHAP. 572.—An Act For the relief of Doctor C. LeRoy Brock.

C. LeRoy Brock.
Payment to, for loss of automobile.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Doctor C. LeRoy Brock, Government physician at the Northern Pueblo Agency, New Mexico, the sum or $600 in full settlement against the Government for the loss of his personal automobile in a flood while responding to an emergency call among the Indians.

Approved, March 4, 1925.

March 4, 1925.
[S. 1897.]
43 Stat., 1597.

CHAP. 574.—An Act For the relief of Mrs. Benjamin Gauthier.

Mrs. Benjamin Gauthier.
Sale to, of tract on Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation, Wis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and convey to Mrs. Benjamin Gauthier, of Lac du Flambeau, a tract of land not exceeding ten acres in lot 3, section 8, township 40 north, of range 5 east, on

the Lac du Flambeau Indian Reservation, in Wisconsin, said tract to be selected by the said Secretary and to include the land occupied by said Mrs. Benjamin Gauthier with hotel, store, warehouse, residence, summer cottages, barn, and social hall; said conveyance shall be made upon payment to the Secretary of the Interior of such sum as he shall determine to be the reasonable value of the land conveyed, exclusive of the improvements thereon. All expenses of survey and conveyance to be paid by Mrs. Gauthier.

Determination of price, etc.

The receipts of such sale shall be paid into the Treasury and placed to the credit of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Chippewa Indians.

Receipts to credit of the Indians.

Approved, March 4, 1925.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1926.

CHAP. 22.—An Act Providing for a per capita payment of $50 to each enrolled member of the Chippewa Tribe of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

February 19, 1926. [H. R. 183.] 44 Stat., 7.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much as may be necessary of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, 642), entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of $50 to each enrolled member of the tribe, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may prescribe: *Provided,* That before any payment is made hereunder the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, ratify the provisions of this Act and accept same: *Provided further,* That the money paid to the Indians as authorized herein shall not be subject to any lien or claim of attorneys or other parties.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

Per capita payment from principal fund to tribal members.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 301.

Provisos.

Acceptance by tribe

Subject to no lien, etc.

Approved, February 19, 1926.

CHAP. 37.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue certificates of competency removing the restrictions against alienation on the inherited lands of the Kansas or Kaw Indians in Oklahoma.

February 27, 1926. [H. R. 6727.] 44 Stat., 134.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue certificates of competency removing the restrictions against alienation covering all or any part of the inherited lands of the Kansas or Kaw Indians in Oklahoma, upon the request therefor of the legal heirs to the estates of the deceased allottees: *Provided,* That these certificates shall be of the same form and legal effect as those issued to members of that tribe for their original homesteads and surplus land allotments, under section 10 of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, pages 636–639).

Kansas or Kaw Indians, Okla.

Alienation restrictions on inherited lands of, may be removed.

Proviso.

Issue of competency certificate.

32 Stat., 636, vol. 1, 769.

Approved, February 27, 1926.

March 1, 1926.
[H. R. 5850.]
44 Stat., 135.

CHAP. 40.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for the payment of certain claims due certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses.

Sioux Nation.
Payment authorized to, for destroyed horses.
44 Stat., 855; post, 963.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $15,345, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in payment of the several amounts ascertained and determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be due as established by his report to the Congress, which report was made in conformity with the Act of Congress dated June 7, 1924, Public, 211, Sixty-eighth Congress, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to investigate and report to Congress the facts in regard to the claims of certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses."

43 Stat., 477; ante, 448.

Approved, March 1, 1926.

March 1, 1926.
[H. R. 97.]
44 Stat., 135.

CHAP. 41.—An Act Authorizing an expenditure of $50,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, for the improvement and completion of the road from Taholah to Moclips on said reservation.

Quinaielt Reservation, Wash.
Improvement of road on, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be expended the sum of $50,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, for the improvement and completion of the road on said reservation from Taholah to Moclips, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be available until expended: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Use of Indian labor.

Approved, March 1, 1926.

March 3, 1926.
[H. R. 8722.]
44 Stat., 161.

CHAP. 44.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

First deficiency act, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

Interior Department,

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

Indian Service

INDIAN SERVICE.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Payment for timber, etc., in Minnesota National Forest.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota: For compensating the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for timber and interest in connection with the settlement for the Minnesota National Forest, $422,939.01, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from February 1, 1923, to the date of settlement, said total amount to be deposited to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota as

interest on the permanent fund arising under the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, as authorized by the Act of February 28, 1925.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 301; 43 Stat., 1052; ante, 483.

For compensating the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for lands disposed of under the provisions of the Free Homestead Act of May 17, 1900 (Thirty-first Statutes, page 179), fiscal year 1926, $1,787,751.36, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from December 31, 1922, to the date of settlement, the principal of such amount to be credited to the principal of the permanent fund of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota and the interest to the credit as interest thereon in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, as authorized by the Act of February 9, 1925.

Compensation for lands of, disposed of as homesteads.
31 Stat., 179; post, 948.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 301; 43 Stat., 816; ante, 475.

L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation, Michigan: To reimburse John Terhorst, Bernard Tangen, and the estate of Simon Denomie, purchasers or holders of title from the State of Michigan, of certain lands within the L'Anse and Vieux Desert Indian Reservation, $4,180, $3,495, and $2,113, respectively, a total of $9,788, fiscal year 1926, to be reimbursed as authorized by the Act of March 3, 1925.

L'Anse and Vieux Desert Reservation, Mich.
Reimbursing purchasers of lands in.
43 Stat., 1586; ante, 512.

Paiute Indians: For the purchase of nine lots or parts of lots in the town of Cedar City, Utah, for the use and occupancy of a small band of Paiute Indians as authorized by the Act of March 2, 1925, fiscal year 1926, $1,275.

Paiute Indians.
Lots in Cedar City, Utah, for.
43 Stat., 1096; ante, 483.

Clallam Indians, Washington: For payment to the Clallam Indians of the State of Washington and to their attorney as authorized by the Act approved March 3, 1925, fiscal year 1926, $400,000.

Clallam Indians.
Per capita payment to.
43 Stat., 1102; ante, 484.

To pay the Omaha Tribe of Indians of Nebraska, in accordance with the Act of Congress approved February 9, 1925, estimated for by the Budget Bureau and forwarded to the House of Representatives by the President and printed in House Document numbered 617, Sixty-eighth Congress, second session, the sum of $374,465.02.

Omahas, Nebr.
Per capita payment to.
43 Stat., 820; ante, 477.

Bridge near Bloomfield, New Mexico: To defray one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge across the San Juan River near Bloomfield, New Mexico, as authorized by the Act of January 30, 1925, $6,620, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be reimbursed from funds hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians.

San Juan River, N. Mex.
One-half cost of bridge across, at Bloomfield, from Navajo funds.
43 Stat., 800; ante, 474.

Bridge near Lee Ferry, Arizona: To defray one-half the cost of the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River at a site about 6 miles below Lee Ferry, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of February 26, 1925, $100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927, and to be reimbursed from funds hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians.

Colorado River.
One-half cost of bridge, etc., across near Lee Ferry, Ariz., from Navajo funds.
43 Stat., 994; ante, 300-479.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including heat, light, power, water, and sewer systems, construction of new buildings, drayage, and equipment, $134,895, to remain available until June 30, 1927: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of all appropriations for this school for the fiscal year 1926 are reappropriated and made available for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Charles H. Burke School, N. Mex.
Repairs, etc.
Proviso.
Balance reappropriated.
43 Stat., 1157; ante, 497.

Nisqually Indians, Washington: The unexpended balance of $6,124.25 of the appropriation of $85,000 made by the Act of December 5, 1924, for the relief of dispossessed Indian allottees of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington, shall remain available until June 30, 1927.

Nisqually Indians, Wash.
Relief of.

Payment to Stevens and Ferry Counties, Washington: For payment of certain local taxes to the counties of Stevens and Ferry, in the State of Washington, on allotted Colville Indian lands, as

Stevens and Ferry Counties, Wash.
Payment to, of taxes on allotted Colville Indian lands.

43 Stat., 599; ante, 515.

provided by the Act of June 7, 1924, $81,640.37, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho.
Remodeling buildings, etc.

Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, Idaho: For remodeling and reconstructing the present boys' dormitory and hospital buildings including the purchase of necessary equipment, $52,000, to remain available until June 30, 1927: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of approximately $8,000 of the appropriation contained in the Act of March 3, 1925, for the construction and equipment of a girls' dormitory is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, for the remodeling and reconstructing of the boys' dormitory and hospital building.

Proviso.
Remodeling buildings, etc.

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document numbered 149, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $1,598.30.

For lands and improvements for Choctaws in Mississippi, $2,783.25.

For industry among Indians, $58.91.

For drainage assessments, Indian lands in Minnesota (reimbursable), $25,777.88.

For Indian schools, support, $9,793.79.

For Indian school transportation, $11.80.

For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, $7.13.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, $2.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $90.

For support of Indians, Blackfeet agency, Montana, $22.05

* * * * * * *

Audited claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of additional.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the services of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered 53, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

18 Stat., 110.

23 Stat., 254.

* * * * * * *

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For increase of compensation, Indian Service, $2.33.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $94.71.

* * * * * * *

Approved, March 3, 1926.

CHAP. 51.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain allotted land in Boundary County, Idaho, and to purchase a compact tract of land to allot in small tracts to the Kootenai Indians as herein provided, and for other purposes.

March 11, 1926.
[H. R. 7173.]
44 Stat., 202.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to sell through sealed bids in unit offerings not exceeding eighty acres certain allotted lands of the Kootenai Indians situated in Boundary County, Idaho, at not less than the appraised price and deposit the proceeds derived therefrom to the credit of the individual Indians entitled thereto and to use such individual funds so derived to purchase tracts not exceeding five acres for each Indian living at the time of the passage of this Act. That the Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents in fee for lands sold hereunder to the purchaser upon payment of the purchase price, and trust patents shall be issued to the Indians allotted the tracts as hereinbefore provided containing restrictions against alienation for a period of twenty-five years: *Provided*, That where the lands are held for allottees the consent of said allottees shall be obtained: *And provided*, That the proceeds derived from the sale of the allotted lands over and above the amount required for the purchase of tracts for the individual Indians shall be available to the individual Indian's credit and may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of building material, clothing, farming implements, livestock, foodstuffs, and other necessary purposes, and for the payment of the reclamation charges that may be assessed against such Indian allotments by a drainage district created in pursuance to the State laws of Idaho for the diking and drainage of such lands.

Kootenai Indians, Idaho.
Sale of allotted lands of, in Boundary County.
Deposit of proceeds.
Tracts for Indians to be bought therefrom.
Patents to issue.
Provisos.
Consent of allottees.
Proceeds available for individual Indians.

Approved, March 11, 1926.

CHAP. 60.—An Act For the purpose of reclaiming certain lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

March 18, 1926.
[H. R. 60.]
44 Stat., 211.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $65,000, or so much thereof as may be required, for reclaiming by construction of dikes approximately four thousand acres of lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be distributed equitably among the lands in Indian ownership and the lands in private ownership that may be benefited in accordance with the benefits received as designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

Lummi Indian Reservation, Wash.
Reclamation of lands in, authorized.
44 Stat., 856; post, 904.
Proviso.
Cost distributed among lands benefited.

SEC. 2. The construction charge properly assessable against the Indian lands shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the

Reimbursement of charge against Indian lands.

Interior may prescribe, and there is hereby created a lien against all such lands, which lien shall be recited in any patent issued therefore, prior to the reimbursement of the total amount chargeable against such lands.

Repayment contract required of private owners of benefited lands.

SEC. 3. No part of the sum provided for herein shall be expended for construction on account of any lands in private ownership until an appropriate repayment contract in accordance with the terms of this Act and in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall have been properly executed by the landowners whose lands may be benefited by the project.

Public notice of cost and assessment against benefited lands.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to declare by public notice the cost of the project and the equitable share to be assessed against the lands benefited in accordance with their respective benefits, which cost shall be repaid in annual installments, the first installment to be 5 per centum of the total charge and be due and payable on the 1st day of December of the third year following the date of such public notice, the remainder of the said cost with interest on deferred amounts against land in private ownership from the date of said public notice to be 4 per centum per annum, to be payable on each December 1 thereafter, on the same basis as the first installment, until the obligation is paid in full.

Installment payments.

Rule, etc., to be prescribed.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, March 18, 1926.

April 10, 1926.
[H. R. 4761.]
44 Stat., 239.

CHAP. 115.—An Act To amend section 9 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), and for putting in force, in reference to suits involving Indian titles, the statutes of limitations of the State of Oklahoma, and providing for the United States to join in certain actions, and for making judgments binding on all parties, and for other purposes.

Five Civilized Tribes.
35 Stat., 315, amended, vol. 3, 351.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Act of May 27, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 312), entitled "An Act for the removal of restrictions on part of the lands of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Alienation restrictions removed by death of allottee.

"SEC. 9. The death of any allottee of the Five Civilized Tribes shall operate to remove all restrictions upon the alienation of said allottee's land: *Provided,* That hereafter no conveyance by any full-blood Indian of the Five Civilized Tribes of any interest in lands restricted by section 1 of this Act acquired by inheritance or devise from an allottee of such lands shall be valid unless approved by the county court having jurisdiction of the settlement of the estate of the deceased allottee or testator: *Provided further,* That if any member of the Five Civilized Tribes of one-half or more Indian blood shall die leaving issue surviving, born since March 4, 1906, the homestead of such deceased allottee shall remain inalienable, unless restrictions against alienation are removed therefrom by the Secretary of the Interior for the use and support of such issue, during their life or lives, until April 26, 1931; but if no such issue survive, then such allottee, if an adult, may dispose of his homestead by will free from restrictions; if this be not done, or in the event the issue hereinabove provided for die before April 26, 1931, the land shall then descend to the heirs, according to the laws of descent and distribution of the State of Oklahoma, free from all restrictions: *Provided,* That the word "issue" as used in this section

Provisos.
Conveyances by full-blood Indians of interests acquired from allottees.
35 Stat., 312; vol. 3, 351.

Distribution of homesteads of allottees of half blood or more.

In case of no issue.

"Issue" construed.

shall be construed to mean child or children: *Provided further*, That the provisions of section 23 of the Act of April 26, 1906, as amended by this Act, are hereby made applicable to all wills executed under this section: *And provided further*, That all orders of the county court approving such conveyances of such land shall be in open court and shall be conclusive as to the jurisdiction of such court to approve such deed: *Provided*, That all conveyances by full-blood Indian heirs heretofore approved by the county courts shall be deemed and held to conclusively establish the jurisdiction of such courts to approve the same except where more than one such conveyance of the same interest in the same land has been made by the same Indian to different grantees and approved by county courts of different counties prior to the passage of this Act, and except that this proviso shall not affect and may not be pleaded in any suit brought before the approval of this Act."

Acknowledgment of wills.
34 Stat., 145; vol. 3, 178.

Orders in open county court.

Previous conveyances by full-blood Indians.

SEC. 2. The statutes of limitations of the State of Oklahoma are hereby made and declared to be applicable to and shall have full force and effect against all restricted Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes, and against the heirs or grantees of any such Indians, and against all rights and causes of action heretofore accrued or hereafter accruing to any such Indians or their heirs or grantees, to the same extent and effect and in the same manner as in the case of any other citizen of the State of Oklahoma, and may be pleaded in bar of any action brought by or on behalf of any such Indian, his or her heirs or grantees, either in his own behalf or by the Government of the United States, or by any other party for his or her benefit, to the same extent as though such action were brought by or on behalf of any other citizen of said State: *Provided*, That no cause of action which heretofore shall have accrued to any such Indian shall be barred prior to the expiration of a period of two years from and after the approval of this Act, even though the full statutory period of limitation shall already have run or shall expire during said two years' period, and any such restricted Indian, if competent to sue, or his guardian, or the United States in his behalf, may sue upon any such cause of action during such two years' period free from any bar of the statutes of limitations.[1]

Oklahoma statutes of limitations applicable against restricted Indians, etc.

Effect of.

Proviso.
Extension to actions heretofore accrued.

SEC. 3. Any one or more of the parties to a suit in the United States courts in the State of Oklahoma or in the State courts of Oklahoma to which a restricted member of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma, or the restricted heirs or grantees of such Indian are parties, as plaintiff, defendant, or intervenor, and claiming or entitled to claim title to or an interest in lands allotted to a citizen of the Five Civilized Tribes or the proceeds, issues, rents, and profits derived from the same, may serve written notice of the pendency of such suit upon the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, and the United States may appear in said cause within twenty days thereafter, or within such extended time as the trial court in its discretion may permit, and after such appearance or the expiration of said twenty days or any extension thereof the proceedings and judgement in said cause shall bind the United States and the parties thereto to the same extent as though no Indian land or question were involved. Duplicate original of the notice shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which the action is pending and the notice shall be served on the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes or, in case of his absence from his principal office, upon one of his assistants, and shall be served within ten days after the general appearance in the case of the party who causes the notice to be issued. The notice shall be accompanied by a certified copy of all pleadings on file in the suit at the time of the filing of the duplicate

Notice to be served on Superintendent of Five Civilized Tribes of suits in Federal or State courts affecting restricted allotments, etc.

Appearance of United States.

Filing of notice, etc.

Service and return.

[1] 258 Pac., 1044.

original notice with the clerk and shall be signed by the party to the action or his or her counsel of record and shall be served by the United States marshal and due return of service made thereon, showing date of receipt and service of notice. If notice is not served within the time herein specified, or if return of service thereof be not made within the time allowed by law for the return of service of summons, alias notices may be given until service and return of notice is had and in no event shall the United States be bound unless written notice is had as herein specified: *Provided*, That within twenty days after the service of such notice on the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes or within such extended time as the trial court in its discretion may permit the United States may be, and hereby is, given the right to remove any such suit pending in a State court to the United States district court by filing in such suit in the State court a petition for the removal of such suit in to the said United States district court, to be held in the district where such suit is pending, together with the certified copy of the pleadings in such suit served on the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes as hereinbefore provided. It shall then be the duty of the State court to accept such petition and proceed no further in said suit. The said copy shall be entered in the said district court of the United States within twenty days after the filing of the petition for removal and the defendants and intervenors in said suit shall within twenty days thereafter plead, answer, or demur to the declaration or complaint in said cause, and the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in said district court, and such court is hereby given jurisdiction to hear and determine said suit, and its judgment may be reviewed by certiorari, appeal, or writ of error in like manner as if the suit had been originally brought in said district court.

Proviso. Removal from State to Federal court authorized.

Jurisdiction of district court, etc.

Approved, April 12, 1926.

April 13, 1926. [S. 2530.]
44 Stat., 242.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Authorizing the use of the funds of any tribe of Indians for payments of insurance premiums for the protection of the property of the tribe against fire, theft, tornado, and hail.

Indian funds. Insurance premiums may be paid from.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the funds of any tribe of Indians under the control of the United States may be used for payments of insurance premiums for protection of the property of the tribe against fire, theft, tornado, hail, earthquake, and other elements and forces of nature.[1]

Approved, April 13, 1926.

April 14, 1926. [H. R. 185.]
44 Stat., 251.

CHAP. 138.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire land and erect a monument on the site of the battle with the Sioux Indians in which the commands of Major Reno and Major Benteen were engaged.

Sioux Indians. Site to be acquired for monument where troops under Majors Reno and Benteen fought with.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, such land as may be deemed appropriated, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, on the site of the battle with the Sioux Indians in which the commands of Major Marcus A. Reno and Major Frederick W. Benteen were engaged, and to erect thereon a suitable monument and historical tablet.

Amount authorized for.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum

[1] 5 Comp. Genl., 907.

of $2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 139.—An Act Authorizing the payment of tuition of Crow Indian children attending Montana State public schools.

April 14, 1926.
[H. R. 186.]
44 Stat., 251.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the provisions of section 16 of the Act of June 4, 1920, Public, Numbered 239, shall be construed to preclude the payment of tuition for Crow Indian children enrolled and educated in Montana State public schools, pursuant to annual or existing appropriations of public money for payment of such tuition.

Crow Indians.
Payment for children in Montana public schools authorized.
41 Stat., 757; ante, 277.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 141.—An Act Providing for repairs, improvements, and new buildings at the Seneca Indian School at Wyandotte, Oklahoma.

April 14, 1926.
[H. R. 7086.]
44 Stat., 252.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of funds of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $40,000 for the purpose of repairing and improving present buildings and equipment and the erection of new buildings and the purchase of new equipment at the Seneca Indian School at Wyandotte, Oklahoma; that said repairs, improvements, and new buildings shall be for the purpose of increasing the capacity of the school from one hundred and seventy students to two hundred and seventy students.

Seneca Indian School, Okla.
Repairs, new buildings, etc., at, authorized.
44 Stat., 855; post, 904.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 142.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain land in California to be added to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation and authorizing an appropriation of funds therefor.

April 14, 1926.
[H. R. 8184.]
44 Stat., 252.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a certain tract of land containing approximately twenty acres situated in the southeast quarter of section 5, township 8 south, range 3 east of San Bernardino meridian, in California, adjacent to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, the legal description and area of said tract to be accurately determined: *Provided,* That said land when purchase shall be added to and become a part of the Cahuilla Indian Reservation: *Provided further,* That the sum of $2,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to cover the purchase price of the land.

Cahuilla Indian Reservation, Calif.
Land to be bought adjacent to.

Provisos.
Added to reservation.

Amount authorized.
44 Stat., 855; post, 904.

Approved, April 14, 1926.

CHAP. 156.—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of land reserved for Indian agency and school purposes.

April 17, 1926.
[H. R. 7752.]
44 Stat., 309.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to lease at public auction upon not less than thirty days' public notice for mining purposes land on

Indian reservations.
Mining leases of agency, etc., on, authorized.

any Indian reservation reserved for Indian agency or school purposes, in accordance with existing law applicable to other lands in such reservation, and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians for whose benefit the lands are reserved subject to appropriation by Congress for educational work among the Indians or in paying expenses of administration of agencies: *Provided*, That a royalty of at least one-eighth shall be reserved in all leases.

Proceeds to credit of Indians.

Proviso.
Royalty reserved.

Approved, April 17, 1926.

April 19, 1926.
[H. R. 96.]
44 Stat., 303.

CHAP. 165.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation of not more than $3,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, for the construction of a system of water supply at Taholah on said reservation.

Quinaielt Reservation, Wash.
Water supply for Taholah from tribal funds.
44 Stat., 855; post, 903.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of not more than $3,000 from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, for the construction of a system of water supply at Taholah, on said reservation, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Use of Indian labor.

Approved, April 19, 1926.

April 19, 1926.
[S. 1550.]
44 Stat., 303.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To appropriate certain tribal funds for the benefit of the Indians of the Fort Peck and Blackfeet Reservations.

Fort Peck and Blackfeet Indian Reservations, Mont.
Interest allowance designated for funds of Indians on, for irrigation advances.
39 Stat., 141; ante, 69.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the funds placed to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation and of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, Montana, under authority of the nineteenth paragraph of section 11 of the Indian Affairs Appropriation Act, approved May 18, 1916, shall bear interest from such date until withdrawn, at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, both principal and interest to be subject to expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with existing law.

Approved, April 19, 1926.

April 22, 1926.
[H. R. 9341.]
44 Stat., 305.

CHAP. 171.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Executive and independent establishments appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

* * * * * * *

Smithsonian Institution.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

* * * * * * *

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the

Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, the preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations, the purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, $57,160, of which sum not to exceed $46,000, may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

* * * * * * *

Approved, April 22, 1926.

CHAP. 195.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

April 29, 1926
[H. R. 9795.]
44 Stat., 330.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

Appropriations for Departments of State and Justice, the Judiciary, and Departments of Commerce and Labor.

* * * * * * *

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

* * * * * * *

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

* * * * * * *

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $75,000.

Defending suits in claims.

Indian depredation claims.

* * * * * * *

Approved, April 29, 1926.

CHAP. 277.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

May 10, 1926.
[H. R. 6707.]
44 Stat., 453.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, namely:

Interior Department appropriations.

* * * * * * *

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

General Land Office.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1927: *Provided,* That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $1,000.

Indian reservations Opening, to entry.

Proviso. Reimbursement.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $356,000.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

Special agents, etc.

For pay of special agents, for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $90,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the competency commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

44 Stat., 455; post, 525.

Provisos.
Competency commission Five Civilized Tribes.

Other Indians.

Supplies.
Purchase, transporting, etc.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $500,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

Provisos.
Only three warehouses.

Limitation on payments.

Inspectors.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector and two Indian Service inspectors, and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $4 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field away from home or designated headquarters, $16,000.

Judges.

For pay of seventy judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, $8,400.

Police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $60 per month each and privates at not to exceed $40 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $165,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic, etc.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote,[1] among Indians, $22,000.

Agency buildings.
Purchase, construction, repair, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $150,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service.

Proviso.
Supervising work.

[1] 243 Pac., 1067–1073.

That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $14,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service.

Vehicles.
Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

Proviso.
Purchases limited.

That to meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $100,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and nonreservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for preservation of health among Indians, shall be available, upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for replacing any buildings, equipment, supplies, livestock, or other property of those activities of the Indian Service above referred to which may be destroyed or rendered unserviceable by fire, flood, or storm: *Provided*, That the limit of $7,500 for new construction contained in the appropriation for Indian school buildings shall not apply to such emergency expenditures: *And provided further*, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1927.

Emergency allowance by diversions from specified appropriations.

Provisos.
Building construction.

Report to Congress.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS.

Probate matters.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $70,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which $14,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

Services in the District.

Proviso.
Tribes excepted.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $38,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws.
Attorneys, etc.

Proviso.
Attorneys, etc., restricted to civil service eligibles.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,560 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Citizen commission.

INDIAN LANDS.

Indian lands.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provided for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providng for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $40,000, reimbursable: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allot-

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.

24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

ment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

Advertising land sales.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, $500, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indians. Attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Five Civilized Tribes. Expenses of sales of tribal lands, payable from proceeds.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $6,500, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 of such amount may be used in connection with the collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That for the current fiscal year money may be so expended from such tribal funds for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed $600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *Provided further*, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials shall not exceed $2,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys whose expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, not to exceed $4,000 each: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, to expend funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Provisos. Collecting rents.

Continuing tribal schools.

Apportionment of allotments, etc., for fiscal year.

Specified salaries, etc.

Pay restrictions.

Repairs, etc., to school buildings.

Choctaw and Chickasaw coal and asphalt lands. 41 Stat., 1107; ante, 287.

Homeless Indians in California. Purchase of lands for,

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $7,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Full-blood Choctaws of Mississippi.
Purchase of lands, etc., for.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $3,500.

Eastern Cherokees of North Carolina.
Final disposition of affairs of.
43 Stat., 376; ante, 422.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924, $8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, Okla.
Maintenance, support of homesteads, etc.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1927, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT.

Industrial work, etc.

Timber preservation, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $402,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

Matrons.

Agricultural experiments.

Farmers and stockmen.

Provisos.
Menominee Reservation.

Soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected.

37 Stat., 521; vol. 3, 532.

Timber sales expenses.
41 Stat., 415; ante. 242.

For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, $100,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

Encouraging farming etc., for self support.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $175,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1932: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe

Provisos.
Repayment

Limit to any tribe.

Advances.

of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make advances from this appropriation to Indians having irrigable allotments to assist them in the development and cultivation thereof and to old, disabled, or indigent Indian allottees, for their support, to remain a charge and lien against their lands until paid.

Payment for destroyed diseased livestock.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $8,000.

Water supply.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY.

Increasing grazing ranges, etc., by developing, on reservations.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $5,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Proviso. Condition.

Papago Indian villages.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, and construction of charcos, $18,000.

Navajos and Hopis. Water supply for, on reservation in Arizona and New Mexico.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Hopi Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, $40,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Pueblo Indian land, N. Mex. Sinking wells on.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $2,500.

Irrigation and drainage.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of projects on reservations.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Allotments to districts.

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, $13,000;

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $4,500; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $1,500; Shivwits, Utah, $300;

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Chiu Chui pumping plants, Arizona, $6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $3,500; Morongo Reservation, California, $3,500; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $4,500;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $10,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous

projects, Arizona and New Mexico, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $13,000;

Administration expenses.
Supervising engineers, etc.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, one field cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare and a per diem not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $75,000;

Travel, etc., expenses.

Cooperative stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $850;

Reimbursement.
38 Stat., 582; ante, 8.
Provisos.
Use restricted.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed, $155,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eight Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Flood damages, etc.
Limitation.

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.
Irrigating Pima Indian lands on.
Repayment.
37 Stat., 522; vol. 3, 533.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Diverting water of Gila River to Pinal County lands, etc.
Repayment.
39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, Arizona, reimbursable as provided in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916, $150,000, of which amount not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for acquiring by purchase or condemnation proceedings lands needed for necessary rights of way in connection with the construction of the project.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Constructing Coolidge Dam across Gila River.
43 Stat., 475; ante, 448.
44 Stat., 212; ante, 518.

For construction of the Coolidge Dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 475 and 476), and under the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in, said Act, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926 is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein reappropriated shall be available in the fiscal years 1926 or 1927 for relocation of the railroad right of way.

Proviso.
No part for railroad right of way.

Colorado River Reservation.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 429.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and laterals for the utilization of water from the pumping plant on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $5,000; and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, canals, and structures, $10,000; in all, $15,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Repayment.

Ganado project, Arizona.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $4,000.

San Xavier Reservation, Ariz.
Pumping plants.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $3,000, reimbursable out

of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Irrigating tribal lands.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso.
Reimbursement to tribe.

Sacaton Dam, etc., Gila River, Ariz.
Repairs, etc.

For necessary repairs, operation, and maintenance of the Sacaton Dam and bridge superstructure across the Gila River, near Sacaton, Arizona, reimbursable in accordance with the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522), there is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, not exceeding $7,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 974 and 975), for the construction of the Sacaton Dam and superstructure: *Provided*, That the remainder of the unexpended balance of said appropriation, amounting to $1,800, shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act.

37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

39 Stat., 974; ante, 112.

Proviso.
Balance to be covered into the Treasury.

Yuma Reservation, Calif.
Advancing charges on lands in Arizona.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $35,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Repayment.
36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 492.

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho.
Operating irrigation system.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, $33,500.

Enlarging system for ceded lands, etc.

For completion of the enlarging, relocating, and repairing of canals, structures, and dam, and replacing of structures of the irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568), the same to be reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of May 24, 1922, there is hereby made available until June 30, 1927, not exceeding $40,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose in the Acts of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 568); January 24, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large page 1192); and June 5, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at, Large, page 402): *Provided*, That the remainder of the unexpended balance of said appropriations, amounting to $3,961.44, shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act.

42 Stat., 568; ante, 346.

Part of balance reappropriated.

42 Stat., 568, 1192; ante, 346–382.
43 Stat., 402; ante, 434.

Proviso.
Remainder covered into the Treasury.

Irrigating systems in Montana.
Fort Belknap Reservation.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Flathead Reservation.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights of property, $575,000: *Provided*, That of the total amount herein appropriated not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for operation and maintenance of the project, the balance to be available for the construction items hereinafter enumerated in not to exceed the following amounts: Pablo Feed Canal enlargement, $100,000; Moiese Canal enlargement, $15,000; South Side Jocko Canal, $40,000; Hubbart Feed Canal, $7,500; Camas A Canal, $2,500; continuing construction of power plant, $395,000, of

Provisos.
Aggregate amount.

Construction items.

Power plant.

which sum $15,000 shall be immediately available for additional surveys and preparation of plans: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation, except the $15,000 herein made immediately available, shall be expended on construction work until an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been properly executed by a district or districts organized under State law embracing the lands irrigable under the project, except trust patent Indian lands, which contract, among other things, shall require repayment of all construction costs heretofore or hereafter incurred on behalf of such lands, with provision that the total construction cost on the Camas Division in excess of the amount it would be if based on the per acre construction cost of the Mission Valley Division of the project, shall be held and treated as a deferred obligation to be liquidated as hereinafter provided. Such contract shall require that the net revenues derived from the operation of the power plant herein appropriated for shall be used to reimburse the United States in the following order: First, to liquidate the cost of the power development; second, to liquidate payment of the deferred obligation on the Camas Division; third, to liquidate construction cost on an equal per acre basis on each acre of irrigable land within the entire project; and fourth, to liquidate operation and maintenance costs within the entire project. Provision shall also be contained therein requiring payment of operation and maintenance charges annually in advance of each irrigation season and prohibit the granting of a water right to or the use of water by any individual for more than one hundred and sixty acres of land irrigible under constructed works within the project after the Secretary of the Interior shall have issued public notice in accordance with the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages 123–130); all lands, except lands owned by individual Indians, at the date of public notice in excess of one hundred and sixty acres not disposed of by bona fide sale within two years after said public notice shall be conveyed in fee to the United States free of encumbrance to again become a part of the public domain under contract between the United States and the individual owners at the appraised price fixed at the instance of the Secretary of the Interior, such amount to be credited in reduction of the construction charge against the land within the project retained by such owner. All lands so conveyed to the United States shall be subject to disposition by the Secretary of the Interior in farm units at the appraised price, to which shall be added such amount as may be necessary to cover any accruals against the land and other costs arising from conditions and requirements prescribed by said Secretary: *Provided further*, That trust patent Indian lands shall not be subject to the provisions of the law of any district created as herein provided for but shall, upon the issuance of fee patent therefor, be accorded the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same obligations as other lands within such district or districts: *Provided further*, That all construction, operation, and maintenance costs, except such construction costs on the Camas Division held and treated as a deferred obligation herein provided for, on this project shall be, and are hereby, made a first lien against all lands within the project, which lien upon any particular farm unit shall be released by the Secretary of the Interior after the total amount charged against such unit shall have been paid, and a recital of such lien shall be made in any instrument issued prior to such release by the said Secretary. The contracts executed by such district or districts shall recognize and acknowledge the existence of such lien: *Provided further*, That pending the issuance of public notice the construction assessment shall be at the same rate heretofore fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but upon issuance of public notice the assessment rate shall be 2½ per centum per acre, payable annually, in addition to the

Contracts for repayment by irrigation districts, etc., required.

Cost of Camas Division a deferred obligation.

Application of net revenues.

Charges payable in advance.

Limitation to individual water use.

39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.

Lands in excess of 160 acres to be conveyed to United States, if not sold in five years.

Owners credited with price.

Disposition of land conveyed to United States.

Trust patent Indian lands.

Construction charges a lien on lands within the project.

Assessment rate.

net revenues derived from operations of the power plant as hereinbefore provided, of the total unpaid construction costs at the date of said public notice: *Provided further*, That the public notice above referred to shall be issued by the Secretary of the Interior upon completion of the construction of the power plant.

Issue of notice.

Fort Peck Reservation.
Operating divisions of system.

For maintenance and operation of the Poplar River, Little Porcupine, and Big Porcupine divisions of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $9,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation.
Operating divisions of system.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Two Medicine and Badger-Fisher divisions of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $15,000 (reimbursable).

Crow Reservation.
Operating systems.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association, and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $5,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev.
Operating system.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $3,500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Newlands project, Nevada.
Paying Paiute Indian lands charges, etc.

For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges on eight hundred and three-tenths acres of Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands project, Nevada, and for operation and maintenance charges against Indian lands within said project, $13,500; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands, $2,500; in all, $16,000, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.

Laguna and Acoma Indians, New Mexico.
Operating irrigation systems for.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $4,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Navajo Reservation, New Mexico.
Operating Hogback project on.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, $6,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblos, New Mexico.
Repairing flood damages.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, $7,000.

Klamath Reservation, Oreg.
Operating projects on, from tribal funds.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $6,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Repayment.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes.
Continuing irrigation to allotments of.
34 Stat., 375, vol. 3, 243.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $16,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Yakima Reservation, Wash.
Operating Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation units.
41 Stat., 28; ante, 219.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $2,500.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $11,000.

Reimbursing reclamation fund for stored water to reservation lands.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For operation and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, for the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $6,000, reimbursable.

Wapato system.
Operating etc.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $4,000 to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Satus unit.
Maintenance, etc., of system.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $55,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Extend irrigation to additional lands.

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations hereinafter enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Unexpended Indian balances covered into the Treasury.

Advance interest to Chippewas in Minnesota (reimbursable), Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 276), $60.20;

Chippewas in Minnesota.
36 Stat., 276, vol. 3, 436.

Diversion dam, Gila River above Florence, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 974), $8,473.88;

Gila River irrigation.
39 Stat., 974; ante, 112.

Irrigation project, Gila River above Florence, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 974), $2,699.78;

Irrigation project, Gila River Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 568), $1,724.54;

40 Stat., 568; ante, 154.

Irrigation system, Pima Indian lands, Arizona (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 568), $1,833.79;

Irrigating Pima lands.
40 Stat., 568; ante, 154.

Insect infestations, Indian Service (transfer from agriculture under Act of May 21, 1920), 1922–December 31, 1922, $2,251.65;

Insect infestations.

Insect infestations, Forest Service (agriculture transfer to Indian Service, Act of May 21, 1920), 1922–December 31, 1922, $39.11;

Support of Pottawatomies, Wisconsin, Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1076), $28.98;

Pottawatomies.
36 Stat., 1076, vol. 3, 505.

Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, assembly hall, Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large page 982), $18.88;

Wahpeton School.
39 Stat., 144, 982; ante, 120.

Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, school building, Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 144), $5.28;

Surveys, and so forth, irrigation projects, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1357), $50,000;

Fort Belknap Reservation.
41 Stat., 1357; ante, 321.

Indian school buildings, Sioux reservations, North and South Dakota, Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 988), $8,259.35;

Sioux school buildings.
39 Stat., 988; ante, 126.

Indian school improvements (special fund), Act of April 21, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 211), $2,539.85;

Indian schools.
33 Stat., 211, vol. 3, 35.

In all, $77,899.29.

Education.

EDUCATION.

Support of Indian schools.

For the support of Indian day and industiral schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,454,700: *Provided*, That not to exceed $25,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided further*, That $3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the above appropriation may be used for providing additional school facilities for the Pueblo and Hopi Indians: *Provided further*, That not more than $20,000 of the above appropriation may be used for the education of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their eqiupment, and for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1927. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1927: *And provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That not more than $350,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Provisos.
Deaf and dumb, blind, etc.

Alabama and Coushatta Indians, Texas.

Pueblo and Hopi Indians.

Full-blood Choctaws, Mississippi.

Boarding school with diminished attendance discontinued.

Pupils transferred.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

Tuition in public schools.

No contracts needed.
R. S., sec. 3744, p. 738.

Not available for specified schools.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000: *Provided*, That not exceeding $7,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That when practicable such transportation and expenses shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Provisos.
Obtaining employment.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

School buildings.
Repairs, improvements, etc.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $200,000: *Provided*, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution unless herein expressly authorized:

Proviso.
Construction limit.

Pawnee, Okla.
Improving school plant.

For remodeling, repairing, and improving the Pawnee Indian School plant, Pawnee, Oklahoma, $22,000.

Support, etc., at designated boarding schools.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $56,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including new water main, $17,000;

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

Phoenix, Arizona: For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $22,000;

Phoenix, Ariz.

Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred pupils, $45,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including additional employees' quarters and pumping machinery for irrigation, $15,000; for ice plant, $2,500; for laundry machinery, $2,000;

Truxton Canyon, Ariz.

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $17,500;

Theodore Roosevelt, Fort Apache, Ariz.

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For nine hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $213,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, and for purchase of land adjacent to the school gardens, $35,000;

Sherman Institute, Calif.

Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils, $25,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000;

Fort Bidwell, Calif.

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, $25,000;

Haskell Institute, Kans.

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For four hundred pupils, $90,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000; for connecting with city water supply, $3,500; for construction of hospital, including not to exceed $10,000 for remodeling old hospital into a girls' dormitory, $20,000;

Mount Pleasant, Mich.

Pipestone, Minnesota: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including purchase of steam boiler and bake oven, $12,500; for additional dormitory and dining-room space, including equipment, $14,000;

Pipestone, Minn.

Genoa, Nebraska: For four hundred and seventy-five pupils, $106,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000;

Genoa, Nebr.

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $16,500;

Carson City, Nev.

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred pupils, $180,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including construction of power house and beginning installation of a cental hearing plant, $30,000;

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $13,000; for water supply, $3,000;

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For four hundred pupils, $55,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000;

Charles H. Burke, N. Mex.

Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including construction of concrete reservoir, $10,000;

Cherokee, N. C.

Bismarck, N. Dak.

Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, $28,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000;

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000;

Wahpeton, N. Dak.

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty pupils, $49,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,700;

Chilocco, Okla.

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $160,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000;

Sequoyah Orphan Training, Okla.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For three hundred orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $9,000: *Provided*, That funds remaining to the credit of the Cherokee Tribe or Nation, on June 30, 1926, not to exceed $3,000, may be used in purchasing additional lands adjacent to and for the Sequoyah Orphan Training School near Tahlequah Oklahoma, and, in addition to other available funds, for the repairing, remodeling, converting, and equipping of the building formerly used for a primary schoolroom into a dormitory, for the benefit of said school;

Proviso.
Purchase of additional lands, etc., from tribal funds.

Chemawa, Oreg.

Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For nine hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including repairs to water system, $30,000; for new dining hall and kitchen, $70,000; for industrial equipment, $10,000: *Provided*, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior, no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska after January 1, 1925;

Proviso.
Restriction on Alaska natives.

Flandreau, S. Dak.

Flandreau, South Dakota: For three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, $84,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including the construction of a new heating plant, $50,000;

Pierre, S. Dak.

Pierre, South Dakota: For two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils, $61,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000;

Rapid City, S. Dak.

Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and fifteen Indian pupils, $70,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including repair of roads and installation of new boiler, $12,000;

Hayward, Wis.

Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, $37,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000.

Tomah, Wis.

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including drainage and laundry and kitchen equipment, $12,000;

In all, for the above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $3,025,000, exclusive of tribal funds.

Navajoes, Ariz.
School facilities for.
15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1015.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $50,000, to

be immediately available: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds in his discretion in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas in Minnesota.
Payment for tuition of children in State schools.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,500: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, Minn.
Proviso.
Schools.
16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.

For the education of Osage children, including repairs to buildings, $20,620, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $200 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Osages in Oklahoma.
Educating children, from tribal funds.
Proviso.
Saint Louis Boarding School.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Five Civilized Tribes and Quapaws.
Common schools.
Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.
40 Stat., 564; ante, 149.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $250,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

Sioux Indians.
Day and industrial schools.
19 Stat., 254, vol. 1, 170.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000 to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Calif.
Proviso.
Equality of Indian with white children.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS AND CONSERVATION OF HEALTH.

Conservation of health, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $756,000, of which sum not less than $20,000 shall be used for the employment of field or public health nurses: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $3,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals, hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees,

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.
Nurses.
Provisos.
Use for general treatment.
Trachoma prevention instruction.
Allotments to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts:

Arizona. Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, $11,820; Navajo Sanatorium, $11,920; Phoenix Sanatorium, $55,000; Pima Hospital, $16,000; Truxton Canyon Camp Hospital, $6,000;

California. California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, $12,020;

Idaho. Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, $56,000; Fort Hall Hospital, $12,000;

Iowa. Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, $50,000;

Montana. Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, $17,760; Fort Peck Hospital, $15,000;

Nebraska. Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, $20,000;

Nevada. Nevada: Carson Hospital, $14,060; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, $25,000;

New Mexico. New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, $11,000; Laguna Sanatorium, $25,000; Mescalero Hospital, $12,360;

North Dakota. North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, $11,000;

Oklahoma. Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, $11,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, $46,000, of which $6,000 shall be available only for road construction within the reservation; Shawnee Sanatorium, $40,000; for rebuilding and equipping the hay and horse barns at the Shawnee Sanatorium, Oklahoma, destroyed by fire, $4,750, to be available until June 30, 1927; for constructing and equipping laundry building and bakery annex building at Shawnee Sanatorium, Oklahoma, $6,000, to be available until June 30, 1927;

South Dakota. South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, $9,000;

Washington. Washington: Spokane Hospital, $14,720:

Proviso. Hospital construction. *Provided further*, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals as follows:

Choctaws in Mississippi. For Choctaws in Mississippi, $15,000.

Canton, S. Dak. Insane asylum expenses. For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, including the purchase of approximately 230 acres of land, $75,000.

Support and civilization.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION.

Expenses. For general support and civil zation of Indians, including pay of employees, $850,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1927, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secre ary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys from this appropriation on behalf of the said Five Civilized Tribes.

Proviso. Detailed report of Five Civilized Tribes expenditures.

Fulfilling treaties. For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees in accordance with treaty stipulations named, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho. For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $4,360;

26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

Bannocks, Idaho. For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks, in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,660;

15 Stat., 696, vol. 2, 1023.

Crows, Mont. For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,860; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $3,560; for pay of second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $960; in all, $6,380;

15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana. For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877, including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge

19 Stat., 256 vol. 1, 170.

Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $80,000;

Pawnees, Oklahoma.
27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 498; 11 Stat., 731; vol. 2, 764.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $11,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $7,300; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $50,000;

Quapaws Oklahoma.
Education, etc.
7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $1,040; in all, $2,040: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interest of the Indians;

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 1002.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $14,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $144,426; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $214,574: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $375,000;

Additional employees.
Subsistence.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

Proviso.
Transporting supplies.

Confederated Bands of Utes.
Carpenters, etc.
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $9,660; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $2,400; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and framing equipment (article 12, same treaty), $24,260; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $20,000; in all, $56,540;

Food.

Agency employees.

Spokanes, Washington.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,320;

Shoshones, Wyoming.
15 Stat., 570, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,240; in all, $7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $589,540.

Quapaw Agency, Okla.
Administering property of Indians.
41 Stat., 415, ante, 241.

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, $15,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

Warm Springs Agency, Oreg.
Support of Indians on.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,500; to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Support, etc., of Indians of specified agencies from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona.

Arizona: Colorado River, $6,000; Fort Apache, $129,000: *Provided*, That $3,500 thereof may be used for construction of farmers' quarters at the Cibecue station, including necessary outbuildings and well; Fort Mojave, $1,000; Kaibab, $2,000; Pima, $2,000; Salt River, $300; San Carlos, $74,000; Truxton Canyon, $32,000; in all, $246,300;

Proviso.
Farmers' quarters at Cibecue.

California.

California: Round Valley, $7,000; Tule River, $200; in all, 7,200;

Colorado.

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, $5,000; Ute Mountain, $14,500), $19,500;

Idaho.

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $16,000; Fort Hall, $25,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000; in all, $55,000;

Iowa.

Iowa: Sac and Fox, $1,800;

Kansas.

Kansas: Kickapoo, $1,500; Pottawatomie, $2,800; in all, $4,300;

Michigan.

Michigan: Mackinac, $700;

Minnesota.

Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, $3,000; Red Lake, $60,000, payable out of trust funds of Red Lake Indians; in all, $63,000;

Montana.

Montana: Blackfeet, $6,000; Crow, $75,000; Flathead, $40,000; Fort Belknap, $20,000; Fort Peck, $5,500; Tongue River, $9,500; in all, $156,000;

Nebraska.

Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000; Winnebago, $2,000; in all, $3,000;

Nevada.

Nevada: Carson (Fort McDermitt, $300; Pyramid Lake, $5,000), $5,300; Walker River (Paiute, $200; Walker River, $300; Summit Lake, $200), $700; Western Shoshone, $16,000; in all, $22,000;

New Mexico.

New Mexico: Jicarilla, $80,000; Mescalero, $50,000; Navajo, $100,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; in all, $230,000;

North Dakota.

North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $7,500; Standing Rock, $59,000; in all, $66,500;

Oklahoma.

Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, $1,000; Ponca, $2,500; Tonkawa, $700), $4,200; Sac and Fox, $3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $50,500; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $30,000; in all, $87,700;

Oregon.

Oregon: Klamath, $164,000; Umatilla, $9,800; Warm Springs, $25,000; in all, $198,800;

South Dakota.

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $90,000; Pine Ridge, $500; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $10,000; in all, $105,500;

Utah.

Utah: Goshute (Goshute, $3,500; Paiute, $600; Skull Valley, $1,000), $5,100; Uintah and Ouray, $15,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $500 of this amount may be used to pay part of the expenses of the State Experimental Farm, located near Fort Duchesne, Utah, within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation; in all, $20,100;

Proviso.
State Experimental Farm.

Washington.

Washington: Colville, $30,000; Neah Bay, $5,000; Puyallup, $3,000; Spokane, $19,000; Taholah (Quinaielt), $11,000; Yakima, $32,400; in all, $100,400;

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $2,000; Keshena, $35,000; in all, $37,000;

Wyoming.

Wyoming: Shoshone, $115,000, of which amount $35,000 shall be immediately available for improving the domestic water supply for the agency, and irrigation service;

In all, not to exceed $1,539,800.

Chippewas in Minnesota.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $153,500, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following:

Promoting civilization, etc., from tribal funds.

25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

Objects specified.

Not exceeding $50,500 of this amount may be expended for general

agency purposes, of which not to exceed $3,500 may be used for the construction of a telephone line between Redby and Ponemah, Minnesota, on the Red Lake Reservation; not exceeding $10,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $78,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

Aiding State public schools.

Aiding indigent Chippewas.
Condition.

Indian hospitals.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 138), and to expend the same in the construction and equipment of planing mill, box factory, cottages, office, and minor sawmill appurtenances.

Red Lake Band of Chippewas.
Constructing planing mill, from tribal funds.
39 Stat., 138; ante, 67.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, $5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Expenses of pro rata payments.

For the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $149,100, of which $15,000 shall be immediately available, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That any employee of the Osage Agency paid from tribal funds, who, since July 1, 1924, or who may hereafter be absent from his designated headquarters at a greater distance than five miles on official business, may be allowed his actual expenses while away from headquarters, in addition to his salary.

Osages, Oklahoma.
Agency expenses, from tribal funds.

Proviso.
Expenses of employees away from headquarters.

For the employment of special counsel to assist State and Federal authorities in the prosecution of the person or persons implicated in the crimes resulting in the murder of Osage Indians and for expenses incident to such prosecution, $20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, to be paid from funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians, to be expended with the approval of, and under the supervision of, the Secretary of the Interior.

Special counsel to assist in prosecution of crimes, from trust funds.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, $69,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas production expenses, from trust funds.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe.

Visit of Tribal Council, etc., to Washington, from trust funds.

Confederated Bands of Utes, Utah.
Distribution to, from tribal funds.

The sum of $139,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $74,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $35,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $30,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1926, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1927, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

Allotments.

Self-support, etc., from accrued interest.

37 Stat., 934; vol. 3, 559.

Provisos.
Report to Congress.

Restriction on road construction.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads and bridges.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn.
Construction of, from trust funds.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Fort Apache Reservation, Ariz.
Construction of, from trust funds.

For the construction of roads and bridges on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, $35,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Fort Apache Indians: *Provided*, That $10,000 thereof may be used for continuing construction and improvement of the McNary-Springerville and McNary-Concho roads within said reservation upon a showing satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior that the County of Apache, Arizona, has expended an equal sum upon said roads within said reservation: *Provided further*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Provisos.
Continuing designated roads.

Indian labor.

Mescalero Reservation, N. Mex.
Construction of, from tribal funds.

For continuing road and bridge construction and maintenance on the Mescalero Indian Reservation, in New Mexico, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies; the employment of labor; and the cost of surveys, plans, and estimates, if necessary, $9,000, to be reimbursed from any funds of the Indians of said reservation now or hereafter on deposit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.
Construction of, from tribal funds.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $6,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Annuities, etc.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS.

Senecas, N. Y.
4 Stat., 443.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

Six Nations, N. Y.
7 Stat., 46, vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600, for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Choctaws, Okla.
7 Stat., 99, 212, 213, 236, vol. 2, 87, 193, 212; 11 Stat., 614, vol. 2, 709.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Saint Croix Chippewas, Wis.
10 Stat., 1109, vol. 2, 648.
Purchase of land for.
38 Stat., 606; ante, 30
Provisos.
Discretionary cash payments.

So much as may be necessary of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, arising under the Acts of June 12, 1890 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 146), and March 28, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 51), is appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make therefrom a per capita payment or distribution of not to exceed $100 to such Indians entitled thereto under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to be immediately available.

Menominees, Wis.
Per capita payment to, from tribal funds.
26 Stat., 146, vol. 1, 353; 35 Stat., 51, vol. 3, 317.

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UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

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Hereafter, at the close of each fiscal year, the Director of the Geological Survey shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior a statement of all expenditures from this appropriation during the previous year for the benefit of any Indian tribe or allottee, in connection with the administration of the laws relating to the operation of oil, oil shale, and gas leases and to the mining of minerals other than oil, oil shale, and gas on Indian lands, and the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit the same annually to Congress on the first Monday in December with a report as to whether or not there are any funds available belonging to any beneficiary from which the Treasury might be reimbursed therefor.

Annual statement of expenditures under leasings of oil, minerals, etc., on Indian lands, etc.
Transmission to Congress.

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NATIONAL PARKS.

National parks.

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Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, including not exceeding $2,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the

Glacier, Mont.

superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $147,945; for construction of physical improvements, $19,800, including not exceeding $11,800 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $3,000 shall be available for a ranger station and $4,000 for a duplex cottage; in all, $167,745.

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Education Bureau.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

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WORK IN ALASKA.

Alaska.

Education of natives.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska, including necessary traveling expenses of pupils to and from industrial boarding schools in Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees; repair, equipment, maintenance, and operation of United States ship Boxer; and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads * * * $480,000. * * *

Specified allotments.

Medical and sanitary relief.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $150,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Proviso.
Pay patients admitted to hospitals.

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Field work appropriations available for work animals, vehicles, etc.

SEC. 2. Appropriations herein made for field work under the General Land Office, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Geological Survey and the National Park Service shall be available for the hire, with or without personal services, of work animals and animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles and equipment.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 10, 1926.
[S. 1989.]
44 Stat., 496.

CHAP. 278.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain land in Nevada to be added to the present site of the Reno Indian colony, and authorizing the appropriation of funds therefor.

Reno Indian Colony.
Purchase of designated land in Nevada authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a certain described tract of land containing approximately eight and forty-two hundredths acres, situated in section 7, township 19 north, range 20 east, Mount Diablo meridian, in Nevada; the proper description and area of said tract to be definitely determined by metes and bounds: *Provided*, That the said land when purchased shall be added to and become a part of the site for the Reno Indian colony heretofore purchased by the Government: *Provided further*, That the sum of $4,300 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out

Provisos.
Added to site of colony.

Amount authorized for purchase.
44 Stat., 856; post, 904.

of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, said appropriation, or so much thereof as may be needed, to be used in purchasing the tract of land hereinbefore described.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

CHAP. 280.—An Act To provide for the reservation of certain land in California for the Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, known also as Santa Ysabel Reservation Numbered 1.

May 10, 1926.
[S. 2706.]
44 Stat., 496.

Mesa Grande Reservation Indians, Calif.
Lands set apart for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby withdrawn from settlement, entry, or disposition under the laws of the United States and set apart and reserved for the occupancy and use of the Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation, known also as Santa Ysabel Reservation Numbered 1, a tract of land in the State of California, particularly described as the west half of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 12 south, range 2 east of San Bernardino meridian, containing eighty acres, the same to be added to and become a part of said Indian reservation.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

CHAP. 282.—An Act To provide for the condemnation of the lands of the Pueblo Indians in New Mexico for public purposes, and making the laws of the State of New Mexico applicable in such proceedings.

May 10, 1926.
[S. 3953.]
44 Stat., 498.

Pueblo Indians, New Mexico.
Lands of, may be condemned for public use under State laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lands of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, the Indian title to which has not been extinguished, may be condemned for any public purpose and for any purpose for which lands may be condemned under the laws of the State of New Mexico, and the money awarded as damages shall be paid to the superintendent or officer in charge for the benefit of the particular tribe, community, or pueblo holding title to same: *Provided, however,* That the Federal courts of said State of the district within which such lands are located shall have and retain jurisdiction of all proceedings for the condemnation of such lands, and shall conform, as near as may be, to the practice, pleadings, forms, and proceedings existing at the time in like causes in the courts of record of the said State of New Mexico: *Provided also,* That notice of each suit shall at time of filing be served upon the superintendent or other officer in charge of the particular pueblo where the land is situated.

Proviso.
Jurisdiction of Federal district in condemnation proceedings.

Notice of suit to be served on superintendent, etc., of the pueblo.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

CHAP. 283.—Joint Resolution Authorizing expenditures from the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund for visits of tribal delegates to Washington.

May 10, 1926.
[S. J. Res. 60.]
44 Stat., 498.

Fort Peck Indians.
Expenses of visit of delegations from reservation Indians to Washington allowed from trust fund.
35 Stat., 563, vol. 3, 377.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $5,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund, created under the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 558), and held in trust by the United States, such sum to be available until expended, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the necessary expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by delegations of the Assiniboine and Sioux Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, when duly elected and authorized by councils of said Indians and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of

Object of delegations.

conferring with attorneys, presenting claims, appearing before committees of Congress, and attending to other tribal matters of such Indians.

Approved, May 10, 1926.

May 14, 1926.
[H. R. 178.]
44 Stat., 555.

CHAP. 300.—An Act Authorizing the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Claims of, against United States for relinquishing lands, etc., to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party as in other cases, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

25 Stat., 642, vol. 1, 301.

Time for filing.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit or suits be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, and such suit or suits shall make the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the said Chippewa Indians approved in accordance with existing law; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee or committees to be selected by said Chippewa Indians as hereinafter provided. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Chippewa Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as they may require in the prosecution of any suit or suits instituted under this Act.

Verification, etc.

Evidence admitted.

Counterclaims to be considered.

SEC. 3. In said suit or suits the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against the said Chippewa Indians, and any payment or payments which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States by said Indians shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit or suits as may gratuities, if any, paid to or expended for said Indians subsequent to January 14, 1889.

Decision of court that money or property have been unlawfully taken, etc., confined to the value at time appropriated, with interest allowed therefrom.

SEC. 4. If it be determined by the court that the United States, in violation of the terms and provisions of any law, treaty, or agreement as provided in section 1 hereof, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum from the date thereof; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Chippewa Indians in and to such money or other property.

Decree a full settlement, canceling further claims.

Bands with claims for a greater distributive share of interest.

SEC. 5. If in any suit by all the Chippewas of Minnesota against the United States it appears to the court that any band or bands of said Indians are, or claim to be, the exclusive legal or equitable owners, or are entitled to, or claim, a legal or equitable interest greater than an equal distributive share with all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, in the proceeds of any judgment or decree that may be entered or passed in settlement of any claims submitted hereunder, the court may permit, or of its own motion compel said band or bands to be made parties to any such suit, so that their rights may be fully and finally determined: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as conferring jurisdiction on the court to entertain and hear complaints or claims of a purely individual nature. In the event that any band or bands of said Indians are made parties to any suit herein authorized, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain, in such manner as he may deem best, the attorney desired by a majority of said Indians and shall permit the employment of an attorney under contract to represent them as provided by existing law, the compensation to be paid said attorney to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and paid out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of said band or bands of said Indians.

Proviso. No individual claims admitted.

Contract with attorney for such bands permitted.

Compensation.

Employment of two attorneys to prosecute suit.

SEC. 6. Authority is hereby given for the employment of not to exceed two attorneys or firms of attorneys to represent the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in the prosecution of any such suit. Under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior the Indians belonging on the White Earth Reservation are authorized to select a committee consisting of five of their members, and all the other Chippewa Indians in Minnesota are authorized to select a like committee from their members. Each committee so selected, or a majority thereof, is authorized to designate an attorney or firm of attorneys and to execute a contract with such attorney or firm in accordance with section 2 hereof.

Committees from Indians to be selected.

Designation of attorney by each committee.

Compensation of attorneys during employment.

SEC. 7. The two attorneys or firms of attorneys authorized to be employed under section 6 shall each receive, during their employment, compensation at the rate of $6,000 per annum, for a period of not exceeding five years, payable in monthly installments as the same become due, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay said amounts or installments out of the trust funds standing to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and upon the final determination of said suit the Court of Claims may separately allow said attorneys, or firms of attorneys, such additional compensation as it may deem just and proper considering the nature, extent, character, and value of all services rendered, but in no event shall said additional compensation for the two attorneys or firms of attorneys be in excess of 5 per centum of the total amount recovered; and in no event shall such additional compensation for the two attorneys or firms of attorneys exceed $40,000: *Provided*, That any such additional compensation shall be fixed by said court in its decree and shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as herein authorized from the trust funds of said Indians standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.

Payable from trust funds.

Additional compensation on final determination.

Limitation.

Proviso. Additional compensation to be fixed in decree and paid from trust funds.

Expenses of suit to be paid from trust funds credited to the Indians.

SEC. 8. All actual and necessary expenses incurred in the prosecution of said suit by the attorney or attorneys so employed to represent the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury as herein authorized as they arise out of the funds standing to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States upon first being allowed by said court and certified to the Secretary of the Interior.

If no attorney selected by Indian committees, contract for, to be made by Commissioner and the Secretary.

SEC. 9. Should either of the Indian committees referred to in section 6 hereof be unable or unwilling within one year from the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the selection of said committees, to designate an attorney or firm of attorneys, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, on behalf of the Indians, are hereby authorized to execute a contract with an attorney or attorneys under such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable, not inconsistent with the terms of this Act.

Amounts recovered to be deposited to credit of the Indians.

SEC. 10. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States.[1]

Costs taxed against losing party.

Approved, May 14, 1926.

May 17, 1926.
[H. R. 9351.]
44 Stat., 558.

CHAP. 305.—An Act Extending the period of time for homestead entries on the south half of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation.

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period provided by law for the filing of homestead entries upon the lands of the south half of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington, as provided in the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906, as amended by the Act of Congress approved May 9, 1922, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years from and after the 4th day of September, 1926.

Time further extended for homestead entries on, diminished. 34 Stat., 80, vol. 3, 163; 42 Stat., 507; ante, 336.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.
[H. R. 9730.]
44 Stat., 560.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To provide for an adequate water-supply system at the Dresslerville Indian Colony.

Dresslerville Indian Colony, Nev.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to establish, operate, and maintain at the Dresslerville Indian Colony, in the State of Nevada, a water-supply system for the purpose of providing the Indians of such colony with an adequate supply of water for domestic and garden use, and such Secretary may, in connection with the establishment of such system, accept the gratuitous services of the Indians of such colony. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $5,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the establishment of such water-supply system.

Water supply to be provided for. 44 Stat., 856; post, 940.

Amount authorized for establishing.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

May 17, 1926.
[H. R. 11171.]
44 Stat., 560.

CHAP. 309.—An Act To authorize the deposit and expenditure of various revenues of the Indian Service as Indian moneys, proceeds of labor.

Indian Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all miscellaneous revenues derived from Indian reservations, agencies, and schools, which are not required by existing law to be otherwise disposed of, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States

Deposit and expenditure of receipts of moneys, proceeds of labor, from reservations, etc.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. H-76, H-155, H-163, H-192, H-279.

under the caption "Indian moneys, proceeds of labor," and are hereby made available for expenditure, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Indian tribes, agencies, and schools on whose behalf they are collected, subject, however, to the limitations as to tribal funds, imposed by section 27 of the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 159).

Limitations.
39 Stat., 159; ante, 89.

SEC. 2. The Act of March 3, 1883 (Twenty-second Statutes at Large, page 590), and the Act of March 2, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 463), are hereby amended in accordance with the foregoing.

Former provisions modified.
22 Stat., 590, vol. 1, 31; 24 Stat. 463. vol. 1, 36.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 312.—An Act To confirm the title to certain lands in the State of Oklahoma to the Sac and Fox Nation or Tribe of Indians.

May 17, 1926.
[H. R. 10610.]
44 Stat., 561.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title to the southwest quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section 15; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 16; and the northwest quarter and north half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 22, all in township 14 north, range 6 east, Lincoln County, Oklahoma, with the buildings and all improvements thereon, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to the Sac and Fox Nation or Tribe of Indians unconditionally.

Sac and Fox Indians, Okla.
Tract of land confirmed to, unconditionally.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 337.—An Act Extending the provisions of section 2455 of the United States Revised Statutes to ceded lands of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

May 19, 1926.
[H. R. 5710.]
44 Stat., 566.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section 2455, United States Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of June 27, 1906 (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 517), and by the Act of March 28, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 77), are made applicable to the ceded lands on the former Fort Hall Indian Reservation: *Provided*, That no land shall be sold at less than the price fixed by the law opening the lands to homestead entry.

Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho.
Sales at auction of ceded lands, of.
34 stat., 517; 37 Stat., 77.

Proviso.
Minimum price.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

CHAP. 338.—An Act To allot lands to living children on the Crow Reservation, Montana.

May 19, 1926.
[H. R. 8313.]
44 Stat., 566.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to allot lands in severalty to children of the Crow Tribe, now living, not heretofore allotted, from any suitable lands belonging to the tribe now available for allotments, or which may become available, including any Crow lands heretofore opened to entry and sale: *Provided*, That the areas allotted shall be as authorized by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended.

Crow Indians, Mont.
Allotments to children of.
41 Stat., 751; ante, 271.

Proviso.
Area of allotments.
24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

SEC. 2. All minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands allotted hereunder are reserved to the tribe, and may be leased for mining purposes in the same manner as other allotted lands of the

Minerals reserved for leasing by the tribe.

Proviso.
Form of allotment patents.

reservation on which the mineral rights are so reserved: *Provided,* That the form of patent shall be as prescribed in the general allotment laws, and there shall be included therein all liens and other charges against these allotments the same as provided in the Crow Allotment Act of June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 751).

41 Stat., 751; ante, 271.

Amount of surveys, etc., authorized from tribal funds.
44 Stat., 856; post, 904.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Crow Indians of the State of Montana for surveys and other expenses connected with the allotments to be made hereunder.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 19, 1926.
[H. J. Res. 134.]
44 Stat., 568.

CHAP. 341.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Cherokee Indians, the Seminole Indians, the Creek Indians, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to prosecute claims, jointly or severally, in one or more petitions, as each of said Indian nations or tribes may elect.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Suits of, in Court of Claims, may be brought singly, or separately, on one or more claims.
43 Stat., 27; ante, 404.

43 Stat., 644; ante, 416.

43 Stat., 139; ante, 414.

43 Stat., 537; ante, 450.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved March 19, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Cherokee Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; the Act of Congress approved May 20, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Seminole Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; the Act of Congress approved May 24, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Creek Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes"; and the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes," shall be construed to permit each Indian nation or tribe mentioned in said Acts of Congress to prosecute its claims in a single suit or to bring a separate suit on one or more claims as its attorney or attorneys may elect: *Provided,* That the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations or Tribes may jointly or severally prosecute their claims.[1]

Proviso.
Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Approved, May 19, 1926.

May 21, 1926.
[H. R. 306.]
44 Stat., 614.

CHAP. 356.—An Act To amend the second section of the Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, as amended.

Pensions.
Indian campaign survivors, etc.
42 Stat., 836, amended; ante, 364.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to pension the survivors of certain Indian wars from January 1, 1859, to January, 1891, inclusive, and for other purposes," approved March 4, 1917, as amended is amended to read as follows:

Determination of service.
War Department records.
General Accounting Office reports.

"SEC. 2. The period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined: First, by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records; second, by reports from the records of the General Accounting Office showing payment by the United States, where there is no record of regular enlistment, or

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. F-181, F-182, H-37, H-141, H-150, H-510; see Act approved Feb. 19, 1929 (45 Stat.)

muster into the United States military service; and third, when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or the General Accounting Office by satisfactory evidence from muster rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives; fourth, where no record of service has been made in the War Department or General Accounting Office and there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several State or Territorial archives showing service of the applicant, or where the same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, or where there are muster rolls or pay rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives but the applicant's name does not appear thereon, the applicant may make proof of service by furnishing evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions: *Provided*, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act."

State or Territorial records.

Admission of evidence satisfactory to Commissioner, if no muster rolls, etc.

Proviso. Certificate of discharge not essential.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 357.—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of certain lands adjoining the Makah Indian Reservation in Washington for the use and occupancy of the Makah and Quileute Indians.

May 21, 1926.
[S. 3958.]
44 Stat., 614.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands in Washington be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition and set aside for the Makah and Quileute Indians:

Makah and Quileute Indians.
Lands in Washington set aside for.

Description.

Lots 3 and 4 of section 3; lots 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, and northwest quarter of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 4; lots 1 and 4 of section 9; lots 6, 7, 9, and southwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 10; lots 9 and 10 of section 11; lot 5 of section 12; lot 6 of section 12, except six hundred and ninety-four one-thousandths acre reserved for lighthouse purposes; lot 7 of section 12, except strip two hundred and fifty feet in width reserved for Coast Guard purposes; lots 8, 10, 11, and southwest quarter of southeast quarter section 12; lots 2 and 6 of section 13; lot 1 of section 14, all in township 33 north, range 15 west, of Willamette meridian, in Washington, containing eight hundred and sixty-five and twenty-eight one-hundredths acres.

Approved, May 21, 1926.

CHAP. 379.—An Act To authorize the issuance of deeds to certain Indians or Eskimos for tracts set apart to them in surveys of town sites in Alaska and to provide for the survey and subdivision of such tracts and of Indian or Eskimo towns or villages.

May 25, 1926.
[H. R. 9508.]
44 Stat., 629.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where, upon the survey of a town site pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 3, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page 1095), and the regulations of the Department of the Interior under said Act, a tract claimed and occupied by an Indian or Eskimo of full or mixed blood, native of Alaska, has been or may be set apart to such Indian or Eskimo, the town site trustee is authorized to issue to him a deed therefor which shall provide that the title conveyed is inalienable except upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall subject such tract to taxation, to levy and sale in satisfaction of the debts, contracts, or liabilities of the patentee, or to any claims of adverse occupancy or law of prescription: *Provided further*, That the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the sale by an Indian or Eskimo of a tract deeded to him under

Alaska.
Issue of deed to Indian or Eskimo native for tract in town site occupied by him.
26 Stat., 1099.

Provisos. Free from taxation, etc.

Unrestricted title to purchaser from.

this Act shall vest in the purchaser a complete and unrestricted title from the date of such approval.

Streets and alleys may be extended to tract.

SEC. 2. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that it would be to the interest of the Indian or Eskimo occupant of land described in the preceding paragraph, he is authorized to extend the established streets and alleys of the town site upon and across the tract, and the deed issued to such occupant under this Act shall reserve to the townsite the area covered by such streets and alleys as extended.

Survey, etc., of nonmineral lands occupied by natives as town or village.

SEC. 3. That whenever he shall find nonmineral public lands in Alaska to be claimed and occupied by Indians or Eskimos of full or mixed blood, natives of Alaska, as a town or village, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to have such lands surveyed into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys, and to issue a patent therefor to a trustee who shall convey to the individual Indian or Eskimo the land so claimed and occupied, exclusive of that embraced in streets or alleys: *Provided*, That any patent or deed to be issued under this section shall be subject to all the provisions, limitations, and restrictions of section 1 of this Act with respect to Indian and Eskimo claims to land occupied by them within the limits of town sites established or to be established under said Act of March 3, 1891.

Patents to occupants.

Proviso. Limitations.

26 Stat., 1099.

Regulations to be prescribed.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe appropriate regulations for the administration of this Act. [1]

Approved, May 25, 1926.

May 26, 1926. [H. R. 8185.]

44 Stat., 658.

CHAP. 403.—An Act To amend sections, 1, 5, 6, 8, and 18 of an Act approved June 4, 1920, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds and for other purposes."

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Former provisions relating to, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first, fifth, sixth, eighth, and eighteenth sections of an Act providing for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes, approved June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 751-757), be amended to read as follows:

Allotment of unreserved lands on.

41 Stat., 751, amended; ante, 271.

"SECTION 1. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be allotted the surveyed lands and such unsurveyed lands as the commission hereinafter provided for may find to be suitable for allotment, within the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana (not including the Big Horn and Pryor Mountains, the boundaries whereof to be determined by said commission with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior), and not herein reserved as hereinafter provided, among the members of the Crow Tribe, as follows, namely, one hundred and sixty acres to the heirs of every enrolled member, entitled to allotment, who died unallotted after December 31, 1905, and before the passage of this Act; next, one hundred and sixty acres to every allotted member living at the date of the passage of this Act, who may then be the head of a family and has not received allotment as such head of a family; and thereafter to prorate the remaining unallotted allotable lands and allot them so that every enrolled member living on the date of the passage of this Act and entitled to allotment shall receive in the aggregate an equal share of the allotable tribal lands for his total allotment of land of the Crow Tribe. Allotments made hereunder shall vest title in the allottee subject only to existing tribal leases, which leases in no event shall be renewed or extended by the Secretary of the Interior after the passage of this Act, and shall as hereinafter provided be evidenced by patents in fee to competent

Distribution.

Titles subject only to existing leases.

[1] 51 L. O. D., 501.

Indians, except as to homesteads as hereinafter provided, but by trust patent to minors and incompetent Indians, the force and legal effect of the trust patents to be as is prescribed by the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887, as amended (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388). Priority of selection, up to three hundred and twenty acres, is hereby given to the members of the tribe who have as yet received no allotment on the Crow Reservation, and thereafter all members enrolled for allotment hereunder shall in all respects be entitled to equal rights and privileges, as far as possible, in regard to the time, manner, and amount of their respective selections: *Provided*, That Crow Indians, who are found to be competent, may elect, in writing, to have their allotments, except as herein provided, patented to them in fee. Otherwise trust patents shall be issued to them. No patent in fee shall be issued for homestead lands of a husband unless the wife joins in the application, who shall be examined separately and apart from her husband and a certificate of the officer taking her acknowledgment shall fully set forth compliance with this requirement: *Provided further*, That any allottee classified as competent may lease his or her allotment or any part thereof and the allotments of minor children for farming and grazing purposes. Any adult incompetent Indian with the approval of the superintendent may lease his or her allotment or any part thereof and the allotments of minor children for farming and grazing purposes. The allotments of orphan minors shall be leased by the superintendent. Moneys received for or on behalf of all incompetent Indians and minor children shall be paid to the superintendent by the lessee for the benefit of said Indians. No lease shall be made for a period longer than five years. All leases made under this section shall be recorded at the Crow Agency.

Trust patents to minors, etc.

24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Priority of selection.

Provisos.
Patents in fee to competent Indians.
Homestead restrictions.

Leases for farming, etc.

41 Stat., 752, amended; ante, 272.

Moneys received for minors, etc.

Term of leases.

"SEC. 5. That such of the unallotted lands as are now used for agency, school, cemetery, or religious purposes shall remain reserved from allotment so long as such agency, school, cemetery, or religious institutions, respectively, are maintained for the benefit of the tribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior, upon the request of the tribal council, is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be issued a patent in fee to the duly authorized missionary board or other proper authority of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on the reservation for such lands thereon as have been heretofore set aside and are now occupied by such organizations for missionary or school purposes: *Provided further*, That not more than six hundred and forty acres may be reserved for administrative purposes at the Crow Agency, and six tracts of not exceeding eighty acres each, in different districts on the reservation, may be reserved for recreation grounds for the common use of the tribe, or purchased from the tribal funds if no tribal lands are available, and all such lands shall be definitely described and made a matter of record by the Indian Office: *Provided further*, That whenever any reservation herein specified shall no longer be needed for the purpose reserved, the same may be leased or disposed of by sale, in such manner as the said Crow Indians may determine.

Agency, etc., lands reserved from allotment.

41 Stat., 753; ante, 273.

Provisos.
Fee patents to religious organizations, etc.

Agency and recreation lands reserved.

Disposal of when no longer needed for the purpose reserved.

41 Stat., 753, amended; ante, 273.

"SEC. 6. That any and all minerals, including oil and gas, on any of the lands to be allotted hereunder are reserved for the benefit of the members of the tribe in common and may be leased for mining purposes, with the consent of the tribal council under such rules, regulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but no lease shall be made for a longer period than ten years, but the lessees may have the right to renewal thereof for a further period of ten years upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and agreed to by said tribal

Mineral deposits reserved for tribal benefits.

Leases authorized.

41 Stat., 753, amended; ante, 273.

Provisos.
Development, etc., of mining leases, required.

council: *Provided*, That when any land is leased for mining purposes and development thereunder shall indicate the presence of minerals including oil and gas in paying quantities, the lessee or lessees shall proceed with all reasonable diligence to complete the development under said lease to extract the mineral including oil and gas from the land leased and to bring the product mined or extracted into market as speedily as possible unless the extraction and sale thereof be withheld with the consent of the Crow Tribe of Indians: *Provided, however*, That allotments hereunder may be made of lands classified as valuable chiefly for coal or other minerals which may be patented as herein provided with a reservation, set forth in the patent, of the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits for the benefit of the Crow Tribe: *And provided further*, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of approval of this Act, unless otherwise ordered by Congress, the coal, oil, gas, or other mineral deposits upon or beneath the surface of said allotted lands shall become the property of the individual allottee or his heirs.

Patents for minerals with reservation for benefit of the Crow Tribe.

To become property of allottee after fifty years.

Irrigable lands to pay irrigation charges.

"SEC. 8. That any allotment or part of allotment provided for under this Act, irrigable from any irrigation system now existing or hereafter constructed by the Government on the said reservation, shall bear its pro rata share, computed on a per acre basis, of the expenditures made from tribal funds that were used in constructing such systems where the Indians in council had not specifically approved such expenditures, and all moneys except gratuities expended on the construction of such irrigation systems out of the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States, the amount so in the aggregate to be borne to be ascertained and proclaimed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That no additional irrigation system shall be established or constructed by the Government for the irrigation of Indian lands on the Crow Reservation unless and until the consent of the tribal council thereto has been duly obtained. All such charges against allotments authorized by this section shall be reimbursed in not less than twenty annual payments. The Secretary of the Interior may fix such operation and maintenance charges against such allotments as may be reasonable and just, to be paid as provided in rules and regulations to be prescribed by him. Unless otherwise paid, these latter charges accruing subsequent to August 1, 1914, may be paid from or made a charge upon the allottee's individual share of the tribal fund when said fund is available for distribution, and if any allottee shall receive patent in fee to his allotment before the amount so charged against his land has been paid, such unpaid amount shall become and be a lien upon his allotment, of which a record shall be kept in the office of the superintendent of the reservation at the agency; and should any Indian sell any part of his allotment with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the amount of such unpaid charges against the land so sold shall remain a first lien thereon and may be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior by foreclosure as a mortgage. The expenditures for irrigation work on the Crow Reservation, Montana, heretofore or hereafter made, as hereinbefore provided, are hereby declared to be reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe and shall constitute a lien against the land benefited, regardless of ownership, including all lands which have heretofore been sold or patented. All patents or other instruments of conveyance hereafter issued for lands under any irrigation project on the said Crow Indian Reservation, whether to individual Indians or to purchasers of Indian land, shall recite a lien for repayment of such irrigation charges hereinbefore provided for, if any, remaining unpaid at the time of issuance of such patent or other instrument of conveyance; and such lien may be enforced or upon payment of all such irrigation charges assessed

Computation, etc. 41 Stat., 753, amended; ante, 273.

Provisos.
Consent of tribal council for additional projects.

Payment of charges.

Enforcement of unpaid charges against sold allotments.

Lien for charges to be recited in patents.

against such land may be released by the Secretary of the Interior. Delivery of water to such land may be refused, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, until all dues are paid: *Provided*, That no right to water or to the use of any irrigation ditch or other structure on said reservation shall vest until the owner of the land to be irrigated shall comply with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed reasonable and proper for making effective the foregoing provisions: *Provided however*, That in no case shall any allottee be required to pay either construction, operation, or maintenance charges for such irrigation privileges, or any of them, until water can be actually delivered to his allotment: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made immediately, if not already made, an itemized statement showing in detail the cost of the construction of the several irrigation systems now existing on the Crow Indian Reservation separately, the same to be placed at the Crow Agency, and with the Government farmers of each of the districts of the reservation, for the information of the Indians affected by this section.

No water until all dues paid.

Right to water, etc., subject to compliance with rules, etc.

No payment until water delivered.

Detailed statement of construction, etc., costs to be made, etc.

SEC. 18. That the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Crow Indians of the State of Montana is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council, or councils, or business committee, in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses and the per diems paid its legislative committee when visiting Washington on tribal business at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or a committee of Congress, said sum and the actual and necessary expenses to be approved by and certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved and certified to be paid."

Appropriation for council expenses, etc., from tribal fund. 41 Stat., 757; ante, 277.

Committee to Washington.

Approved, May 26, 1926.

CHAP. 434.—An Act To provide for the setting apart of certain lands in the State of California as an addition to the Morongo Indian Reservation.

June 1, 1926. [S. 2702.] 44 Stat., 679.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there are hereby withdrawn from settlement, entry, or other disposition under the laws of the United States, the following-described lands in the State of California, namely, the north half of the southwest quarter of section 16, the southeast quarter of section 19, in township 2 south, range 2 east of San Bernardino meridian, and said lands are hereby set apart as a reservation for the use of the Indians of the Morongo Indian Reservation, the same to be added to and become a part of that reservation.

Morongo Indian Reservation, Calif. Lands added to.

Approved, June 1, 1926.

CHAP. 458.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain lands in California to be added to the Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation and authorizing an appropriation of funds therefor.

June 3, 1926. [H. R. 8186.] 44 Stat., 690.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a certain irregular tract of land containing approximately five hundred and seventy-three acres in township 11 and 12 south, range 3 east of San Bernardino meridian in California, situated adjacent to the Santa

Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation, Calif. Lands to be bought for addition to.

Ysabel Indian Reservation, the legal description and area of the tract to be accurately determined; said land when purchased to be added to and become a part of the Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation: *Provided*, That the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to cover the purchase price of the land and to defray the expenses necessarily incurred in connection therewith.

Proviso.
Amount authorized.
44 Stat., 856; post, 904.

Approved, June 3, 1926.

June 3, 1926.
[H. R. 9558.]
44 Stat., 690.

CHAP. 459.—An Act To provide for allotting in severalty lands within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in Montana, and for other purposes.

Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation, Mont.
Declared to be the property of the Indians thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation heretofore set apart by Executive order dated the 19th day of March, 1900, for the permanent use and occupation of the Northern Cheyenne Indians, in Montana, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be the property of said Indians, subject to such control and management of said property as the Congress of the United States may direct.

Complete roll of living Indians to be prepared.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be prepared a complete roll containing the names of all said Northern Cheyenne Indians now living, for whom said reservation was set apart as aforesaid, which roll, when approved by him, shall be the basis for allotting the land on said reservation, as herein provided. The Secretary of the Interior shall also cause to be prepared, in such manner as he may deem advisable, a list of the lands of said Indian reservation and to classify the same as agricultural, grazing, and land chiefly valuable for the timber thereon.

Classification of lands.

Allotments in severalty of agricultural and grazing lands.

As soon as practicable after the approval of said tribal roll and after the approval of said list of lands classified as above provided, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to allot in severalty lands classified as agricultural and grazing to the duly enrolled Indians in areas not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any individual from the lands appearing on said approved list: *Provided*, That in allotting said lands each Indian shall be allotted a proportion of the agricultural and grazing lands, respectively, such lands whenever practicable and so far as possible to be contiguous: *Provided*, That trust patents shall be issued therefor of the form and legal effect authorized by the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), as amended, and the lands so allotted and patented shall be designated in each case as a "homestead," which homestead shall remain inalienable and nontaxable for a period of twenty-five years from the date of issuance of patent therefor, or until the death of the allottee.

Provisos.
Contiguous lands.

Homestead trust patents to issue.
24 Stat., 388; vol. 1, 33.

Inalienable, etc.

Selection of timber lands.

The right is hereby reserved to any Indian to select as his allotment a tract occupied by him at the time of the approval of this Act, though such lands or a part thereof may be classified as timber lands.

Timber, minerals, etc., deposits reserved to the tribe.
Leases.

SEC. 3. That the timber, coal or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natural deposits, on said reservation are hereby reserved for the benefit of the tribe and may be leased with the consent of the Indian council under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That at the expiration of fifty years from the date of the approval of this Act the coal or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natural deposits, of said allotments shall become the property of the respective

Provisos.
Deposits after 50 years to be property of allottees.

allottees or their heirs: *Provided further*, That the unallotted lands of said tribe of Indians shall be held in common, subject to the control and management thereof as Congress may deem expedient for the benefit of said Indians.

Unallotted lands to be held in common.

Lands to be reserved.

SEC. 4. That authority is hereby vested in the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be reserved so long as they are needed and used for the benefit of the Northern Cheyennes, suitable lands for the following purposes: For school, agency, and other administrative purposes, including not to exceed one thousand two hundred and eighty acres for the boarding school at Busby, Montana, and not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres for the Birney Day School, in all not exceeding two thousand seven hunderd and eighty acres; for tribal cemeteries, where needed, not to exceed in all one hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That with the consent of the tribal council, lands may be reserved for religious and educational purposes, including parsonage, church, cemetery, and garden sites, not to exceed forty acres at any one point; for recreational purposes having an educational feature, not to exceed ten acres at any one point; for public-school purposes, not to exceed two and one-half acres at any one point: *Provided further*, That such tracts, excepting only the tribal cemeteries, shall remain reserved only so long as they are used for the purposes for which they are set apart: *And provided further*, That the organizations now engaged in educational and religious work on the reservation shall not be disturbed in their occupancy of the sites heretofore set apart under authority of the Secretary of the Interior so long as they continue to be used solely in the advancement of religious and welfare work for the benefit of the Northern Cheyenne Indians: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reserve and set aside for town-site purposes not more than eighty acres at Lame Deer, Montana, and not to exceed forty acres at some other suitable location, and to survey and plat said tracts in blocks, lots, streets, alleys, parks, and school sites: *Provided further*, That the area reserved for park and school sites shall not exceed ten acres in any one town site, and patent shall be issued for such lands to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of the lands hereby set aside for such purposes. That such town sites shall be appraised and disposed of as provided in section 2381 of the Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That all the income of said tribe from rents, royalties, or other profits accruing from the sale of any timber, coal, or other minerals, including oil, gas, and other natura deposits herein reserved for the benefit of the said Indians, including proceeds from sales of town lots, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Northern Cheyenne Indians and be subject to expenditure for their benefit in such manner as Congress may direct. An area not exceeding sixty feet on either side of every section line within the said reservation is hereby dedicated as public highways whenever and so far as the same may be so declared by the county commissioners of the county in which the same may be situated, and all allotments and patents hereby authorized shall be subject to the easement hereby created. In addition to reservations heretofore herein authorized the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold from allotment any tracts in legal subdivisions in which are springs or other like sources of water supply to which cattle have been accustomed to repair for drink, together with so much land contiguous thereto as may be necessary to permit access by stock to such water supply from the highways herein provided for.

School, agency, etc.

Provisos.
Religious, educational, etc., purposes.

Limitation.

Educational and religious organizations not to be disturbed.

Reservation for Lame Deer, etc., town sites.

Limit for park and school sites.

Appraisal, etc.
R. S., sec. 2381, p. 436.

All income from rents, royalties, etc., to be deposited to credit of Indians.

Easements for highways.

Tracts with water supply for cattle, to be reserved.

SEC. 5. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of

Amount authorized for all expenses.
44 Stat., 856; post, 904.

$30,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of making the tribal roll, of compiling the list of lands on said reservation, for the necessary surveys and classifications, and all other expenses in connection with the allotment work: *Provided*, That the sum of $2,500 shall be available for the payment of the expenses of the tribal Indian council in holding meetings on said reservation and for the expenses of delegates which such council may have heretofore sent, or may hereafter send, to the city of Washington on tribal business.

Proviso.
Tribal council meetings, etc.

Approved, June 3, 1926.

June 12, 1926.
[S. J. Res. 71.]
44 Stat., 740.

CHAP. 572.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish a trust fund for the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians in Oklahoma and making provision for the same.

Kiowa, etc., Indians, Okla.
Moneys received from oil royalties on lands of, to be set aside as a trust fund.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to set aside and administer as a trust fund for the benefit of the enrolled members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians and their unallotted children in Oklahoma that part of any moneys received or to be received under the Act approved March 4, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1448), and any Act thereby adopted or made applicable, derived from the south half of Red River in Oklahoma which inures to the Federal Government by virtue of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the suit of the State of Oklahoma versus the State of Texas, which decision was rendered May 1, 1922, being the entire amount received from this source, except such part as may have been awarded to successful claimants under said Act approved March 4, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1448), and except 37½ per centum of the royalties derived from such source, which shall be paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of all State and local taxes upon said tribal funds and shall be expended by the State in the same manner as if received under section 35 of the Act approved February 25, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 437).

Source of.
42 Stat., 1448.

Payment to Oklahoma in lieu of taxes upon tribal funds.

41 Stat., 450.

Administration and disbursement.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to administer and disburse the moneys which are hereby appropriated, subject to the requirements of existing law, and to prescribe needful rules and regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.[1]

Approved, June 12, 1926.

June 14, 1926.
[S. 3382.]
44 Stat., 741.

CHAP. 576.—An Act To authorize the expenditure of tribal funds of the Klamath Indians to pay actual expenses of delegate to Washington, and for other purposes.

Klamath Indians, Oreg.
Amount authorized from tribal funds for expenses of visit of a delegate to Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon, to pay the actual expenses of the one delegate of the said tribe, who has been elected by the General Council of the Klamath Indians to attend to the business of the tribe and pay his expenses to Washington, to present the affairs of the said Klamath Indians of the State of Oregon to the officials of the United States.

Approved, June 14, 1926.

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[1] 6 Comp. Genl., 307-395.

CHAP. 588.—An Act For the relief of certain settlers on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, State of Montana.

June 15, 1926.
[S. 3160.]
44 Stat., 746.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any entryman on the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, or his successors or transferees, who is unable to make payment as required by the Act of March 4, 1925 (Forty-third Statutes, page 1267), may obtain an extension of time for the payment of the total amount of principal and interest required by that Act for one year from the date when such sum became or shall become due under the provisions of said Act, upon the payment of interest on the total amount involved at the rate of 5 per centum per annum: *Provided,* That the claimant shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office by affidavit corroborated by the affidavits of at least two persons, the fact of and the reason for his inability to make the payment: *Provided further,* That such claimant for the same reason and upon making payment of like interest and furnishing a like affidavit may obtain an additional extension of one year, but no more, for the payment of any amount so extended.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Further time to entrymen on, unable to make payments due.
43 Stat., 1267; ante, 507.

Interest.

Provisos.
Proof of inability to be shown.

Additional extension allowed.

Sec. 2. Upon failure of any person to make complete payment of the required amount within the period of any extension granted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the homestead entry of such person shall be canceled and the lands shall revert to the status of other tribal lands of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation.[1]

Lands forfeited if payments not made.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

CHAP. 589.—An Act Authorizing expenditure of tribal funds of Indians of the Tongue River Indian Reservation, Montana, for expenses of delegates to Washington.

June 15, 1926.
[S. 3884.]
44 Stat., 746.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend not to exceed $1,000 of the tribal funds of the Indians of the Tongue River Indian Reservation, Montana, for the payment of the expenses of delegates from said reservation in coming to Washington on official business of the tribe, when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Tongue River Indian Reservation, Mont.
Amount from tribal funds for expenses of delegates to Washington.

Approved, June 15, 1926.

CHAP. 657.—An Act To provide for the erection at Burns, Oregon, of a school for the use of the Piute Indian children.

June 23, 1926.
[S. 3749.]
44 Stat., 761.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct and equip a suitable building, in or near Burns, Oregon, at a cost not to exceed $8,000, said building to be erected on land provided or owned by the town or school district, on condition that the public-school authorities shall conduct and maintain a school therein, in which Indian children shall be admitted on the same terms and conditions as are white children to the State public schools.

Burns, Oreg.
School building to be built, etc., in which Piute Indian children shall be admitted.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Amount authorized for.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

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[1] 51 L. O. D., 498.

June 23, 1926.
[S. 3613.]
44 Stat., 762.

CHAP. 658.—An Act Authorizing an appropriation for a monument for Quannah Parker, late chief of the Comanche Indians.

Monument for grave of, late chief of Comanche Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,500 for the purchase and erection of a suitable monument to the grave of Quannah Parker, late chief of the Comanche Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe.

Quannah Parker.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

June 23, 1926.
[S. 3122.]
44 Stat., 762.

CHAP. 659.—An Act For completion of the road from Tucson to Ajo via Indian Oasis, Arizona.

Papago Indian Reservation, Ariz.
Road from Tucson to Ajo authorized through.
Amount for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $125,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the improvement and construction of the uncompleted part of the road from Tucson to Ajo via Indian Oasis, within the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona: *Provided,* That before any money is spent hereunder the State of Arizona through its highway department or the county of Pima, Arizona, shall agree in writing to maintain said road without expense to the United States.

Proviso.
Agreement for maintenance by Arizona, required.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

June 23, 1926.
[S. 1613.]
44 Stat., 763.

CHAP. 661.—An Act Setting aside Rice Lake and contiguous lands in Minnesota for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

White Earth Indian Reservation, Minn.
Creation of Wild Rice Lake Reserve in, for use of Chippewa Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, created within the limits of the White Earth Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota a reserve to be known as Wild Rice Lake Reserve, for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, which reserve shall include Rice Lake and the following described contiguous lands, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8 in township 145 north, range 38 west, and running due east to the northeast corner of southeast quarter of section 9; thence south to northeast corner of northeast quarter of section 16; thence due east to northeast corner of northeast quarter of section 14, township 145 north, range 38 west; thence due south to southeast corner of northeast quarter of section 2, township 144 north, range 38 west; thence due west to southwest corner of northwest quarter of section 3 of said township and range; thence due north to southwest corner of notherwast quarter of section 15, township 145 north, range 38 west; thence due west to southwest corner of northwest quarter of section 16; thence due north to northwest corner of northwest quarter of said section 16; thence west to southwest corner of southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section 8; thence north to point of beginning, which, excluding the lake bed, contains approximately four thousand five hundred acres.

Description.

Undisposed of lands made part of reserve.

SEC. 2. All unallotted and undisposed of lands within the area described in section 1 hereof are hereby permanently withdrawn from sale or other disposition and are made a part of said reserve, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by pur-

chase any lands within said area now owned by the State of Minnesota or in private ownership at a price not to exceed $5 per acre, and to acquire from private owners by condemnation proceedings, in accordance with the laws of the State of Minnesota relating to the condemnation of private property for public use, any lands within said area which can not be purchased at the price herein named; the purchase price and costs of acquiring said lands to be paid out of the trust fund standing to the credit of all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota in the Treasury of the United States upon warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Interior.

State and privately owned lands in area to be acquired.

Payment for, from trust funds of Chippewas in Minnesota.

SEC. 3. The reserve hereby created shall be maintained for the exclusive use and benefit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the said Secretary.

Maintenance for exclusive use of the Chippewas.

Approved, June 23, 1926.

CHAP. 667.—An Act To amend the Act of June 3, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 738), so as to permit the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes to file suit in the Court of Claims.

June 24, 1926.
[S. 4223.]
44 Stat., 764.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which suit or suits may be filed under the terms of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 738), is hereby extended for the term of two years from the date of the approval of this Act for the purpose only of permitting the Arapahoe and Cheyenne Tribes of Indians residing in the States of Wyoming, Montana, and Oklahoma to file a separate petition or suit in the Court of Claims for the determination of any claim or claims of said tribes of Indians to the whole or any part of the subject matter of any pending suit or to file other suits hereafter under the terms of said Act: *Provided*, That unless suit be brought within the time herein stated all such claims shall be forever barred.[1]

Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians, Okla., etc.
Time extended for filing separate suits in Court of Claims.
41 Stat., 738, amended; ante, 270.

Proviso.
Claims barred if suit not brought in stated time.

Approved, June 24, 1926.

CHAP. 669.—An Act To provide for the permanent withdrawal of Memaloose Island in the Columbia River for the use of the Yakima Indians and Confederated Tribes as a burial ground.

June 24, 1926
[S. 4344.]
44 Stat., 768.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Memaloose Island in the Columbia River, described as lot 2 of section 16, township 2 north, range 14 east of the Willamette meridian in Oregon, be, and is hereby, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition and set aside for the use of the Yakima Indians and Confederated Tribes as a burial ground: *Provided*, That the grave and monument of Victor Trevitt on said island shall remain undisturbed.

Memaloose Island, Oreg.
Withdrawn for a burial ground of Yakima, etc., Indians, Wash.

Proviso.
Grave, etc., of Victor Trevitt to be undisturbed.

Approved, June 24, 1926.

CHAP. 694.—An Act To authorize the cancellation and remittance of construction assessments against allotted Paiute Indian lands irrigated under the Newlands reclamation project in the State of Nevada and to reimburse the Truckee-Carson irrigation district for certain expenditures for the operation and maintenance of drains for said lands.

June 26, 1926.
[S. 7.]
44 Stat., 771.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $611.55, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to reimburse the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, State of Nevada, for necessary expenditures incurred and

Paiute Indian Reservation, Nev.
Payment to Truckee-Carson Irrigation District for irrigating lands in.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket, B-415; C-531; D-546; D-773.

to be incurred by said district during the years 1924 and 1925, in operating and maintaining irrigation drains for lands under water-right application, located within the limits of the Paiute Indian Reservation in said State. The money herein authorized to be appropriated shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States under such rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with provisions of the law applicable to the Indian lands benefited: *Provided*, That all charges assessed, or to be assessed for the construction of irrigation works, against approximately seven and a quarter sections of Paiute Indian lands situated in township 19 north, range 30 east, Mount Diablo meridian, Nevada, that are within the Newlands reclamation project, be, and the same are hereby, remitted and canceled and said lands are hereby recognized and declared to have a water right without cost to the Indians: *Provided further*, That such lands shall be subject to their proportionate share of the annual operation and maintenance charges.

Reimbursement.

Provisos.
Construction charges against Paiute lands canceled, etc.

Subject to annual operation charges.

Approved, June 26, 1926.

June 28, 1926.
[S. 3361.]
44 Stat., 775.

CHAP. 701.—An Act To purchase lands for addition to the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona.

Papago Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $9,500 is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase, as an addition to the agency reserve of the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, the south half of the southwest quarter of section 25, the north half of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 17 south, range 4 east, known as the Steinfeld tract; and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 35, the north half of the southwest quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 36, township 17 south, range 4 east of the Gila and Salt River meridian, known as the Tierney tract; in all, 440 acres.

Purchase of lands for agency reserve.
Description.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

June 28, 1926.
[S. 3978.]
44 Stat., 776.

CHAP. 702.—An Act To authorize credit upon the construction charges of certain water-right applicants and purchasers on the Yuma and Yuma Mesa auxiliary reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

Yuma reclamation project, Calif.
Credits for construction charges of payments by Imperial irrigation district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to credit the individual water-right applicants in the Yuma reclamation project and the purchasers of water rights in the Yuma Mesa auxiliary reclamation project, on the construction charges due under their contracts with the United States under the reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, with their proportionate part of all payments heretofore made or hereafter to be made by the Imperial irrigation district, of California, under contract entered into under date of October 23, 1918, between the said district and the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That lands in the Yuma Indian Reservation for which water rights have been purchased shall share pro rata in the credits so to be applied.

Proviso.
Applicable to Yuma Indian Reservation.

Approved, June 28, 1926.

THE CODE OF LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF A GENERAL AND PERMANENT CHARACTER IN FORCE DECEMBER 7, 1925.

June 30, 1926.
[H. R. 10,000.]
44 Stat., pt. 1, pp. 689–721.

An Act To consolidate, codify, and set forth the general and permanent laws of the United States in force December seventh, nineteen hundred and twenty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifty titles hereinafter set forth are intended to embrace the laws of the United States, general and permanent in their nature, in force on the seventh day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, compiled into a single volume under the authority of Congress, and designated "the Code of the Laws of the United States of America."

SEC. 2. In all courts, tribunals, and public offices of the United States, at home or abroad, of the District of Columbia, and of each State, Territory, or insular possession of the United States—

(a) The matter set forth in the Code, evidenced as hereinafter in this section provided, shall establish prima facie the laws of the United States, general and permanent in their nature, in force on the seventh day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-five; but nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing or amending any such law, or as enacting as new law any matter contained in the Code. In case of any inconsistency arising through omission or otherwise between the provisions of any section of this Code and the corresponding portion of legislation heretofore enacted effect shall be given for all purposes whatsoever to such enactments.

(b) Copies of this Act printed at the Government Printing Office and bearing its imprint shall be conclusive evidence of the original of the Code in the custody of the Secretary of State.

(c) The Code may be cited as "U. S. C."

Approved, June 30, 1926.

[Pages 564-898, containing the 1928 edition of Title 25, United States Code Annotated, have been omitted.]

CHAP. 724.—An Act Authorizing the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

July 2, 1926.
[S. 1963.]
44 Stat., 801.
Pottawatomie Indians, Okla.
Claims of Citizen Band of, to be adjudicated in Court of Claims.
15 Stat., 531, vol. 2, 970.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party as in other cases, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitations, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of the treaty of February 27, 1867 (Fifteenth Statutes at Large, page 531), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent Act of Congress in relation to Indian

affairs which said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Oklahoma may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Time for filing.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States with in the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit or suits be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, and such suit or suits shall make the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Oklahoma party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The

Verification, etc.

petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians approved in accordance with existing law; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee or committees to be selected by said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie

Evidence admitted.

Indians. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as they may require in the prosecution of any suit or suits instituted under this Act.

Consideration of counterclaims.

SEC. 3. In said suit or suits the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, but any payment or payments which may have been made by the United States upon any such claim shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in such suit or suits, as may any gratuities paid to or expended for said Indians subsequent to February 27, 1867.

Joining of other tribes.

SEC. 4. The court shall join any other tribe or band of Indians that

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

may be necessary to a final determination of any suit brought under this Act. Upon the final determination of such suit or cause of action, the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to decree the fees to be paid to the attorney or attorneys, not to exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the judgment, if any, recovered in such cause, and in no event to exceed the sum of $25,000, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid out of any judgment that may be recovered, and the

Balance of judgment to credit of Indians in the Treasury.

balance of such judgment shall be placed in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Indians entitled thereto, where it shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum or be paid direct to the Indians in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

July 3, 1926.
[S. 2868.]
44 Stat., 807.

CHAP. 734.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment in claims which the Crow Tribe of Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.[1]

Crow Indians.
Claims of, growing out of Fort Laramie treaty, etc., submitted to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be and is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitations, to hear, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all claims arising under or growing out of the treaty of Fort Laramie, dated September

15 Stat., 649, vol. 2, 594; vol. I, 855.

17, 1851 (Second Kappler, page 594), between the United States and the Crow Indian Nation and the treaty dated May 7, 1868 (Fifteenth Statutes, page 649), between the United States and the Crow Indian Nation, or arising under or growing out of the

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. H-248, 1927.

Executive order dated July 2, 1873 (First Kappler, page 855), or any subsequent Executive order, the Act of Congress approved April 15, 1874 (Eighteenth Statutes, page 28), or any subsequent Act of Congress or agreement with said Crow Indian Nation, which said Crow Indian Nation or any branch thereof may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the said courts to determine whether or not any provision in any such treaty or Executive order has been violated or breached by any Act or Acts of Congress or by any treaty made by the United States with any other Indian tribe or nation, and if so, to render judgment for the damages resulting therefrom.

18 Stat., 28, vol. 1 749.

Jurisdiction conferred.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Crow Nation or Tribe party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Crow Tribe of Indians, approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Offical letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Crow Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Time for filing.

Verification, etc.

Evidence admitted.

SEC. 3. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said court it shall determine the rights of the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in any suit; and the United States shall be allowed credit subsequent to the date of any law, treaty, or agreement under which the claims arise for any sum or sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said Indians, including gratuities.

Statutes of limitations not a bar.

Set-offs, etc.

SEC. 4. That if it be determined by the court that the United States, in violation of the terms and provisions of any law, treaty, agreement, or Executive order, set forth and referred to in section 1, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, or obtained lands from the Crow Indians for an inadequate consideration under mistake of fact, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with interest thereon at 4 per centum per annum from the date thereof; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Crow Indians in and to such money or other property.

Decision of court that money, etc., have been unlawfully taken, etc., confined to the value at time thereof, with interest allowed therefrom.

Decree a full settlement, canceling further claims.

SEC. 5. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery, together with all

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by the said tribes or bands of Indians, or any of them, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribes.

Issue of process, etc.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any other tribe or band of Indians deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

Amounts recovered to be deposited to credit of the Indians.

SEC. 8. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That actual costs necessary to be incurred by the Crow Indians as required by the rules of court in the prosecution of this suit shall be paid out of the funds of the Crow Tribe in the Treasury of the United States.[1]

Costs taxed against losing party.

Proviso.
Court expenses from tribal funds.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.
[S. 569.]
44 Stat., 836.

CHAP. 763.—An Act To authorize the transfer of surplus books from the Navy Department to the Interior Department.

Navy Department.
Surplus books of, may be transferred for use of Indian schools.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to transfer such books as may not be required for the uses of the Navy Department to the Interior Department as the Secretary of the Interior may consider useful for educational purposes at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and other Indian schools throughout the United States.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 13040.]
44 Stat., 841.

CHAP. 771.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

Second Deficiency Act, 1926.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926, and prior fiscal years, to provide supplemental appropriations for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1926, and June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

* * * * * * *

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[1] Ct. Cls. Docket No. H-248.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

* * * * * * *

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, for the fiscal years that follow:

Purchase, etc., of supplies.

For 1924, $3,725.15.

For 1925, $64,825.01.

Suppressing contagious diseases among livestock of Indians: For reimbursing Indians for livestock destroyed, including the same objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1925, $290.

Reimbursing Indians for livestock destroyed.

Expenses of Choctaw tribal attorney (tribal funds): To reimburse E. O. Clark, of Stigler, Oklahoma, for certain expenses incurred by him as Choctaw tribal attorney for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1925, and for which he has not been reimbursed, $1,431.46, payable out of the tribal funds of the Choctaw Indian Nation, Oklahoma.

E. O. Clark.
Expenses as Choctaw tribal attorney.

To pay the claims of certain members of the Sioux Nation of Indians of South Dakota for damages occasioned by the destruction of their horses, as authorized by the Act approved March 1, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $15,345.

Sioux Indians.
Payment for destruction of horses.
44 Stat., 135; ante, 514.

Expenses of principal chief, Choctaw Nation (tribal funds): For actual necessary expenses of the principal chief of the Choctaw Indian Nation, Oklahoma, for the fiscal year 1926, the additional sum of $1,000, payable out of the tribal funds of said Choctaw Indian Nation.

Choctaw Indians, Okla.
Expenses of principal chief.

Purchase of land for Cahuilla Indian Reservation, California: For the purchase of a certain tract of land containing approximately twenty acres situated adjacent to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, California, and now included in the patented homestead entry of one Frank N. Clark, as authorized by the Act approved April 14, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $2,000.

Cahuilla Indian Reservation, Calif.
Purchase of land for.
44 Stat., 252; ante, 521.

Absentee Shawnee Allottees, Oklahoma: For payment of assessments upon the allotments of certain Absentee Shawnee Allottees for a drainage ditch connecting Little River Drainage Ditch Numbered One in Pottawatomie County, with Little River Drainage Ditch Numbered Two in Cleveland County, Oklahoma, fiscal year 1927, $1,200, to be expended and reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Absentee Shawnee Allottees, Okla.
Payment of drainage assessments on.

For recopying, repairing, rebinding, indexing, and otherwise preserving records and papers in the office of Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, Muskogee, Oklahoma, for fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, $10,000.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Preserving, etc., records.

Water supply at Taholah, Washington (tribal funds): For construction of a system of water supply at Taholah on the Quinaielt Reservation, Washington, as authorized by the Act approved April 19, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $3,000, payable from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Quinaielt Reservation.

Taholah, Wash.
Water supply for.
44 Stat., 303; ante, 522.

Walker River, Nevada, Dam: To carry out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to investigate and determine the feasibility of the construction of an irrigation dam on Walker River, Nevada," approved June 30, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $10,000.

Walker River, Nev., dam.
Investigating feasibility of constructing.
44 Stat., 779; ante, 565.

Seneca Indian school, Wyandotte, Okla.
Repairs, improvements, etc.

Repairs, improvements, and so forth, Seneca Indian School, Wyandotte, Oklahoma: For repairing and improving the present buildings and equipment; the erection of new buildings and the purchase of new equipment with the object of increasing the capacity of the school from one hundred and seventy to two hundred and seventy pupils, fiscal year 1927, $40,000.

Lummi Reservation, Wash.
Dikes for reclaiming lands in.
44 Stat., 211; ante, 528.

Reclaiming lands on the Lummi Reservation, Washington (reimbursable): For construction of dikes and other necessary work incidental thereto for the reclaiming of approximately 4,000 acres of lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, as authorized by the Act of March 18, 1926, and under the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in, said Act, fiscal year 1927, $65,000.

San Carlos Reservation.
Coolidge dam across Gila River, construction, etc.
43 Stat., 475; ante, 447.
Proviso.
Rights of way, etc.

Coolidge Dam across canyon of Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona: For construction of the Coolidge Dam across the canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, pages 475, 476), and under terms and conditions and reimbursable as provided in said Act, fiscal year 1927, $725,000: *Provided,* That said sum shall be available for acquiring rights of way and other purposes provided for in said Act.

Santa Ysabel Reservation, Calif.
Purchase of land for.
44 Stat., 690; ante, 555.

Santa Ysabel Reservation, California: For the purchase of land and payment of expenses incurred in connection therewith as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain lands in California to be added to the Santa Ysabel Indian Reservation and authorizing an appropriation of funds therefor," approved June 3, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $25,000.

Crow Indian children Mont., allotments to.
44 Stat., 566; ante, 549.

Crow Indian Children, Montana: For surveys and other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to allot lands to living children on the Crow Reservation, Montana," approved May 19, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $5,000, payable from tribal funds of the Crow Indians.

Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Mont.
Exponses allotting in severalty lands on.
44 Stat., 690; ante, 555.

Northern Cheyenne Reservation, Montana: For expenses of making the tribal roll, compiling list of lands, surveys and classifications, and all other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for alloting in severalty lands within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in Montana, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $27,500.

Reno Indian colony, Nev.
Purchase of land for.
44 Stat., 496; ante, 544.

Reno Indian Colony, Nevada: For the purchase of land in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain land in Nevada to be added to the present site of the Reno Indian Colony, and authorizing the appropriation of funds therefor," approved May 10, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $4,300.

Dresslerville Indian Colony, Nev.
Water supply for.
44 Stat., 560; ante, 548.

Dresslerville Indian Colony, Nevada: For carrying out the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an adequate water-supply system at the Dresslerville Indian Colony," approved May 17, 1926, fiscal year 1927, $5,500.

Gagnon and Company.
44 Stat., part 3, 1485; post, 909.

Gagnon and Company (Incorporated): For carrying out the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of Gagnon and Company, Incorporated," approved May 29, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $3,592.

O. H. Lipps.
44 Stat., part 3, 1483; post, 907.

O. H. Lipps: For payment to O. H. Lipps in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of O. H. Lipps," approved May 29, 1926, fiscal year 1926, $901.55.

* * * * * * *

Audited Claims.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

Payment of, certified by General Accounting Office.
18 Stat., 110.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874, and

under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1923 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered 333, Sixty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows: 23 Stat., 254.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Interior Department.

* * * * * * *

For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $12.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $541.29.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $217.

* * * * * * *

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 9967.]
44 Stat., 888.

CHAP. 773.—An Act Authorizing an expenditure of $6,000 from the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for the construction of a road on the Leech Lake Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of $6,000 of the principal fund on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), is authorized to be appropriated for the construction of a road on the Leech Lake Reservation from the Chippewa Sanatorium at Onigum to connect with State highway numbered 34, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Chippewa Indians, Minn.
Road on Leech Lake Reservation authorized from funds of.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 301.

Proviso.
Indian labor for.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 7370.]
44 Stat., 890.

CHAP. 779.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of burnt timber on the public domain," approved March 4, 1913.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of burnt timber on the public domain," approved March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 1015), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Public lands.
37 Stat., 1015, amended.

"That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules as he may prescribe, to sell and dispose of to the highest bidder, at public auction or through sealed bids, dead or down timber, or timber which has been seriously or permanently damaged by forest fires, on any lands of the United States, outside the boundaries of national forests, including those embraced in unperfected claims under any of the public land laws, also upon the ceded Indian lands, the proceeds of all such sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That such dead, down, or damaged timber upon any lands embraced in an existing claim shall be disposed of only upon the application or with the written consent of such claimant, and the money received from the sale of such timber on any such lands shall be kept in a special fund to await the final determination of the claim.

Sale at auction of dead and down timber on, outside of national forests.

Deposit of proceeds.

Proviso.
Restriction on damaged timber on existing claims.

Special fund of proceeds.

SEC. 2. That upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally approved and patented, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to such claimant, his heirs, or legal representatives, the money received from the sale of such timber upon his land, after deducting

Disposal of fund.
If claim finally approved.

If rejected and canceled.

therefrom the expenses of the sale; and upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally rejected and canceled, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the money derived from the sale of such timber upon the lands embraced in such claim to the general fund in the Treasury derived from the sale of public lands, unless by legislation the lands from which the timber had been removed had been theretofore appropriated to the benefit of an Indian tribe or otherwise, in which event the net proceeds derived from the sale of the timber shall be transferred to the fund of such tribe or otherwise credited or distributed as by law provided.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 12596.]
44 Stat., 894.

CHAP. 787.—An Act To authorize the leasing of unallotted irrigable land on Indian reservations.

Indian reservations.
Lease of unallotted irrigable lands on, for farming, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unallotted irrigable lands on any Indian reservation may be leased for farming purposes for not to exceed ten years with the consent of the tribal council, business committee, or other authorized body representative of the Indians, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

July 3, 1926.
[H. R. 11510.]
44 Stat., 902.

CHAP. 797.—An Act To authorize an industrial appropriation from the tribal funds of the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, and for other purposes.

Fort Belknap Reservation, Mont.
Amount from tribal funds to purchase seed, etc., for sale to individual Indians on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized a revolving reimbursable appropriation of $25,000 from the tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana, subject to expenditure in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building material, and other equipment and supplies, for sale to individual members of the tribe under the reimbursable regulations of August 7, 1918: *Provided,* That repayments shall be credited to said revolving fund and may be again expended for similar purposes without reappropriation by Congress.

Proviso.
Repayments credited to revolving fund for reuse.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION, 1925-26.

April 30, 1926.
[S. 850.]
44 Stat., 1463.

CHAP. 206.—An Act For the relief of Robert A. Pickett.

Robert A. Pickett.
Land patent to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a patent in fee to Robert A. Pickett, Crow allottee numbered 371, for land allotted to him under the provisions of the Act of June 4, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 751), and designated as homestead.

41 Stat., 751, ante, 271.

Approved, April 30, 1926.

CHAP. 222.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay legal expenses incurred by the Sac and Fox Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma.

May 1, 1926.
[S. 3538.]
44 Stat., 1467.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of the funds in the Treasury belonging to the Sac and Fox Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, to Embry, Johnson, and Tolbert, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and to Charles J. Kappler, of Washington, District of Columbia, for expenses and legal services rendered said tribe in the matter of the cancellation of the Patrick oil and gas lease on tribal school lands, the sum of $351.15, said sum having been set apart by the tribe for such payment.

Sac and Fox Indians of Oklahoma.
Payment of legal expenses of, authorized.

Approved, May 1, 1926.

CHAP. 325.—An Act For the relief of Ivy L. Merrill.

May 17, 1926.
[S. 2818.]
44 Stat., 1475.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Ivy L. Merrill, a quarter-blood Pottawatomie Indian, the sum of $500 in full compensation for permanent and lasting injuries received, without negligence on her part, while in the employ of the Government as a civil-service employee at the Shawnee Indian School in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma.

Ivy L. Merrill.
Payment to, for personal injuries.

Approved, May 17, 1926.

CHAP. 427.—An Act For the relief of O. H. Lipps.

May 29, 1926.
[H. R. 815.]
44 Stat., 1483.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $901.55, $801.55 of which is for the reimbursement of various Indians whose individual funds were taken through a burglary of the Nez Perce Indian Agency, Idaho, and $100 to reimburse Abraham Johnson, an Indian, for his $100 Government bond stolen in said robbery, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay the amounts herein mentioned to O. H. Lipps, superintendent of the Nez Perce Indian agency, for the purpose of reimbursing the persons herein mentioned: *Provided*, That the sum of $801.55, hereinbefore mentioned, is to be credited to the accounts of those Indians to which it rightfully belongs, as shown by the records of the superintendent of the Nez Perce Indian agency, Idaho.

Nez Perce Indian Agency, Idaho.
Reimbursement of various Indians for losses by burglary.

Payment to O. H. Lipps.
44 Stat., 856; ante, 904.

Proviso.
Sum credited to Indian owners.

Approved, May 29, 1926.

CHAP. 432.—An Act For the relief of Gagnon and Company, Incorporated.

May 29, 1926.
[H. R. 8486.]
44 Stat., 1485.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $3,592 to Gagnon and Company, Incorporated, in full compensation for the erection of a school building at Crow Agency, Montana, in 1915–16.

Gagnon and Company, Incorporated.
Payment to.

44 Stat., 856; ante, 904.

Approved, May 29, 1926.

June 16, 1926.
[S. 585.]
44 Stat., 1510.

CHAP. 601.—An Act For the relief of F. E. Romberg.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $375 to F. E. Romberg, in settlement of his claim against the Government to reimburse him on account of cash paid to Hal Johnson for a one-third interest in the allotment of Jennie Dirt, deceased Shawnee Indian, which her husband, Dan Dirt, had inherited and conveyed to said Johnson, said allotment having been previously sold by the Government through the Secretary of the Interior to said F. E. Romberg and collected the full consideration therefor, the right of said Dan Dirt to sell and convey said one-third interest now being so declared by judicial decree: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall reimburse the Government, in whole or in part, out of any Indian trust property now or hereafter owned by Dan Dirt, the amount appropriated by this Act, being a part of the sum which the Government has paid to said Dan Dirt, the proceeds received by the Government in trust for him from F. E. Romberg, purchaser of the Jennie Dirt allotment.

F. E. Romberg.
Reimbursement to.

Proviso.
Repayment, from Indian trust fund.

Approved, June 16, 1926.

June 16, 1926.
[S. 2817.]
44 Stat., 1510.

CHAP. 602.—An Act For the relief of Edgar K. Miller.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller General of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pass and allow credit for, in the settlement of the disbursing accounts of Edgar K. Miller, superintendent and special disbursing agent of the Indian school at Greenville, California, items in the sum of $429.20, representing certain payments made by the said Edgar K. Miller in excess of the amount appropriated by the Act of Congress approved February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 418), for general repairs and improvements at the said school during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921.

Edgar K. Miller.
Credit allowed in accounts of.

41 Stat., 418; ante, 245.

Approved, June 16, 1926.

June 18, 1926.
[S. 3259.]
44 Stat., 1609.

CHAP. 629.—An Act Authorizing the enrollment of Martha E. Brace as a Kiowa Indian, and directing issuance of trust patents to her and two others to certain land of the Kiowa Indian Reservation, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enroll Martha E. Brace, intermarried in the Kiowa Tribe of Indians, who was regularly adopted by the tribal council of aforesaid tribe previous to June 1, 1909, and to issue a patent containing the usual restriction against alienation inserted in other trust patents to Indians on the Kiowa Reservation, covering the northeast quarter of section 24, township 6 north, range 16 west, Indian meridian, Kiowa County, Oklahoma, to the said Martha E. Brace, who has heretofore received no allotment of land from any source: *Provided*, That this shall be in lieu of all claims to any allotment of land or money settlement in lieu of an allotment: *Provided further*, That this enrollment and allotment shall be made only upon the express condition that the said Martha E. Brace shall relinquish all the rights and privileges which she acquired by reason of her enrollment as a member of the Wyandotte Tribe of Indians.

Martha E. Brace.
Allotment to, of land on Kiowa Indian Reservation, Okla.

Provisos.
In lieu of all other claims.

Relinquishment of other rights, etc.

Bessie Yellowfish and Anaclito Portillo. Issue of trust patents to.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to issue the usual trust patents to Bessie Yellowfish, covering the northeast quarter of section 13, township 6 north, range 16 west, Indian meridian, Oklahoma, and to Anaclito Portillo, covering the southeast quarter of section 24, township 6 north, range 16 west, Indian meridian, Oklahoma.

Approved, June 18, 1926.

CHAP. 824.—An Act For the relief of Sam Tilden.

July 3, 1926. [H. R. 817.] 44 Stat., 1704.

Sam Tilden. Compensation to, for expenses incurred.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated $749.50, not otherwise appropriated, to Sam Tilden, of Lapwai, Idaho, compensation in full for expenses incurred by him in necessarily defending himself in the courts for action performed in line of duty while serving as an Indian policeman on May 6, 1914, in endeavoring to prevent the introduction of intoxicating liquor on the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay the amount herein mentioned to Sam Tilden.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 830.—An Act For the relief of Lewis J. Burshia.

July 3, 1926. [H. R. 8564.] 44 Stat., 1706.

Lewis J. Burshia. Payment to, for property damages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $400 to Lewis J. Burshia, in full compensation for damage to a registered stallion which was castrated in June, 1917, on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation by an agent of the Government, acting in excess of the scope of his authority.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

CHAP. 852.—An Act For the relief of certain Indian policemen in the Territory of Alaska.

July 3, 1926. [H. R. 3454.] 44 Stat., 1746.

Alaska. Payment to certain Indian police of, for services.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and in full settlement against the Government, the sum of $1,560 to the following named Indian policemen of Alaska, or their heirs or assigns, in the sums herein enumerated: Annahootz, $360; James Henry Tooksaodd, $300; Dick Stagwan, $300; Jacob Shkowehyaeh, $300; Tom Gooshdtah-a-naodt, $150; and Paul Kattlan, $150; for services rendered as territorial police under the direction of the Governor of Alaska.

Approved, July 3, 1926.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1926–27.

CHAP. 9.—An Act Authorizing an expenditure of tribal funds of the Crow Indians of Montana to employ counsel to represent them in their claims against the United States.

December 15, 1926. [H. R. 11662.] 44 Stat., 922.

Crow Indians, Mont. Retainer allowed for counsel from tribal funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he hereby is, authorized to expend, out of the funds

44 Stat., 808; ante, 900.

now standing to the credit of the Crow Nation of Indians of Montana in the Treasury of the United States, a sum of not to exceed $5,000 as a retainer to attorneys employed by the Crow Indians under contract as provided by law: *Provided*, That not more than $2,500 of said sum of $5,000 shall be paid to counsel upon the approval of their contract for employment, and that the remainder shall be paid to them only when the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied the services in the value of $5,000 have been rendered by them in behalf of the Indians.

Proviso. Mode of payment.

Approved, December 15, 1926.

December 16, 1926. [H. R. 12393.] 44 Stat, 922.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1919, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920."

Indian reservations. 41 Stat., 31, amended; ante, 223.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 31), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920," are hereby amended to read as follows :

Mineral lands. Leases authorized of deposits of metalliferous and nonmetalliferous minerals on withdrawn unallotted reservation lands.

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, not inconsistent with the terms of this section, to lease to citizens of the United States, or to any association of such persons or to any corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, any part of the unallotted lands within any Indian reservation within the States of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, or Wyoming heretofore withdrawn from entry under the mining laws for the purpose of mining for deposits of gold, silver, copper, and other valuable metalliferous minerals and nonmetalliferous minerals, not including oil and gas, which leases shall be irrevocable, except as herein provided, but which may be declared null and void upon breach of any of their terms.

States specified.

Oil and gas excluded.

Lands subject to exploration to be determined.

"That after the passage and approval of this section, unallotted lands, or such portion thereof as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine, within Indian reservations heretofore withheld from disposition under the mining laws may be declared by the Secretary of the Interior to be subject to exploration for the discovery of deposits of gold, silver, copper, and other valuable metalliferous minerals and nonmetalliferous minerals, not including oil and gas, by citizens of the United States, and after such declaration mining claims may be located by such citizens in the same manner as mining claims are located under the mining laws of the United States: *Provided*, That the locators of all such mining claims, or their heirs, successors, or assigns, shall have a preference right to apply to the Secretary or the Interior for a lease, under the terms and conditions of this section, within one year after the date of the location of any mining claim, and any such locator who shall fail to apply for a lease within one year from the date of location shall forfeit all rights to such mining claim: *Provided further*, That duplicate copies of the location notice shall be filed within sixty days with the superintendent in charge of the reservation on which the mining claim is located and that application for a lease under this section may be filed with such superintendent for trans-

Location of claims.

Provisos. Locators to have preference right for leases.

Notice of applications to be filed, etc.

mission through official channels to the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That lands containing springs, water holes, or other bodies of water needed or used by the Indians for watering livestock, irrigation, or water-power purposes shall not be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as subject to entry under this section."

Water lands, etc., excluded.

Approved, December 16, 1926.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To grant to the State of New York and the Seneca Nation of Indians jurisdiction over the taking of fish and game within the Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Oil Spring Indian Reservations.

January 5, 1927.
[S. 3728.]
44 Stat., 932.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this Act, the laws of the State of New York (including laws hereafter enacted) relating to the taking of game and fish shall be applicable to the taking of game and fish within the Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Oil Spring Indian Reservations in the State of New York; except that—

Allegany, etc., Indian Reservations, N. Y.
State game and fish laws made applicable thereto.

(1) Any such law which discriminates against the Indians and in favor of any other person shall not be applicable; and

No discrimination against the Indians allowed.

(2) The Seneca Nation of Indians shall have the exclusive right to authorize, and to issue permits and licenses for, the taking of game and fish within such reservations.

Seneca Nation to issue permits.

(3) *Provided*, That this Act shall be inapplicable to lands formerly in the Oil Spring Reservation and heretofore acquired by the State of New York by condemnation proceedings.

Proviso.
Lands acquired by New York excluded.

Approved, January 5, 1927.

CHAP. 27.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes.

January 12, 1927.
[H. R. 14827.]
44 Stat., 934.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:

Interior Department appropriations.

* * * * * * *

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

* * * * * * *

For the purchase or exchange of professional and scientific books, law and medical books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department by the several offices and bureaus of the Interior Department herein named, there is hereby made available from any appropriations made for such bureau or office not to exceed the following respective sums: * * * Indian Service, $200. * * *

Books, periodicals, etc.

Office allotments.

* * * * * * *

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

General Land Office.

SALARIES.

* * * * * * *

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year 1928: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, $500.

Indian reservations.
Opening, to entry.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

SALARIES.

Commissioner, and office personnel.

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $356,000.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Traveling expenses, telegraphing, etc.

For transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $16,000:

Provisos.
Competency commission, Five Civilized Tribes.
Other Indians.

Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the competency commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $1,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

Supplies.
Purchase, transporting, etc.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $550,000:

Provisos.
Warehouses limited.

Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian

Limitation on payments.

Service: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed: *Provided*

Transporting materials for buildings.

further, That appropriations herein or hereafter made for specified buildings in the Indian Service shall be used for the transportation

Indian supply fund created.

of materials purchased therefrom: *Provided further*, That hereafter from time to time there is authorized to be transferred from each or any appropriation or fund available for the purchase of supplies for the Indian Service, to a fund to be set up and carried on the books of the Treasury as an Indian Service supply fund, such amounts as the Secretary of the Interior may estimate to be required to pay for supplies purchased through Indian warehouses for the Indian

Expenditures therefrom.

field service; and the expenditure of the said Indian Service supply fund for the purpose stated is hereby authorized, necessary adjustments to be made thereafter to the end that each appropriation and fund ultimately will be charged only with the cost of the supplies legally chargeable thereto.

Inspectors.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector and two Indian Service inspectors, and traveling and incidental expenses, $16,000.

Judges.

For payment of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, $15,000.

Police.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $60 per month each and privates at not to exceed $40 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $160,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic, etc.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $22,000.[1]

[1] 243 Pac., 1067–1073.

Agency buildings. Construction, purchase, repairs, etc., of.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $150,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other lands devoted to the Indian Service.

Proviso. Supervising work.

Vehicles. Allowance for maintenance, repairs, etc.

That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents, farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other employees in the Indian field service: *Provided*, That not to exceed $3,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and not to exceed $35,000 for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall be used only for official service.

Proviso. Purchases limited.

Emergency allowance by diversions from specified appropriations.

That to meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $100,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and nonreservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for preservation of health among Indians, shall be available, upon approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for replacing any buildings, equipment, supplies, livestock, or other property of those activities of the Indian Service above referred to which may be destroyed or rendered unserviceable by fire, flood, or storm: *Provided*, That the limit of $7,500 for new construction contained in the appropriation for Indian school buildings shall not apply to such emergency expenditures: *And provided further*, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Provisos. Building construction.

Report to Congress.

Probate matters.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS.

Determining heirs of deceased allottees.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $64,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of which $14,000 shall be available for personal services in the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma.

Services in the District.

Proviso. Tribes excepted.

Five Civilized Tribes, and Quapaws. Attorneys, etc., for.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency, and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted or conducted by such attorneys, $37,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible list furnished by such commission.

Proviso. Restricted to civil service eligibles.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $11,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,800 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Indian lands.

INDIAN LANDS.

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $40,000, reimbursable: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June 30, 1914.

24 Stat., 388, vol. 1, 33.

Proviso.
Use in New Mexico and Arizona restricted.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn.

For surveying and allotting lands on the Red Lake Reservation, Minnesota, $10,000, payable from the Red Lake Four Per Cent Fund.

Advertising land sales.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian lands, $500, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Pueblo Indians, New Mexico.
Attorney for.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,300, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Expenses, sales of tribal property, from proceeds.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma" (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settlement of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $6,000, to be paid from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property.

Choctaw and Chickasaw coal and asphalt lands.
41 Stat., 1107; ante, 215.

Homeless Indians in California.
Purchase of lands for.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $7,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Full-blood Choctaws in Mississippi.
Purchase of lands for.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $3,500.

Eastern Cherokees in North Carolina.
Final disposition of affairs of.
43 Stat., 376; ante, 422.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924, $7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Kiowas, Comanches, and Apaches, Oklahoma.
Maintenance, support of homesteads, etc.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1928, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

Proviso.
Report to Congress.

Payment to, from oil royalties trust funds. 44 Stat., 740; ante, 558.

For payment to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, of Oklahoma, from the tribal trust fund established by Joint Resolution of Congress, approved June 12, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 740), being a part of the Indians' share of the money derived from the south half of the Red River in Oklahoma, $100,000: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be distributed share and share alike to all recognized members of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes, who are living on the date of the passage of this Act, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Proviso. Equal distribution

Industrial work, etc.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT.

Timber preservation, etc.

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments other than the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $315,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which timber is sold to the extent only that proceeds from the sales of timber from such lands are insufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

Agricultural experiments.

Farmers and stockmen.

Provisos. Administering forest lands, from timber sales, etc.

Amount for soil, etc., experiments.

Pay not affected.

37 Stat., 521, vol. 3, 532.

Timber sales, etc., expenses.

For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, and for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which such timber is sold to the extent that the proceeds of such sales are sufficient for that purpose, $200,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

Reimbursement.

41 Stat., 415; ante, 241.

Emergencies for suppressing forest fires on reservations.

To meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $50,000 of the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes of Indians interested and not exceeding $50,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for timber operations in the Indian Service; in all, $100,000, is hereby made available for the suppression of forest fires on Indian reservations: *Provided*, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

Proviso. Report to Congress.

Encouraging farming, etc., for self support.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $175,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, and for advances to Indians having irrigable allotments to assist them in the development and cultivation thereof, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That the expenditures for the purposes above set forth shall be under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1933: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated

Provisos. Repayment.

Limit to any tribe

shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his descretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make advances from this appropriation to old, disabled, or indigent Indian allottees, for their support, to remain a charge and lien against their lands until paid.

Advances to old, etc., allottees.

Payment for destroyed diseased livestock.

For reimbursing Indians for livestock which may be hereafter destroyed on account of being infected with dourine or other contagious diseases, and for expenses in connection with the work of eradicating and preventing such diseases, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $30,000, to be immediately available.

Water supply.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY.

Increasing grazing ranges, etc., by developing sources of, on reservations.

For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for the use of Indian stock, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys, for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, $5,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the necessity exists on any Indian reservation so far as the Indians themselves are concerned.

Proviso. Condition.

Papago Indian villages, Arizona.

For operation and maintenance of pumping plants for distribution of a water supply for Papago Indian villages in southern Arizona, and construction of charcos, $18,000.

Navajoes and Hopis. Water supply for, on reservation in Arizona and New Mexico.

For continuing the development of a water supply for the Navajo and Hopi Indians on the Hopi Reservation, and the Navajo, Pueblo Bonito, San Juan, and Western Navajo subdivisions of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona and New Mexico, $43,000, reimbursable out of any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico. Sinking wells on.

For continuing the sinking of wells on Pueblo Indian land, New Mexico, to provide water for domestic and stock purposes, and for building tanks, troughs, pipe lines, and other necessary structures for the utilization of such water, $3,500.

Irrigation and drainage.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE.

Construction, maintenance, etc., of systems of, on reservations.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts respectively:

Allotment to districts.

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, $6,000;

Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $4,500; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $4,000; Shivwits, Utah, $250;

Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Chiu Chui pumping plants, Arizona, $6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $3,500; Morongo Reservation, California, $3,500; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $4,000;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $13,000, of which amount not to exceed $725 shall be available for payment of damages to crops and improvements destroyed in constructing the Isleta drainage canal; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Kin-le-chee, Wide Ruins, Red Lake, Corn Creek, Wepo Wash, Oraibi Wash, and Polacca Wash, $10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $10,000;

Administration expenses.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, one field cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, $75,000;

Supervising engineers, etc.

Travel, etc., expenses.

Cooperative stream gauging.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $850;

Reimbursement.

38 Stat., 582; ante, 7.

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed $150,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582): *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: *Provided further*, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies: *Provided, however*, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated.

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Flood damages, etc.

Limitation.

Gila River Reservation, Ariz.
Irrigating Pima Indian lands on.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, $13,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 522).

Repayment.
37 Stat., 522, vol. 3, 533.

Diverting water of Gila River to Indian, lands, Pinal County lands, etc.

For all purposes necessary for continuing the construction of the canals and structures and for drains, pumping plants, transmission lines, and other project works, and for the maintenance and operation of existing structures, to distribute the waters of the San Carlos project to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation, and to public and private lands in Pinal County, Arizona, begun under the Indian Appropriation Act of May 18, 1916, so as to provide for an adequate distribution system for the waters of the San Carlos storage project as authorized by the Act of Congress approved June 7, 1924, reimbursable as provided in said Act of June 7, 1924, $150,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1928.

39 Stat., 130; ante, 60.
From San Carlos project.

43 Stat., 475; ante, 447.

Proviso.
Balance available.
44 Stat., 463; ante, 530.
San Carlos project, Arizona.

Coolidge Dam.
Continuing construction.

For continuing construction of the Coolidge Dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 475 and 476), and under the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in said Act, $750,000: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927 shall remain available for the fiscal year 1928: *Provided further*, That consulting engineers may be employed by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and under the terms provided in the Act of March 18, 1926 (Public Law Numbered 50), for advice relating to the construction of said dam.

43 Stat., 475; ante, 447.

Provisos.
Balance available.
44 Stat., 463; ante, 530.

Consulting engineers authorized.
44 Stat., 212

Colorado River Reservation, Ariz.
Extending irrigation system.
36 Stat., 273, vol. 3, 429.
Repayment.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $10,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

Ganado project, Arizona.
Operating.

For operation and maintenance of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $2,800.

San Xavier Reservation, Ariz.
Operating pumping plants.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation project on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $2,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

San Carlos Reservation, Ariz.
Irrigating tribal lands.
Proviso.
Reimbursement to tribe.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants and for the drilling of wells and installation of additional pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Yuma Reservation, Calif.
Advancing charges on lands in Arizona.
Repayment.
36 Stat., 1063, vol. 3, 492.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $10,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, $28,000.

Operating system on Blackfoot River, Idaho.
Protecting water rights, etc.

For surveys and investigations for the protection of water rights on the Blackfoot River, including investigation of any damage resulting from the operation of the Blackfoot Reservoir, $12,000, payable from funds received from the sale of excess stored waters of the Blackfoot Reservoir.

Irrigation systems, Montana.
Fort Belknap Reservation.
Operating.
36 Stat., 276, vol. 3, 436.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $18,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Flathead Reservation.
Operating.
Provisos.
Balance reappropriated.
Construction items.
44 Stat, 330; ante, 531.
Jocko district repayment contract required.

Flathead irrigation project, Montana: For operation and maintenance, $25,000, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 there is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928, $40,000 for construction of the South Side Jocko Canal, available when the Jocko irrigation district shall properly execute an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which contract shall, except as hereinafter provided, conform to the conditions provided for a contract in the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927: *Provided further*, That of said unexpended balance there is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928 not to exceed the following amounts: Pablo Feed Canal enlargement, $100,000; Moiese Canal enlargement, $15,000; Hubbart Feed Canal, $7,500; Camas A Canal, $2,500; available when the Flathead irrigation district shall properly execute an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which contract shall, except as hereinafter provided, conform to the conditions provided for a contract in the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927: *And provided further*, That the remainder of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927 shall at once become available, and remain available for the fiscal years 1927 and 1928, for continuing construction of power plant when an appropriate repayment contract, in form approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and which, except as hereinafter provided, contains the provisions set

Specified allotments.

Conditions of repayment contract.

Allotment to power plant.

Contract requirement.

forth for such a contract in the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year 1927, shall have been executed by a district or districts organized under State law embracing not less than eighty thousand acres of the lands irrigable under the project: *And provided further*, Any contract provided for in this paragraph shall require that the net revenues derived from operation of the power plant shall be used to reimburse the United States in the following order: First, to liquidate the cost of the power development; second, to liquidate payment of the deferred obligation on the Camas Division; third, to liquidate construction cost on an equal per acre basis on each acre of irrigable land within the district or districts contracting; and fourth, to liquidate operation and maintenance costs within such district or districts.

Reimbursement from operation revenues.

For maintenance and operation of the Poplar River, Little Porcupine, and Big Porcupine divisions of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $9,000 (reimbursable).

Fort Peck Reservation. Operating divisions of systems.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Two Medicine and Badger-Fisher divisions of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $15,000 (reimbursable).

Blackfeet Reservation. Operating divisions of systems.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $1,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Crow Reservation. Operating systems.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $3,500, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nev. Operating system.

For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges on eight hundred and three-tenths acres of Paiute Indian lands within the Newlands project, Nevada, and for operation and maintenance charges, including operation of drains, against Indian lands within said project, $11,325; for payment of annual drainage assessments against said lands, $2,500; in all, $13,825, reimbursable from any funds of the said Indians now or hereafter available.

Newlands project, Nevada. Paying Paiute Indian lands charges, etc.

Repayment.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $3,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Laguna and Acoma Indians, New Mexico. Operating system for.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico under the jurisdiction of the San Juan Indian School, $6,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Navajo Reservation, N. Mex. Operating Hogback project on.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, $7,000.

Pueblos, New Mexico. Repairing flood damages, etc.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Modoc Point, Sand Creek, Fort Creek, Crooked Creek, and miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $6,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Klamath Reservation, Oreg. Operating projects on, from tribal funds.

Repayment.

Uncompahgre, etc., Utes, Utah.
Continuing irrigation to allotments of.

For continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $16,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Yakima Reservation, Wash.
Operating Toppenish-Simcoe unit on.
41 Stat., 28; ante, 219.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $2,000.

Reimbursing reclamation fund for stored water to reservation lands.

38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutues at Large, page 604), $11,000.

Wapato system, Washington.
Operating, etc.
38 Stat., 604; ante, 30.

For continuing construction, operation, and maintenance of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, for the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $185,000, reimbursable.

Status unit.
Maintenance of gravity project.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $3,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
Extending irrigation to additional lands.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $40,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: *Provided*, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for the purchase of land required for ditch riders' quarters on the project.

Proviso.
Land for ditch riders' quarters.

UNEXPENDED BALANCES.

Unexpended Indian balances covered into the Treasury.

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations hereinafter enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Industry among Indians.
38 Stat. 80, vol. 3, 561.

Industry among Indians (reimbursable), Act of June 30, 1913 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 80), $22,035.78;

Wind River Reservation, Wyo.
40 Stat. 590; ante, 176.

Irrigation project, Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page 590), $203.61;

Bismarck School, N. Dak.
39 Stat., 982; ante, 120.

Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, dining room and kitchen, Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 982), $4,763.72;

In all, $27,003.11.

EDUCATION.

Education.

Support of schools.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,429,700: *Provided*, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: *Provided further*, That $3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: *Provided further*, That not more than $20,000 of the

Provisos.

Deaf and dumb, blind, etc.
Alabamas and Coushattas, Texas.

above appropriation may be used for the education of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi by establishing, equipping, and maintaining day schools, including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings and their equipment, and for the tuition of full-blood Mississippi Choctaw Indian children enrolled in the public schools: *Provided further*, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1928. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: *Provided further*, That all day schools with an average attendance of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the fiscal year 1928: *Provided further*, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That not more than $350,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required, for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes, for payment of tuition of Indian children in public schools or of Indian children in schools for the deaf and dumb, blind, or mentally deficient: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

Full-blood Choctaws, Mississippi.

Boarding schools with diminished attendance discontinued.

Pupils transferred.

Day schools discontinued.

Moneys returned to the Treasury.

Education in public schools.

Formal contracts not required.

R. S., sec. 3744, p. 738.

Not available for specified schools.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and to expend such funds available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

Five Civilized Tribes. Tribal schools continued.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000 *Provided*, That not exceeding $7,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: *Provided further*, That when practicable such transportation and expenses shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Collecting, etc., pupils.

Proviso. Obtaining employment.

Repayment.

Alaska pupils.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $225,000: *Provided*, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution unless herein expressly authorized: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $25,000 of the above appropriation may be used for providing additional school facilities for the Pueblo and Hopi Indians.

School buildings. Construction, repair, etc.

Proviso. Construction limit.

Facilities for Pueblo and Hopi Indians.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Support, etc., at designated boarding schools.

Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $56,250;

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000, including $9,000 for new irrigation engine and pump; in all, $76,250;

Phoenix, Ariz.

Phoenix, Arizona: For nine hundred pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $22,000; in all, $224,500;

Truxton Canyon, Ariz.

Truxton Canyon, Arizona; For two hundred and twenty-five pupils, $50,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $17,000, including $9,000 for addition to assembly hall; in all, $67,625;

Theodore Roosevelt Fort Apache, Ariz.

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $121,250;

Sherman Institute, Calif.

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For one thousand pupils, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $225,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for dairy and horse barn, $5,000; in all, $245,000;

Fort Bidwell, Calif.

Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils, $25,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $32,000;

Haskell Institute, Kans.

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $191,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, purchase of water for domestic purposes, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, $27,000; for remodeling and enlarging office building, $10,000; in all, $228,250;

Mount Pleasant Mich.

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, $84,375; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000; in all, $96,375: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of $20,000 appropriated by Act of May 10, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 469), is hereby reappropriated and shall be immediately available for construction of a girls' dormitory and for remodeling and repairing the present hospital;

Proviso.
Balance available for girls' dormitory, etc. 44 Stat., 469; ante, 536.

Pipestone, Minn.

Pipestone, Minnesota: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $77,500;

Genoa, Nebr.

Genoa, Nebraska: For five hundred pupils, $112,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $19,000, including $4,000 for extension of sewer system; in all, $131,500;

Carson City, Nev.

Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and seventy-five pupils, $106,875; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000, including $5,000 for addition to boys' dormitory; in all, $126,875;

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred and twenty-five pupils, $185,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for continuing construction of central heating plant, $15,000; for hospital and equipment, $65,000; in all, $280,625;

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Santa Fe, New Mexico: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $101,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $13,000; for water supply, $3,000; in all, $117,250;

Charles H. Burke, Fort Wingate, N. Mex.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For five hundred pupils, $112,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $132,500;

Cherokee, N. C.

Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general

repairs and improvements, $7,000; for new school building, $30,000; for girls' dormitory, $20,000; for enlarging dining room, $6,000; for converting old school building into boys' dormitory, $6,000; in all, $142,125;

Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $31,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $38,250; Bismarck, N. Dak.

Fort Totten, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $88,125; Fort Totten, N. Dak.

Wahpeton, North Dakota: For two hundred and twenty-five pupils, $50,625; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $60,625; Wahpeton, N. Dak.

Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $160,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $175,000; Chilocco, Okla.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For three hundred orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $77,500; Sequoyah Orphan Training, Okla.

Euchee, Oklahoma: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, $28,750; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $35,750; Euchee, Okla.

Eufaula, Oklahoma: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $31,250; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $38,250; Eufaula, Okla.

Chemawa, Salem, Oregon: For nine hundred pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $202,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $70,000, including $9,500 for completion of repairs to water system, and $40,000 for an additional dormitory building; in all, $272,500: *Provided*, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior, no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska after January 1, 1925; Chemawa, Salem, Oreg.

Proviso.
Restriction on Alaskan natives.

Flandreau, South Dakota: For four hundred pupils, $90,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $23,000, including $8,000 for dairy barn; in all, $113,000; Flandreau, S. Dak.

Pierre, South Dakota: For three hundred pupils, $67,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $82,500; Pierre, S. Dak.

Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000, including $5,000 for extension of steam lines; in all, $85,125; Rapid City, S. Dak.

Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty pupils, $37,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $45,500; Hayward, Wis.

Tomah, Wisconsin: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $73,125; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $83,125; Tomah, Wis.

In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $3,210,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, pro- Navajos, Arizona.
School facilities for.
15 Stat., 669, vol. 2, 1015.

claimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $50,000: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may expend said funds in his discretion in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Chippewas of Minnesota.
Payment for tuition of children in State schools.
25 Stat., 645, vol. 1, 305.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $35,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.

Chippewas of the Mississippi, Minnesota,
16 Stat., 720, vol. 2, 975.
Proviso.
Use restricted.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used except for school or schools of the Mississippi Chippewas now in the State of Minnesota.

Osages in Oklahoma.
Educating children from tribal funds.
Proviso.
St. Louis Boarding School.

For the education of Osage children, $8,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $200 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma.
Common schools.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to

Proviso.
Parentage limitation not applicable.

the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Sioux Indians.
Day and industrial schools.
19 Stat., 254, vol. 1, 170.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $250,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah.
Aid to school districts.

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah, $6,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

Proviso.
Equality with white children.

Conservation of health, etc.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS AND CONSERVATION OF HEALTH.

Relieving distress, preventing contagious diseases, etc.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including traveling expenses of officers and employees and transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $948,000,

Field matrons, nurses, etc.

of which sum not less than $80,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons and field or public health nurses, for furnishing equipment and supplies and renting quarters for them when necessary: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That not to exceed $2,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing tra-

Provisos.
Use for general treatment.

Trachoma prevention instruction.

choma: *Provided further*, That out of the appropriation herein authorized there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, equipment, and improvements, not to exceed the following amounts: Allotment to specified sanatoria and hospitals.

Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, including not exceeding $2,500 for ice plant, $13,500; Navajo Sanatorium, $12,000; Phoenix Sanatorium, $55,000; Pima Hospital, $16,000; Truxton Canyon Camp Hospital, $6,000; Arizona.

California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, $12,000; California.

Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, $60,000; Fort Hall Hospital, $10,000; Idaho.

Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, $50,000; Iowa.

Mississippi: Choctaw Hospital, $12,000; Mississippi.

Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, $17,500; Fort Peck Hospital, $15,000; Montana.

Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, $22,000; Nebraska.

Nevada: Carson Hospital, $14,000; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, $24,000; Nevada.

New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, $11,000; Laguna Sanatorium, $25,000; Mescalero Hospital, $12,000; New Mexico.

North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, $11,000; North Dakota.

Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, $11,000; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, $40,000; Shawnee Sanatorium, $42,000; Oklahoma.

South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, $7,500; South Dakota.

Washington: Spokane Hospital, $15,000; Washington.

In all, hospitals specifically named, $513,500:

Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals and sanatoria, including equipment, as follows: For Western Navajo Hospital, Arizona, $30,000; Yakima Sanatorium, Washington, $60,000; in all, $90,000. *Proviso.* Additional construction authorizations.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $40,000. Canton, S. Dak. Insane asylum expenses.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND CIVILIZATION. Support and civilization.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees, $900,000: *Provided*, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1928, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys from this appropriation on behalf of the said Five Civilized Tribes. Expenses. *Proviso.* Detailed report of Five Civilized Tribes expenditures.

For general support and civilization of Indians, including pay of employees in accordance with treaty stipulations named, in not to exceed the following amounts respectively: Fulfilling treaties.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article 11, agreement ratified March 3, 1891), $4,360; Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho. 26 Stat., 1029, vol. 1, 421.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks, in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,660; Bannocks, Idaho. 15 Stat., 696, vol. 2, 1023.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), and second blacksmith (article 8, same treaty), $6,380; Crows, Mont. 15 Stat., 652, vol. 2, 1011.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Mont.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

For support and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February 28, 1877), including Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868), $80,000;

Pawnees, Okla.
27 Stat., 644, vol. 1, 498.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article 3, agreement of November 23, 1892), $30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article 3, treaty of September 24, 1857), $11,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article 4, same treaty), $7,300; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article 4, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $50,000;

11 Stat., 731, vol. 2, 764.

Quapaws, Okla.
Education, etc.
7 Stat., 425, vol. 2, 396.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1833), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $1,040; in all, $2,040: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians;

Proviso.
Discretionary use.

Sioux of different tribes.
Teachers, etc.
15 Stat., 640, vol. 2, 002.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article 13, treaty of April 29, 1868), $14,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article 8 of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $134,426; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February 28, 1877), $214,574: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $365,000.

Additional supplies, subsistence, etc.
19 Stat., 256, vol. 1, 170.

Proviso.
Transporting supplies.

Confederated Bands of Utes.
Carpenters, etc
15 Stat., 622, vol. 2, 993.

For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article 15, treaty of March 2, 1868), $9,660; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $2,400; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article 9, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article 12, same treaty), $23,760; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $19,000; in all, $55,040;

Food.

Agency employees.

Spokanes, Wash.
27 Stat., 139, vol. 1, 449.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article 6 of agreement with said Indians, dated March 18, 1887, ratified by Act of July 13, 1892), $1,320;

Shoshones, Wyo.
15 Stat., 576, vol. 2, 1023.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $6,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article 8, same treaty, $1,240; in all, $7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $579,540.

Quapaw Agency.
Administration property of Indians under.
41 Stat., 415; ante, 242.

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, $15,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

Support, etc., at specified agencies from tribal funds.

For support and civilization of Indians under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona: Colorado River, $4,500; Fort Apache, $125,000; Fort Mojave, $1,000; Kaibab, $2,000; Pima,$800; Salt River, $300; San Carlos, $74,000; Truxton Canyon, $30,000; in all, $237,600; Arizona.

California: Round Valley, $5,000; Tule River, $200; in all, $5,200; California.

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, $5,000; Ute Mountain, $14,500), $19,500; Colorado.

Idaho: Coeur d'Alene, $16,000; Fort Hall, $25,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000; in all, $55,000; Idaho.

Iowa: Sac and Fox, $1,800; Iowa.

Kansas: Kickapoo, $1,500; Pottawatomie, $2,800; in all, $4,300; Kansas.

Michigan: Mackinac, $200; Michigan.

Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, $1,000; Red Lake, $60,000, payable out of trust funds of Red Lake Indians; in all, $61,000; Minnesota.

Montana: Blackfeet, $2,000; Flathead, $40,000; Fort Belknap, $20,000; Fort Peck, $10,000; Tongue River, $15,000; Rocky Boy, $5,000; in all, $92,000; Montana.

Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000; Nebraska.

Nevada: Carson (Fort McDermitt, $300; Pyramid Lake, $5,000), $5,300; Walker River (Paiute, $200; Walker River, $200; Summit Lake, $200), $600; Western Shoshone, $16,000; in all, $21,900; Nevada.

New Mexico: Jicarilla, $80,000; Mescalero, $55,000; Navajo, $100,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; in all, $235,000; New Mexico.

North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $5,000; Standing Rock, $59,000; in all, $64,000; North Dakota.

Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, $1,000; Ponca, $2,500; Tonkawa, $700), $4,200; Sac and Fox, $3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $50,500; Cheyennes and Arapahoes, $30,000; in all, $87,700; Oklahoma.

Oregon: Klamath, $164,000; Umatilla, $9,800; Warm Springs, $30,000; in all, $203,800; Oregon.

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $90,000; Pine Ridge, $500; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $10,000; in all, $105,500; South Dakota.

Utah: Goshute (Goshute, $3,500; Paiute, $600; Skull Valley, $1,000), $5,100; Uintah and Ouray, $15,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed $500 of this amount may be used to pay part of the expenses of the State Experimental Farm, located near Fort Duchesne, Utah, within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation; in all, $20,100; Utah. *Proviso.* State Experimental Farm.

Washington: Colville, $30,000; Neah Bay, $5,000; Puyallup, $3,000; Spokane, $19,000; Taholah (Quinaielt), $11,000; Yakima, $35,000; in all, $103,000; Washington.

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $1,200; Keshena, $35,000; in all, $36,200; Wisconsin.

Wyoming: Shoshone, $80,000; Wyoming.

In all, not to exceed $1,434,800.

For promoting civilization and self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $150,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $47,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding $10,000 may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in aiding in the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with and under the control of the public-school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public-school facilities; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of

Chippewas in Minnesota.

Promoting civilization from tribal funds. 25 Stat., 645; vol. 1, 305.

Objects specified.

Aiding State public schools.

Aiding indigent Chippewas.

Condition.

and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; not exceeding $78,000 may be expended for the support of the Indian hospitals.

Indian hospitals.

Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Per capita payment expenses.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, $5,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Five Civilized Tribes, Okla.
Apportionment of allotments, etc., for fiscal year.
Specified salaries.

For the current fiscal year, money may be expended from the tribal funds of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations at salaries at the rate heretofore paid for the said governor and said chief and $2,000 for the said mining trustee, and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed $600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: *Provided further*, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials shall not exceed $2,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys whose expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, not to exceed $4,000 each.

Proviso.
Pay restrictions.

Osages, Okla.
Agency expenses from trust funds of.

For the support of the Osage Agency, including repairs to buildings, and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $165,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Oil and gas production expenses from tribal funds.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, $72,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

Visits by Tribal Council, etc., to Washington, D. C.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe.

Confederated Bands of Utes.
Distribution to, from tribal funds.

The sum of $125,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $70,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $25,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $30,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1927, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 934), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, 1928, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended

Self-support, etc., from accrued interest.

37 Stat., 934, vol. 3, 559.

Provisos.
Report to Congress.

as provided for herein: *Provided further*, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

Restriction on road construction.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Roads and bridges.

For the construction and repair of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

Red Lake Reservation, Minn.
Construction, etc., from trust funds.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS.

Annuities, etc.

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

Senecas, N. Y.
4 Stat., 443.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of November 11, 1794), $4,500.

Six Nations.
7 Stat., 443, vol. 2, 36.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $320; in all, $10,520.

Choctaws, Okla.
7 Stat., 99, 212, 213, 236, vol. 2, 87–193, 212.
11 Stat., 611, vol. 2, 709.

To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 582 to 605), and contained in House Document Numbered 1663, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *Provided*, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

Saint Croix Chippewas, Wis.
Purchase of land for.
10 Stat., 1109, vol. 2, 648.
38 Stat., 603; ante, 32.

Proviso.
Discretionary cash payment.

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

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For the enforcement of the provisions of the Acts of October 20, 1914, October 2, 1917, February 25, 1920, and March 4, 1921, and other Acts relating to the mining and recovery of minerals on Indian and public lands and naval petroleum reserves; and for every other expense incident thereto, including supplies, equipment, expenses of travel and subsistence, the construction, maintenance, and repair of necessary camp buildings and appurtenances thereto, $303,000, of which amount not to exceed $29,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia;

Nonmetallic mineral mining.
Enforcing provisions of.

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National Park Service.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

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Glacier, Mont.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration, protection, and maintenance, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, including not exceeding $2,900 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $149,700; for construction of physical improvements, $13,600, including not exceeding $4,500 for the construction of buildings, of which not exceeding $2,500 shall be available for a residence for the chief clerk; in all, $163,300.

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Roads and trails. Construction, etc., of, in parks and monuments.

Construction, and so forth, of roads and trails: For the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of roads and trails, inclusive of necessary bridges, in the national parks and monuments under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park and the international boundary, $2,000,000, of which amount not to exceed $7,500 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia. * * *

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Education Bureau.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

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Alaska.

WORK IN ALASKA.

Education of natives.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska, including necessary traveling expenses of pupils to and from industrial boarding schools in Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians and other employees, including traveling expenses of new appointees from Seattle, Washington, to their posts of duty in Alaska. * * *.

Medical and sanitary relief.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretaty of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, including traveling expenses of new appointees from Seattle, Washington, to their posts of duty in Alaska, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $150,000, to be available immediately: *Provided*, That patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Proviso. Pay patients admitted to hospitals.

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Approved, January 12, 1927.

CHAP. 49—An Act Extending to lands released from withdrawal under the Carey Act the right of the State of Montana to secure indemnity for losses to its school grant in the Fort Belknap Reservation.

January 21, 1927.
[S. 4533.]
44 Stat., 1022.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of indemnity conferred upon the State of Montana by section 7 of the Act of March 3, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes, pages 1355, 1359), be, and the same is hereby, extended to embrace any nonmineral public land in Montana, which has been or may be released from segregation under section 4 of the Act of August 18, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, pages 372, 422), to the extent that such right has not been and can not be exercised within the limits of the Fort Belknap Reservation.

Montana.
Indemnity to, for school lands in Fort Belknap Reserves, extended to lands released from Carey Act segregation.
41 Stat., 1359; ante, 319.
28 Stat., 422.

SEC. 2. That for sixty days from and after the date of the opening to entry of lands released from segregation under said Act of August 18, 1894, the State of Montana shall have the right to select and file in the local land office or offices a list or lists or selection under this Act; and such list or lists shall be paramount to any other application for or claim of preference right to the land selected by the State.

Selections to be filed.

Approved, January 21, 1927.

CHAP. 78.—An Act To authorize reimposition and extension of the trust period on lands held for the use and benefit of the Capitan Grande Band of Indians in California.

February 8, 1927.
[H. R. 14250.]
44 Stat., 1061.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period of trust on lands patented to the Capitan Grande Band of Mission Indians in California under authority of the Act of January 12, 1891 (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 712), which trust expired March 9, 1924, is hereby reimposed from said date and extended for a period of ten years: *Provided*, That further extensions may be made in the discretion of the President as provided by the Act of March 2, 1917 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 976).

Capitan Grande Band, Mission Indians, Calif.
Trust period on lands of, extended.
26 Stat., 712, vol. 1, 383.

Proviso.
Discretionary further extension.

Approved, February 8, 1927.

CHAP. 104.—An Act Making appropriations for the Executive office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes.

February 11, 1927.
[H. R. 15959.]
44 Stat., 1069.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasurey not otherwise appropriated, for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:

Independent Offices Act, 1928.
Appropriations for fiscal year 1928.

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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

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American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees, the preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations, the purchase of books and periodicals, and traveling expenses, $58,720, of which amount not to exceed $48,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

American ethnology.

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Approved, February 11, 1927.

February 12, 1927. [S. 4942.] 44 Stat., 1089.

CHAP. 112.—An Act To authorize an appropriation for the purchase of certain privately owned land within the Jicarilla Indian Reservation, New Mexico.

Jicarilla Indian Reservation, N. Mex. Purchase of lands for addition to, from tribal funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized an appropriation of $10,000 from the tribal funds on deposit in the Treasurey of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Jicarilla Reservation, New Mexico, for the purchase of the land and appurtenances thereto situated within the exterior boundaries of that reservation and belonging to Neill B. Field, title thereto to be taken by the United States in trust for said Indians.

Approved, February 12, 1927.

February 24, 1927. [H. R. 16576.] 44 Stat., 1178.

CHAP. 189.—An Act Making appropriations for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary, and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for Departments of State, Justice, the Judiciary, and Departments of Commerce and Labor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of State and Justice and for the Judiciary and for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, namely:

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Department of Justice.

TITLE II.—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

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Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Defending suits in claims.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses, procuring evidence, employment of experts at such rates of compensation as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General, and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including Indian depredation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $85,000.

Indian depredation claims.

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Pueblo Lands Board. Expenses. 43 Stat., 636; ante, 454.

Pueblo Lands Board: For expenses of the Pueblo Lands Board, including compensation for member appointed by the President of the United States, and for clerical assistants, interpreters, surveyors, translators, and stenographers, rental of quarters, travel expenses, fees of witnesses, telephone and telegraph service, including the maintenance and operation of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle, $33,000.

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Approved, February 24, 1927.

February 26, 1927. [S. 2714.] 44 Stat., 1247.

CHAP. 215.—An Act To authorize the cancellation, under certain conditions, of patents in fee simple to Indians for allotments held in trust by the United States.

Indian allotments. Canceling of fee simple patents to, before end of trust period, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cancel any patent in fee simple issued to an Indian allottee or to his heirs before the

end of the period of trust described in the original or trust patent issued to such allottee, or before the expiration of any extension of such period of trust by the President, where such patent in fee simple was issued without the consent or an application therefor by the allottee or by his heirs: *Provided*, That the patentee has not mortgaged or sold any part of the land described in such patent: *Provided also*, That upon cancellation of such patent in fee simple the land shall have the same status as though such fee patent had never been issued.

Provisos.
If not sold, etc.
Original status restored upon cancellation.

Approved, February 26, 1927.

February 28, 1927.
[H. R. 16462.]
44 Stat., 1250.

CHAP. 226.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and prior fiscal years, and to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes.

First Deficiency Act, 1927.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and prior fiscal years, and to provide urgent supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, and for other purposes, namely:

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs Bureau.

Fort Peck Indians, Mont.
Visits of tribal delegates to Washington, D. C.
44 Stat., 498; ante, 462.
35 Stat., 563, vol. 3, 377.

For carrying out the provisions of the public resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing expenditures from the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund for visits of tribal delegates to Washington," approved May 10, 1926, $5,000, to remain available until June 30, 1928, and to be paid from the Fort Peck 4 per centum fund created under the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 558).

Timber preservation on reservations.

For an additional amount for the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, including the same objects specified under this head in the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927, $35,000.

Support, etc., of specified Agency Indians in Oregon and Washington.
Additional, from trust funds.
44 Stat., 474, 475; ante, 502.
Credit allowed for suppressing forest fires.

For support and civilization of Indians under the Klamath Agency in Oregon, $6,342.53; the Colville Agency in Washington, $44,946.35; and the Yakima Agency in Washington, $4,000; in all, $55,288.88, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, the same being in addition to the tribal funds allowed for expenditure at the agencies named by the Interior Department appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes, page 475); and credit shall be allowed in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers of the Department of the Interior for emergency expenditures already made from tribal funds for suppression of forest fires on the Klamath, Colville, and the Yakima Reservations.

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Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Audited Claims.

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For general expenses, Indian Service, $66.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $11.46.

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, $180.36.

For lands and improvements for Choctaws in Mississippi, $480.

For industrial work and care of timber, $45.

For maintenance and operation, waterworks, Papago Indian villages, Arizona, $38.22.

For maintenance and operation, pumping plants, San Xavier Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $5.60.

For irrigation system, Fort Hall Reservation and ceded lands, Idaho, $45.25.

For Indian schools: Support, $3,186.49.

For Indian school, Greenville, California: Repairs and improvements, $149.54.

For Indian school, Riverside, California, $1.53.

For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, $4.50.

For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, $5.50.

For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $85.97.

For support of Indians in Arizona, $479.45.

For support of Sioux of different tribes; subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $3.50.

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Approved, February 28, 1927.

March 2, 1927.
[S. 2141.]
44 Stat., 1263.

CHAP. 250.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Assiniboine Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

Assiniboine Indians. Claims of, growing out of Fort Laramie treaty, etc., submitted to Court of Claims.
11 Stat., 749, vol. 2, 594.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all claims arising under or growing out of the Treaty of Fort Laramie of September 17, 1851 (Eleventh Statutes, page 749), between the Government of the United States and the Assiniboine Indian Nation, and other Indian nations therein specified; and the treaty of October 17, 1855 (Eleventh Statutes, page 657), between the Government of the United States and the Blackfeet Indian Nation and other Indian nations therein specified; or any subsequent Act of Congress, treaty, agreement or Executive order, or treaty with any other Indian tribe or any nation that violates any of the treaty rights of the Assiniboine Indian Nation which the said Assiniboine Nation or Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the said courts to determine whether or not any provision in any such treaty has been violated or breached by the Government of the United States by Acts of Congress or otherwise, and, if so, to render judgment for the damages resulting therefrom.

11 Stat., 657, vol. 2, 736.

Jurisdiction conferred.

Time for filing petition.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Assiniboine Nation or Tribe party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Assiniboines approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Verification, etc.

Evidence admitted.

Statutes of limitation not a bar.

SEC. 3. That if any claim or claims be submitted to said court it shall determine the rights of the parties thereto, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and any payment which may have been made by the United States upon any claim so submitted shall not be pleaded as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as a set-off in any suit; and the United States shall be allowed credit subsequent to the date of any Executive order, law, treaty, or agreement under which the claims arise for any sum or sums heretofore paid or expended for the benefit of said Indians, including gratuities.

Set-offs.

Decision of court that money, etc., have been unlawfully taken, etc., confined to the value at time thereof, with interest allowed therefrom.

SEC. 4. That if it be determined by the court that the United States, in violation of the terms and provisions of any Executive order, law, treaty, or agreement, set forth and referred to in section 1, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with any interest thereon which may have accrued by virtue of the failure or delay of the United States to pay over to or employ for the benefit of the Assiniboine Indian Nation or Tribe, moneys so required to be paid or employed by any Act of Congress, at the rate of interest provided by such Act or Acts of Congress; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Assiniboine Indians in and to such money or other property.

Decree a full settlement, canceling all further claims.

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

SEC. 5. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by the said tribe or nation of Indians, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribe.

Issue of process, etc.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any other tribe or band of Indians deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in such case.

Amounts recovered to be deposited to credit of the Indians.

SEC. 8. The proceeds of all amounts, if any, recovered for said Indians shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians decreed by said court to be entitled thereto, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree. The costs incurred in any suit hereunder shall be taxed against the losing party; if against the United States such costs shall be included in the amount of the judgment or decree, and if against said Indians shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That actual costs necessary to be incurred by the Assiniboine Indians as required by the rules of court in the prosecution of this suit shall be paid out of the funds of the Assiniboine Tribe in the Treasury of the United States.[1]

Costs against losing party.

Proviso.
Court expenses from tribal funds.

Approved, March 2, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[S. 4893.]
44 Stat., 1347.

CHAP. 299.—An Act To authorize oil and gas mining leases upon unallotted lands within Executive order Indian reservations.

Indian reservations.
Leases for oil and gas on unallotted lands of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That unallotted lands within the limits of any reservation or withdrawal created by Executive order for Indian purposes or for the use or occupancy of any Indians or tribes may be leased for oil and gas mining purposes in accordance with the provisions contained in the Act of May 29, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 244).

43 Stat., 244; ante, 48.

Proceeds to be deposited to credit of the reservation Indians.

SEC. 2. That the proceeds from rentals, royalties, or bonuses of oil and gas leases upon lands within Executive order Indian reservations or withdrawals shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the tribe of Indians for whose benefit the reservation or withdrawal was created or who are using and occupying the land, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum and be available for appropriation by Congress for expenses in connection with the supervision of the development and operation of the oil and gas industry and for the use and benefit of such Indians: *Provided*, That said Indians, or their tribal council, shall be consulted in regard to the expenditure of such money, but no per capita payment shall be made except by Act of Congress.

Expenses therefrom.

Proviso.
Indians to be consulted.

State, etc., taxes to be levied on improvements, output, etc.

SEC. 3. That taxes may be levied and collected by the State or local authority upon improvements, output of mines or oil and gas wells or other rights, property, or assets of any lessee upon lands within Executive order Indian reservations in the same manner as such taxes are otherwise levied and collected, and such taxes may be levied against the share obtained for the Indians as bonuses, rentals, and royalties, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause such taxes to be paid out of the tribal funds in the Treasury: *Provided*, That such taxes shall not become a lien or charge of any kind against the land or other property of such Indians.

On Indian royalties, etc.

Proviso.
No lien against Indian property.

Reservation boundary changes permitted only by act of Congress.

SEC. 4. That hereafter changes in the boundaries of reservations created by Executive order, proclamation, or otherwise for the use and occupation of Indians shall not be made except by Act of Congress: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to temporary withdrawals by the Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.
Temporary withdrawals not included.

Extension for two years to prospectors having performed specified drilling, etc., work prior to January 1, 1926.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to allow any person who prior to May 27, 1924, filed an application for a permit in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 25, 1920, to prospect for oil and gas upon lands within an Indian reservation

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. E-359, J-31.

or withdrawal created by Executive order who shall show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that he, or the party with whom he has contracted, has done prior to January 1, 1926, any or all of the following things, to wit, expended money or labor in geologically surveying the lands covered by such application, has built a road for the benefit of such lands, or has drilled or contributed toward the drilling of the geologic structure upon which such lands are located, or who in good faith either has either filed a motion for reinstatement or rehearing; or performed any other act which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior entitles him to equitable relief, to prospect for a period of two years from the date this Act takes effect, or for such further time as the Secretary of the Interior may deem reasonable or necessary for the full exploration of the land described in his application under the terms and conditions therein set out, and a substantial contribution toward the drilling of the geologic structure thereon by such applicant for a permit thereon may be considered as prospecting under the provisions hereof; and upon establishing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of oil and gas have been discovered within the limits of the land embraced in any such application, he shall be entitled to a lease for one-fourth of the land embraced in the application: *Provided*, That the applicant shall be granted a lease for as much as one hundred and sixty acres of said lands if there be that number of acres within the application. The area to be selected by the applicant shall be in compact form and, if surveyed, to be described by the legal subdivisions of the public land surveyed; if unsurveyed, to be surveyed by the Government at the expense of the applicant for lease in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the lands leased shall be conformed to and taken in accordance with the legal subdivisions of such surveys; deposit made to cover expenses of surveys shall be deemed appropriated for that purpose, and any excess deposits may be repaid to the person or persons making such deposit or their legal represenatives. Such leases shall be for a term of twenty years upon a royalty of 5 per centum in amount of value of the production and the annual payment in advance of a rental of $1 per acre, the rental paid for any one year to be credited against the royalties as they may accrue for that year, with the preferential right in the lessee to renew the same for successive periods of ten years upon such reasonable terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. The applicant shall also be entitled to a preference right to a lease for the remainder of the land in his application at a royalty of not less than 12½ per centum in amount or value of the production, the royalty to be determined by competitive bidding or fixed by such other methods as the Secretary of the Interior may by regulations prescribe: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have the right to reject any or all bids.[1]

Lease authorized on discovery.

Provisos.
Area allowed.

Selection, etc.

Term, royalty, and rental.

Preference to lease remainder of land.

Rejection of bids.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 302.—An Act Authorizing the Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming to submit claims to the Court of Claims.[2]

March 3, 1927.
[S. 5523.]
44 Stat., 1349.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable

Shoshone Indians, Wyo.
Claims of, against United States, submitted to Court of Claims.

[1] 34 Op. Atty. Genl., 171; post, 1056. Also see vol. 3, 692.
[2] Ct. Cl. Docket No. H-219, 1927.

claims which the Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Wind River Reservation in the State of Wyoming may have against the United States arising under or growing out of the treaty of July 3, 1868 (Fifteenth Statutes, page 673), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent treaty or agreement between said Shoshone Tribe of Indians and the United States or any subsequent Act of Congress affecting said tribe, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated upon their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

15 Stat., 673; vol. 2, 1020.

Time for filing petition.

SEC. 2. The claims of said tribe shall be presented by petition, subject, however, to amendment at any time. The suit under this Act shall be instituted or petition filed in the Court of Claims within three years from the date of approval of this Act. Such suit shall make the Shoshone Tribe of Indians of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming party plaintiff and the United States party defendant.

Verification, etc.

The petition shall be verified upon information and belief by the attorney or attorneys employed by said tribe to prosecute said claims under contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior.

Evidence admitted.

Letters, papers, documents, and public records, or certified copies thereof, bearing upon the claims presented, may be used in evidence; and the departments of Government shall give the attorney of said tribe access to any such letters, papers, documents,or public records and shall furnish certified copies of such thereof as may be deemed material.

Counterclaims, etc., to be considered.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said tribe, but any payment, including gratuities which the United States may have made to said tribe, shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit: *Provided, however,* That the United States may interpose to such suit or action any and all pleas of defense, affirmative and negative, legal and equitable, which it may have thereto not herein specifically barred by the provisions of this Act.

Proviso. Defenses not barred.

Decree to be in full settlement annulling all claims.

In reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Shoshone Indians in and to such money, lands, or other property.

Attorneys fees to be included in decree.

SEC. 4. Upon final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to fix and determine a reasonable fee, not to exceed 10 per centum of the recovery, together with all necessary and proper expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the suit, to be paid to the attorneys employed by said Shoshone Tribe of Indians, and the same shall be included in the decree and shall be paid out of any sum or sums found to be due said tribe.

SEC. 5. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to said suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Issue of process, etc.

SEC. 6. A copy of the petition in such suit shall be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

SEC. 7. All amounts which may be found due and recovered for said tribe under the provisions of this Act, less attorneys' fees and expenses, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribe and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum from the date of the judgment or decree.[1]

Amounts recovered to be deposited to credit of Indians.

Interest allowed.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

[1] Ct. Cls. Docket No. H-219.

CHAP. 314.—An Act To amend the last paragraph of an Act entitled "An Act to refer the claims of the Delaware Indians to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

March 3 1927
[H. R. 15602.]
44 Stat., 1358.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last paragraph of the Act approved February 7, 1925, entitled "An Act to refer the claims of the Delaware Indians to the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States" (Forty-third Statutes at Large, pages 812 and 813), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Delaware Indians.
Submission of claims of, to Court of Claims.
43 Stat., 813, amended; ante, 474.

"Upon the final determination of any suit the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as may be deemed fair and reasonable for services and expenses rendered and incurred therein, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys, such fees for services not to exceed 10 per centum on the amount of the judgments recovered and in no event to be more than $25,000 in any one claim, and the Court of Claims shall also decree to the estate of Richard C. Adams, deceased member of the Delaware Tribe, and its representative and attorney for many years and up to his death in October, 1921, a reasonable amount for the services and expenses of said Richard C. Adams, rendered and incurred during his lifetime for and on behalf of said Delaware Tribe in connection with its claims against the United States, to the extent of but in no event to exceed 2½ per centum on any sums recovered; and all of such sums so to be paid for services and expenses shall be paid out of any sum or sums found due said Delaware Tribe and not otherwise. Such suit, suits, or causes shall be advanced on the docket of the Court of Claims and by the Supreme Court of the United States if an appeal shall be taken."[1]

Attorneys' fees, etc., by decree of court.

Limitation.

Richard C. Adams.
Allowance to estate of, for his services.

Advancement of causes.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 320.—An Act Granting pensions to certain soldiers who served in the Indian wars from 1817 to 1898, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 12532.]
44 Stat., 1361.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who served thirty days or more in any military organization, whether such person was regularly mustered into the service of the United States or not, but whose service was under the authority or by the approval of the United States or any State or Territory in any Indian war or campaign, or in connection with, or in the zone of any active Indian hostilities in any of the States or Territories of the United States from January 1, 1817, to December 31, 1898, inclusive, and who is now or who may hereafter be suffering from any mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character, not the result of his own vicious habits, which so incapacitate him for the performance of manual labor as to render him unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact, according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll of the United States and be entitled to receive pension not exceeding $50 per month and not less than $20 per month, proportionate to the degree of inability to earn support; and in determining such inability each and every infirmity shall be duly considered and the aggregate of the disabilities shown shall be rated, and such pension shall commence from the date of filing of the application in the Bureau of Pensions, after the passage of this Act, upon proof that the disability or disabilities then existed, and shall continue during the existence

Pensions.
Allowed for 30 days' service in Indian wars from 1859 to 1898, and now disabled.

Rating for disability.

[1] Ct. Cl. Docket No. E-353, E-493, H-221, H-222, H-226.

Proviso.
Age pension.

thereof: *Provided,* That any such person who has reached the age of sixty-two years shall, upon making proof of such fact, be placed upon the pension roll and entitled to receive a pension of $20 per month; in case such person has reached the age of sixty-eight years, $30 per month; in case such person has reached the age of seventy-two years, $40 per month; and in case such person has reached the age of seventy-five years, $50 per month.

Widows pension.
Rate for service of husband.

SEC. 2. If any person who rendered service as described in section 1 of this Act or who died in service irrespective of length of service, has since died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow, or minor children under the age of sixteen years, such widow shall, upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his military service, be placed on the pension roll from the date of filing the application therefor under this Act, at the rate of $30 per month during her widowhood, and shall also be paid $6 per month for each child of such person under sixteen years of age, and in case there be no widow, or one not entitled to pension, and in the event of the death, remarriage, or forfeiture of title of the widow, the child or children under sixteen years of age of the soldier shall be paid such pension until the age of sixteen years, said pension, if there be no widow entitled, to commence from the date of filing application therefor after the passage of this Act and in the event of the death, remarriage, or forfeiture of title by the widow the pension to continue to the minor children from the date of such death, remarriage, or forfeiture of title: *Provided,* That in case a minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless, the pension shall continue during the life of said child, or during the period of such disability, and such pension shall commence from the date of filing application therefor after the passage of this Act: *Provided further,* That said widow shall have married said soldier prior to March 4, 1917, and this section shall apply to a former widow of any soldier who rendered service as hereinbefore described, such widow having remarried either once or more after the death of the soldier, if it be shown that such subsequent or successive marriage has or have been dissolved, either by the death of the husband or husbands or by divorce without fault on the part of the wife. Such pension shall commence from date of filing application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage of this Act, and any such former widow shall be entitled to and be paid a pension at the rate of $30 a month, and any former widow mentioned in this section shall also be paid $6 a month for each child of the soldier under sixteen years of age: *Provided further,* That in case of any widow whose name has been dropped from the pension roll because of her remarriage, if the pension has been granted to an insane, idiotic, or otherwise helpless child, or to a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be entitled to a renewal of pension under any Act until the pension to such child or children terminates, unless such child or children be a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon renewal of pension to such widow payment of pension to such child or children shall cease.

Allowance for children.

To child if no widow entitled.

Provisos.
Helpless, insane, etc., minor child.

Marriages prior to March 4, 1917.

Remarried widows.

Renewal restricted if pension accrued to child, when dropped by remarriage.

Child's pension to cease.

Determination of service.
War Department records.
General Accounting Office.
State or Territorial records.

SEC. 3. The period of service performed by beneficiaries under this Act shall be determined, first, by reports from the records of the War Department, where there are such records; second, by reports from the records of the General Accounting Office showing payment by the United States, where there is no record of regular enlistment, or muster into the United States military service; and third, when there is no record of service or payment for same in the War Department or the General Accounting Office by satisfac-

tory evidence from muster rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives; fourth, where no record of service has been made in the War Department or General Accounting Office and there is no muster roll or pay roll on file in the several States or Territorial archives showing service of the applicant, or where the same has been destroyed by fire or otherwise lost, or where there are muster rolls or pay rolls on file in the several State or Territorial archives but the applicant's name does not appear thereon, the applicant may make proof of service by furnishing evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of Pensions: *Provided*, That the want of a certificate of discharge shall not deprive any applicant of the benefits of this Act.

Admission of evidence satisfactory to Commissioner if no muster rolls, etc.

Proviso. Certificate of discharge not essential.

SEC. 4. From and after the fourth day of the next month after the approval of this Act the rate of pension to surviving soldiers of the various Indian wars and campaigns who are now on the pension roll or who may hereafter be placed thereon under the Acts of July 27, 1892, June 27, 1902, and May 30, 1908, as amended by the Act of February 19, 1913, or under the Act of March 4, 1917, shall be $30 per month if sixty-eight years of age, $40 per month if seventy-two years of age, and $50 per month if seventy-five years of age, and that the rate of pension to the widows who are now on the pension roll or who may hereafter be placed thereon under the said Acts shall be $30 per month: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to reduce any pension under any law, public or private, and that hereafter pensions granted under the Acts referred to in this section shall commence from the date of filing of application therefor in the Bureau of Pensions.

Service pensions to survivors.

27 Stat., 281. 37 Stat., 679; vol. 3, 559, 39 Stat., 1199; ante, 134.

Rate to widow pensioners.

Proviso. No present pension reduced.

SEC. 5. No claim agent, attorney, or other person shall contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting claims for the increase of pension provided for in this Act; and no more than the sum of $10 shall be allowed for such service in other claims thereunder, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall, directly or indirectly, otherwise contract for, demand, receive, or retain a fee for service in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under this Act, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension allowed or due to such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for each and every offense be fined not exceeding $500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

No fee allowed for increase claims.

Limitation in other claims.

Punishment for violations.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 16845.]
44 Stat., 1365.

CHAP. 325.—An Act To amend section 1 of the Act approved May 26, 1926, entitled "An Act to amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8, and 18 of an Act approved June 4, 1920, entitled 'An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes.'"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act approved May 26, 1926, entitled "An Act to amend sections 1, 5, 6, 8, and 18 of an Act approved June 4, 1920, entitled 'An Act to provide for the allotment of lands of the Crow Tribe, for the distribution of tribal funds, and for other purposes,'" be, and it hereby is, amended by inserting in section 1, after the sentence reading, "No lease shall be made for a period longer than five years," the following:

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. 44 Stat., 659, amended; ante, 552.

"*And provided further*, That no lease of grazing lands now in force or hereafter made shall be renewed, or any of the lands embraced within the same be re-leased, prior to one year before the termination

No renewal prior to one year before end of lease.

Re-leasing farming lands.

of such lease: *And provided further*, That no lease of farming lands now in force or hereafter made shall be renewed, or any of the lands embraced within the same be re-leased, prior to eighteen months before the termination of such lease."

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[S. 4998.]
44 Stat., 1369.

CHAP. 328.—An Act To provide a water system for the Indians of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada.

Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nev.
Amount authorized for water system.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed $6,000 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide a water system for the Indians of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, near Reno, Nevada.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[S. 5200.]
44 Stat., 1369.

CHAP. 329.—An Act To authorize a per capita payment from tribal funds to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians of Oklahoma.

Kiowa, etc., Indians, Oklahoma.
Per capita payment to, from oil royalties trust fund.
44 Stat., 740; ante, 558.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States $200,000 of the trust fund created by Public Resolution Numbered 36, approved June 12, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 740), for the benefit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians of Oklahoma, and to distribute this sum, share and share alike, to all recognized members of said tribes living on the date of the approval of this Act, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 15906.]
44 Stat., 1389.

CHAP. 357.—An Act To authorize the purchase of land for an addition to the United States Indian school farm near Phoenix, Arizona.

Phoenix Indian School, Ariz.
Purchase of land from Anette J. Pearson to add to school farm, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase from Anette J. Pearson, for an addition to the United States Indian school farm near Phoenix, Arizona, that portion of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 2 north, range 3 east, Gila and Salt River Base meridian, south of the Grand Canal, in Maricopa County, Arizona, containing eighteen acres, more or less, subject to the special assessments levied thereon by the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, to secure the payment of certain bonds; and notwithstanding section 355 of the Revised Statutes, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept, as conveying good title to the United States, the deed executed by the said Anette J. Pearson on August 28, 1925.

Title accepted.
R. S., sec. 355, p. 60.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 16212.]
44 Stat., 1389.

CHAP. 358.—An Act To authorize per capita payments to the Indians of the Cheyenne River Reservation, South Dakota.

Cheyenne River Reservation, S. Dak.
Per capita payment to Indians of, from tribal funds

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his descretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make reasonable

per capita payments to the Indians of the Cheyenne River Reservation from their tribal funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States under section 6 of the Act of May 29, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 463).

35 Stat., 463. vol. 3, 373.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 369.—An Act To authorize a per capita payment from tribal funds to the Fort Hall Indians.

March 3, 1927. [H. R. 16744.] 44 Stat., 1397

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States $400,000 of the fund created by the Act of May 9, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 118), and now on deposit therein to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, as compensation for their land submerged by the American Falls Reservoir, and to distribute said sum among said Indians equally, share and share alike, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Fort Hall Indians, Idaho.

Per capita payment to, for lands submerged by American Falls Reservoir.

43 Stat., 118; ante, 411.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 371.—An Act For the irrigation of additional lands within the Fort Hall Indian irrigation project in Idaho.

March 3, 1927. [H. R. 16287.] 44 Stat., 1398.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $145,000 for the extension of the irrigation system over an area of nine thousand six hundred and seventy acres within the Fort Hall project, Idaho, between Fort Hall and Gibson: *Provided*, That the lands to be benefited shall bear their pro rata share of the cost of providing irrigation facilities therefor which shall include a proper proportionate share of rehabilitating the Fort Hall project as provided for in the Act of May 24, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes, pages 552–568), and that the amount herein authorized to be appropriated, or so much thereof as may be expended, together with the proper proportionate share of the cost of providing irrigation facilities, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, for this land that was expended out of the funds authorized to be appropriated by the said Act of May 24, 1922, shall be reimbursed on a per acre basis by the lands benefited; and that in case of lands still held in Indian ownership for which irrigation facilities shall be provided under the provisions of this Act, there is created a first lien against such lands which shall be recited in any patent issued therefor and shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations and conditions as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That in case of any lands not held in Indian ownership that may be benefited hereby, the owners of such lands shall be required to execute an agreement with said Secretary of the Interior creating a first lien against such lands to assure repayment of the proper proportionate share of the construction cost prior to the delivery of water to any such lands: *And provided further*, That upon payment of the total per acre cost assessable against any tract or tracts involved, the Secretary of the Interior may execute a release of such lien for such tract or tracts.

Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho.

Amount authorized for extending irrigation project in.

Proviso.

Lands benefited to bear share of cost of rehabilitating project, etc.

42 Stat. 568; ante, 346.

Lien against lands in Indian ownership.

Lien against lands not in Indian ownership to assure repayment of construction cost.

Lien released on payment of total assessment.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 16207.]
44 Stat., 1399.

CHAP. 372.—An Act To authorize an appropriation to enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide an adequate water supply for the Sequoyah Orphan Training School near Tahlequah, Cherokee County, Oklahoma.

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, Okla.
Amount authorized for water supply.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $12,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to drill and equip a well and impound the water in order to furnish an adequate supply of water for the use of the Sequoyah Orphan Training School near Tahlequah, Cherokee County, Oklahoma.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 10976.]
44 Stat., 1401.

CHAP. 376.—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment," approved May 30, 1908, as amended, and for other purposes.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.

Oil and gas on undisposed of lands reserved to the Indians thereof.
35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

Leases by tribal council authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 30, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page 558), providing for the allotment, sale, and disposal of lands on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, is hereby amended by specifically reserving to the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation the oil and gas in the tribal lands undisposed of on the date of the approval of this Act; and leases covering such land for oil and gas may be made by the Indians of the Fort Peck Reservation through their tribal council, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Title to agency, etc., lands reinvested in Indians having tribal rights.
35 Stat., 560, 564, vol. 3, 379.

SEC. 2. (a) That the title to certain lands on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, reserved for agency, school, and other administrative purposes (embracing four thousand and ninety-four and one-hundredth acres), pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 16 of such Act, as amended, is hereby reinvested in the Indians having tribal rights on the Fort Peck Reservation, subject to the continued use of such lands for administrative purposes as long as needed for such purposes in the discretion of the Secretary of Interior.

Deduction from amount paid for the lands and credited as payment for revested title.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to deduct the sum of $5,117.52, representing the purchase price of such lands at the rate of $1.25 per acre, from moneys in the Treasury arising from the proceeds of the sale of lands disposed of under the provisions of such Act, as amended, and to credit the same to the United States as payment for the lands title to which is reinvested in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Approved March 3, 1927.

PRIVATE ACTS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION, 1927.

February 28, 1927.
[S. 467.]
44 Stat., 1795.

CHAP. 234.—An Act For the relief of Joseph B. Tanner.

Joseph B. Tanner.
Reimbursement of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Joseph B. Tanner, of Shiprock, New Mexico, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $250, for reimbursement of the amount forfeited by him for nondelivery at the Navajo Springs Indian Agency, Colorado, of three hundred and eighty-five head of two-year-old heifers of Hereford blood, and fifteen bulls not less than three-fourths Hereford blood, two-year-olds and

three-year-olds, the sum in question having been deposited by him in the form of a certified check guaranteeing the performance of his contract to deliver these animals, which check was forfeited to the Government on account of his failure to make delivery under his agreement through a misunderstanding of the true meaning and intent of his contract as between the said Tanner and the inspecting official representing the Government.

Approved, February 28, 1927.

CHAP. 423.—An Act For the relief of John Ferrell.

March 3, 1927.
[H. R. 2229.]
44 Stat., 1811.

John Ferrell.
Payment of judgment against, as Indian Service employee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $585.20 to cover a judgment obtained against John Ferrell in the courts of Utah for an act committed in the course of his duty while an employee of the Indian Service on the Uintah Reservation, Utah, for which the United States was responsible: *Provided*, That said sum may be used to reimburse Mr. Ferrell for such part of the judgment as he has paid and for payment to the proper parties of the balance.

Proviso.
Distribution of amount.

Approved, March 3, 1927.

CHAP. 522.—An Act To grant the right and time for appeal to plaintiffs in suit numbered 33731 in the Court of Claims of the United States.

March 4, 1927.
[S. 2202.]
44 Stat., 1847.

Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians.
Granted time to appeal from orders against them in Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the plaintiffs or complainants in suit numbered 33731 in the Court of Claims of the United States be, and they are hereby, granted one year within which to appeal from any or all orders, judgments, or decrees rendered against them in the trial of said action heretofore had: *Provided*, That the time within which said appeal may be taken shall begin to run with the date of the approval of this Act.[1]

Proviso.
Limitation.

Approved, March 4, 1927.

ADDENDA TO LAWS.

July 15, 1870.
16 Stat., 362.

Great and Little Osage Indians may be removed from Kansas with their consent.

Volume 1, page 128, at the end of section (10.) insert:

"SEC. (12.) *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the Great and Little Osage Indians shall agree thereto, in such manner as the President shall prescribe, it shall be the duty of the President to remove said Indians from the State of Kansas to lands provided or to be provided for them for a permanent home in the Indian Territory, to consist of a tract of land in compact form equal in quantity to one hundred and sixty acres for each member of said tribe, or such part thereof as said Indians may desire, to be paid for out of the proceeds of the sales of their lands in the State of Kansas, the price per acre for such lands to be procured in the Indian Territory not to exceed the price paid or to be paid by the United States for the same. And to defray the expenses of said removal, and to aid in the subsistence of the said Indians during the first year, there is hereby appropriated out of the treasury, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of their present diminished reservation, which lands shall be open to settlement after survey, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, which

Permanent home in Indian Territory to be provided.

Appropriation for expenses of removal and subsistence.

How to be expended and reimbursed.

Sale, etc., of lands in Kansas.

[1] 59 Ct. Cl., 302; 277 U. S., 424; decided May 28, 1928.

shall be reserved to the State of Kansas for school purposes, and shall be sold to actual settlers only, said settlers being heads of families or over twenty-one years of age, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, in square form, to each settler, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; payment to be made in cash within one year from date of settlement or of the passage of this act; and the United States, in consideration of the relinquishment by said Indians of their lands in Kansas, shall pay annually interest on the amount of money received as proceeds of sale of said lands, at the rate of five per centum, to be expended by the President for the benefit of said Indians, in such manner as he may deem proper. And for this purpose an accurate account shall be kept by the Secretary of the Interior of the money received as proceeds of sale, and the aggregate amount received prior to the first day of November of each year shall be the amount upon which the payment of interest shall be based. The proceeds of sale of said land shall be carried to the credit of said Indians on the books of the treasury, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum: *Provided*, That the diminished reserve of said Indians in Kansas shall be surveyed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as other public lands are surveyed, as soon as the consent of said Indians is obtained as above provided, the expense of said survey to be paid from the proceeds of sale of said land.

Interest on proceeds of sale to be paid the Indians.

Accounts to be kept, etc.

Diminished reserve of Indians in Kansas to be surveyed.

"SEC. (13.) *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as compensation to Osages for the stock and farming utensils which the United States agreed to furnish them by the second article of the treaty of January eleven, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and which were only in part furnished, twenty thousand dollars; and as compensation for the saw and grist mill(s) which the United States agreed by said treaty to maintain for them fifteen years, and which were only maintained five years, ten thousand dollars; which sums shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the following manner: Twelve thousand dollars in erecting agency buildings, a warehouse, and blacksmith's dwellings, and a blacksmith shop, and the remaining eighteen thousand dollars in the erection of a schoolhouse and church, and a saw and grist mill at their new home in the Indian Territory."

Pay to Osages for stock and farming utensils and grist mills agreed to be furnished by treaty. 7 Stat., 576, vol.2, 525.

How to be expended. 16 Stat., 570.

Volume 1, page 133, insert:

[Forty-second Congress, second session, Chap. 206, 1872.]

May 23, 1872. 17 Stat., 159.

CHAP. CCVI.—An Act To provide homes for the Pottawatomie and Absentee Shawnee Indians in the Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue certificates by which allotments of land lying within the thirty-mile square tract heretofore selected for the Pottawatomie Indians, and lying next west of the Seminole reservation in the Indian Territory, shall be made to each member of the Pottawatomie band, known as the Pottawatomie citizen band, as follows, viz: To each head of a family, and to each other member twenty-one years of age, not more than one-quarter section, and to each minor of the tribe not more than eighty acres; and such allotments shall be made to include, as far as may be practicable for each family, the improvements which they may have made. Certificates of such allotments shall be made in severalty, specifying the names of individuals to whom they have

Allotments of land to be made to each member of the Pottawatomie citizen band.

Quantity to each.

Certificates of allotments, how made, and to state what.

been assigned, and that said tracts are set apart for the exclusive and perpetual use and benefit of such assignees and their heirs. Until otherwise provided by law such tracts shall be exempt from levy, taxation, or sale, and shall be alienable in fee, or leased or otherwise disposed of only to the United States, or to persons of Indian blood, lawfully residing within said territory with permission of the President and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe: *Provided*, That such allotments shall be made to such of the above-described persons as have resided or shall hereafter reside three years continuously on such reservation, and that the cost of such lands to the United States shall be paid from any fund now held, or which may be hereafter held by the United States for the benefit of such Indians, and charged as a part of their distributive share, or shall be paid for by said Indians before such certificates are issued: *Provided*, Said Pottawatomie Indians shall neither acquire nor exercise under the laws of the United States any rights or privileges in said Indian Territory, other than those enjoyed by the members of the Indian tribes lawfully residing therein. And for the protection of the rights of persons and property among themselves, they may enforce the laws and usages heretofore enforced among them as an Indian tribe, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, and shall be entitled to equitable representation in the general territorial council, and subject to the general laws which it may legally enact.

Lands to be exempt, etc., and inalienable, etc.

Residence.

Cost, and how paid.

Indians to acquire no more rights than, etc.

May enforce usages.

Entitled to representation.

SEC. 2. When it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any Indian of pure or mixed blood of the Absentee Shawnees, being a head of a family, or a person over twenty-one years of age, has resided, continuously, for the term of three years within the thirty-mile square tract lying west of the Seminole Reservation in the Indian Territory, and has made substantial improvements thereon, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to issue to said Indian a certificate of allotment for eighty acres of land, to include, so far as may be practicable, his or her improvements, together with an addition of twenty acres for each child under twenty-one years of age belonging to the family of said Indian, which certificate shall include the same provisions as are included in the certificates of allotments of lands to be issued under the provisions of the first section of this act.

Allotments of land to the Absentee Shawnee Indians.

To whom and how made, etc.

Approved, May 23, 1872.

Volume 1, page 217, insert:

[Forty-seventh Congress, second session, chap. 143, 1883.]

March 3, 1883.
22 Stat., 624.

CHAP. 143.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighty-hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

* * * * * * *

That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid into the treasury of the Cherokee Nation, out of the funds due under appraisement for Cherokee lands west of the Arkansas River, which sum shall be expended as the acts of the Cherokee legislature direct, this amount to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the Cherokee Nation, through its proper authorities, shall execute conveyances, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, to the United States in trust only for the benefit of the Pawnees, Poncas, Nez Perces, Otoes and Missourias, and Osages now occupying said tract, as they respectively occupy the same before the payment of said sum of money.

Cherokee Nation, payment to.

Proviso.

Volume 1, page 699, insert:

May 17, 1900.
31 Stat., 179.

[Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, chap. 479, 1900.]

CHAP. 479.—An Act Providing for free homesteads on the public lands for actual and bona fide settlers, and reserving the public lands for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all settlers under the homestead laws of the United States upon the agricultural public lands, which have already been opened to settlement, acquired prior to the passage of this Act by treaty or agreement from the various Indian tribes, who have resided or shall hereafter reside upon the tract entered in good faith for the period required by existing law, shall be entitled to a patent for the land so entered upon the payment to the local land officers of the usual and customary fees, and no other or further charge of any kind whatsoever shall be required from such settler to entitle him to a patent for the land covered by his entry: *Provided,* That the right to commute any such entry and pay for said lands in the option of any such settler and in the time and at the prices now fixed by existing laws shall remain in full force and effect: *Provided, however,* That all sums of money so released which if not released would belong to any Indian tribe shall be paid to such Indian tribe by the United States, and that in the event that the proceeds of the annual sales of the public lands shall not be sufficient to meet the payments heretofore provided for agricultural colleges and experimental stations, by an Act of Congress, approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, such deficiency shall be paid by the United States: *And provided further,* That no lands shall be herein included on which the United States Government had made valuable improvements, or lands that have been sold at public auction by said Government.

Public Lands.
Free homesteads for actual settlers, etc.

Provisos.
Right to commute continued.

Payments to Indian tribes.

Agricultural colleges, etc.

26 Stat., 417.

12 Stat. 503.

Certain lands not included.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, May 17, 1900.

Volume 3, page 346 insert:

May 20, 1908.
(H. R. 19541)
35 Stat., 169-171.

[Sixtieth Congress, first session.]

CHAP. 181.—An Act To authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, * * *

* * * * * * *

Chippewa Indian lands, Minn.

Homestead entries, etc., may be made thereon.

34 Stat. 352; vol. 3, 220.

Patents, etc.

SEC. 8. That hereafter homestead entries and final proofs may be made upon all ceded Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota embraced in the withdrawal under the Act of June 21, 1906, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department," (34 Stat., page 325), and patents may issue thereon as in other homestead cases, upon the payment by the entryman of the price prescribed by law for such land and on entries on the ceded Red Lake Reservation in addition thereto the sum of three cents per acre to repay the cost of drainage survey thereof, which addition shall be disposed of the same as the other proceeds of said land.

Approved, May 20, 1908.

Volume 3, page 527, insert:

[Sixty-Second Congress, second session.]

August 9, 1912.
(S. 5545)
37 Stat., 265.

CHAP. 278.—An Act Providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any homestead entryman under the Act of June 17, 1902, known as the Reclamation Act, including entrymen on ceded Indian lands, may, at any time after having complied with the provisions of law applicable to such lands as to residence, reclamation and cultivation, submit proof of such residence, reclamation and cultivation, which proof, if found regular and satisfactory, shall entitle the entryman to a patent, and all purchasers of water-right certificates on reclamation projects shall be entitled to a final water-right certificate upon proof of the cultivation and reclamation of the land to which the certificate applies, to the extent required by the Reclamation Act for homestead entrymen: *Provided*, That no such patent or certificate shall issue until all sums due the United States on account of such land or water-right at the time of issuance of patent or certificate have been paid.

Reclamation Act.
Homesteaders under, to receive patent when conditions completed.
32 Stat., 388.
Final water-right certificates.
Proviso.
Payment in full required.

* * * * * * *

Approved, August 9, 1912.

Volume 3, page 554, insert:

[Sixty-second Congress, second session, chap. 17, 1913.]

January 28, 1913
[H. R. 45.]
37 Stat., 653.

CHAP. 17.—An Act Affecting the town sites of Timber Lake and Dupree in South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be set apart and reserved for school, park and other public purposes not more than five acres of the lands not heretofore disposed of, within each of the town sites of Timber Lake and Dupree, in that portion of the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, authorized to be disposed of under the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight. Patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park or other public purposes to the said municipalities of Timber Lake and Dupree: *Provided*, That the purchase price of all town lots hereafter sold under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior in the said town sites of Timber Lake and Dupree shall be paid at such times and in such installments and upon such terms as he may direct, and he shall cause twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from such sales to be set apart and expended under his direction in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements in the respective town sites in which lots are sold.

Public Lands.
Reservations in Timber Lake and Dupree, S. Dak., town sites for public purposes.
35 Stat., 463.
Proviso.
Payment for town lots.
Portion for public buildings, etc.

Approved, January 28, 1913,

PART II.

PROCLAMATIONS RELATING TO INDIAN LANDS AND RESERVES BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Proclamation, Fort Peck Reservation, July 25, 1913, and Proclamation, Lower Brule Reservation, September 24, 1913, see Appendix, post 1192.]

November 12, 1913.
38 Stat., 1966.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Mission Indian Reservation, Calif. Preamble.

Whereas by Executive order dated August 25, 1877, all the even-numbered sections and all the unsurveyed portions of T. 2 S., R. 1 E.; T. 2 S., R. 2 E.; T. 3 S., R. 1 E.; and T. 3 S., R. 2 E. of the San Bernardino meridian, except sections 16 and 36, and except all tracts the title to which has passed from the United States Government, were withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as a reservation for Mission Indian purposes; and

Whereas by Executive order dated March 9, 1881, all the unsurveyed portions of T. 2 S., R. 1 E., San Bernardino meridian, in California, except any tract or tracts the title to which has passed out of the United States, were withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as a reservation for Indian purposes; and

Whereas the commission appointed under the provision of the act of Congress approved January 12, 1891, entitled "An act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California" (United States Statutes at Large, volume 26, page 712), selected for the Morongo Band of Mission Indians certain tracts of land in the foregoing townships, and intentionally omitted certain other tracts reported to be not used or occupied by the said Indians; and

26 Stat., 712; vol. 1, 383.

Whereas the report and recommendations of the said commission were approved by Executive order dated December 29, 1891, which order also directed that "all of the lands mentioned in said report are hereby withdrawn from settlement and entry until patents shall have issued for said selected reservations, and until the recommendations of the said commission shall be fully executed, and by the proclamation of the President of the United States the lands or any part thereof shall be restored to the public domain"; and

34 Stat., 1022; vol. 3, 73.

Whereas a patent was issued on December 14, 1908, to the said Morongo Indians for the lands selected for this band by the commission as aforesaid; and

Whereas, under authority of the act of March 1, 1907 (United States Statutes at Large, volume 34, page 1022), additional lands reported to be occupied and used by the Morongo Band of Mission Indians have been patented to the said band; and

Whereas filings can not be made on the lands not patented to the said Indians and reported to be not used or occupied by them until the Executive orders named herein have been modified; and

Whereas no good reasons appear of record or are known to exist for retaining any of the lands reserved for the said Morongo Band, except the tracts hereinafter described:

Revocation of orders withdrawing lands for.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested, do hereby declare and

make known that the Executive orders of August 25, 1877, March 9, 1881, and that part of the order of December 29, 1891, withdrawing lands for the Morongo Band of Mission Indians, are hereby revoked except in so far as they affect the lands patented to the Morongo Band, and except also the lands described as follows: Exceptions.

Township 3, range 1.—S. ½ of SE. ¼ and S. ½ of SW. ¼ of sec. 14; sections 22, 24, and 26; SW. ¼, NE. ¼ of NW. ¼, N. ½ of NW. ¼ of NW. ¼, and E. ½ of section 34.

Township 3, range 2.—Lots 5, 6 and 7, SW. ¼ and lots 9, 11, and 12 of section 20; S. ½ of section 22; S. ½ of section 24; N. ½ of section 28; N. ½ of NW. ¼, SW. ¼ of NW. ¼, SW. ¼, E. ½ of SE. ¼, SW. ¼ of SE. ¼, E. ½ of NW. ¼ of SE. ¼, and SW. ¼ of NW. ¼ of SE. ¼ of section 32.

All south and east of the San Barnardino base and meridian in California.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-eight.

[SEAL]

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
W. J. BRYAN,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. January 14, 1914. 38 Stat., 1989.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas an Executive Order dated February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, directed that those parts of the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation included in the Carson National Forest, New Mexico, by proclamation of March second, nineteen hundred and nine, should be restored to the Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation; and Carson National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble. 35 Stat., 2240 vol. 3, 641.

Whereas it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain Forest lands within the State of New Mexico to the Carson National Forest, and by eliminating therefrom certain lands and restoring the public lands therein in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes;" 38 Stat., 113.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Carson National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof and to exclude the areas indicated thereon as eliminations. Area modified. 26 Stat., 1103. 30 Stat., 36.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not Prior rights not affected.

interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration that the public lands not otherwise withdrawn or reserved, and to which there is now no valid subsisting right, in the areas hereby excluded from the Carson National Forest be restored to settlement in advance of entry, and pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands shall be subject to actual settlement only under the provisions of the homestead laws from and including nine o'clock, a. m., standard time, February 16, 1914, until and including March 17, 1914, and thereafter to disposition under the laws applicable thereto.

38 Stat., 113.

Date of opening.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored as herein provided and perform any act of settlement thereon from and including the date hereof until nine o'clock, a. m., February 16, 1914, or who are on or are occupying any part of such lands at said hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to reservation and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and preference will be given the prior legal applicant, notwithstanding such unlawful settlement or occupancy: Provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter going upon and making settlement thereon when the lands shall become subject thereto in accordance with this proclamation. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in conformity with existing law and regulations.

34 Stat., 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

Agricultural lands.

This proclamation shall not prevent the settlement and entry of any lands heretofore opened to settlement and entry under the said Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves."

34 Stat., 233.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to release any land from reservation nor to reserve any land not heretofore embraced in a National Forest except the areas indicated on the diagram as eliminations and additions.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL] fourteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
W. J. BRYAN
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. September 28, 1914. 38 Stat., 2029.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Act of Congress directing the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, approved April 27, 1904, provides among other things: Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Preamble. 33 Stat., 361, vol. 3, 87.

> That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned;

And whereas proclamations issued on September 9, 1910, and August 9, 1912, under said Act, directed the sale of certain lands, all of which have not been disposed of; 36 Stat., 2742, vol. 3, 602; 37 Stat., 1759, vol. 3, 666.

And whereas, in my judgment, the undisposed of lands affected by said Proclamations can be most advantageously disposed of in the manner hereinafter prescribed;

Now therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and direct that all the unsold, unentered, nonmineral, unreserved lands affected by said Act, which are not withdrawn under the Reclamation Act, shall be disposed of in the following manner and not otherwise: Disposal of unsold, etc., ceded lands.

1. *Units and fractional units.*—The lands shall be disposed of in units and fractional units. Prior to May 15, 1915, the contiguous land subject to disposition in the north or south half of any section shall be deemed a unit if it makes as much as 240 acres and a fractional unit if it makes less than that area; and on and after that date such land in any section shall be deemed a unit if it makes as much as 480 acres and a fractional unit if it makes less than that area. Area of units and of fractional units.

2. *Purchase and special additional homestead.*—On and after October 10, 1914, any person owning less than 320 acres acquired under the provisions of the homestead laws may execute an application to purchase, and any person who has a valid homestead entry for less than 320 acres, may execute an application to enter as a special additional homestead, the land in the unit or fractional unit in the half section in which the major portion of the land so owned or entered is situated, and if such land is situated in equal parts in two or more such half sections the owner thereof or entryman may elect to purchase or enter any one of such units. Beginning May 15, 1915, when a section shall constitute the unit that may be acquired hereunder, any person who, prior to that date, shall have purchased or entered the land in any half section unit may purchase or enter the remaining contiguous land in such enlarged unit if then undisposed of. Applications to purchase and for special additional homesteads.

3. *Special homesteads.*—After October 26, 1914, any person who is the head of a family or has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, is a citizen of the United States or has declared his intention to become such citizen, and is not the proprietor of more than 160 acres of land in the United States, may execute an application to enter as a special homestead the land in any unit or fractional unit, or the land in two or more contiguous fractional units if the combined area does not exceed approximately 320 acres; and on and after May 15, 1915, the land in any unit or fractional unit, or the land in two or more contiguous fractional units if the combined area does not exceed approximately 940 acres. Special homestead applications.

Parts excluded.

4. *Omission of part of unit or fractional unit.*—No purchase, special additional homestead or special homestead will be allowed for part only of a unit or fractional unit.

Settlement before entry.

5. *Settlement before entry.*—No right can be acquired under the provisions of this Proclamation by settlement before entry.

Price.

6. *Price of lands and terms.*—The price of the lands shall be three dollars per acre if entered or purchased prior to September 15, 1915, and two dollars per acre if entered or purchased on or after that date. One-third of the price must be paid when entry or purchase is made. In the case of a purchase, the balance of the price must be paid in two equal payments, one year and two years thereafter, unless paid sooner, and, in the case of an entry, in two equal payments three years and four years thereafter, unless paid sooner. A purchaser may make payment of the unpaid installments at any time before they become due, and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made. An entryman must make final payment when proof is submitted, if it is submitted before four years from the date of entry.

Terms of payment.

Applications.

7. *Execution and presentation of applications.*—Applications to purchase or enter may be executed before the register or the receiver of the United States land office for the district in which the land is situated, or before a United States Commissioner, or a judge or a clerk of a court of record residing in the county in which the land is situated, or before any such officer who resides outside the county and in the land district and is nearest and most accessible to the land. All applications must be presented, with the required payment, to the register and receiver, in person, by mail, or otherwise.

Consideration of applications.

8. *Disposition of applications to purchase and to make special additional homesteads.*—All applications to purchase or to make special additional homesteads received by the register and receiver at or prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on October 26, 1914, will be treated as filed simultaneously; and where there is no conflict such applications, if in proper form and accompanied by the required proofs and payments, will be allowed immediately thereafter; and, in the case of conflicts, where the applicants show that they are equally entitled to enter or purchase, the rights of the several parties shall be disposed of by a drawing, which will begin at ten o'clock a. m., standard time, on October 27, 1914, in the manner hereinafter provided for the disposition of conflicting applications to make special homesteads. Applications to purchase, or to make special additional homesteads, received after nine o'clock a. m. on October 26, 1914, will receive equal consideration with, but will not be preferred over applications to make special homesteads.

Status of applications.

9. *Allowance of applications.*—All applications received by the register and receiver after nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on October 26, 1914, and at or prior to nine o'clock a. m. on November 10, 1914, will be treated as filed simultaneously; and where there is no conflict such applications, if in proper form and accompanied by the required payments, will be allowed immediately thereafter. Where there are such applications conflicting in whole or in part, the right of the several applicants will be determined by a public drawing, which will begin at ten o'clock a. m., standard time, on November 11, 1914. The names of such applicants will be written on cards and each of these cards shall be placed in an envelope upon which there is no distinctive or identifying mark. These envelopes shall be thoroughly and impartially mixed, and then drawn, one at a time, by some disinterested person. As the envelopes are drawn, the cards shall be numbered, beginning with number 1, and fastened to the applications of the respective persons, which shall be the order in which the

Drawings.

applications shall be acted upon and disposed of. If an applicant fails to secure any of the land applied for, his application shall be rejected. If he obtains part but not all of the land applied for, he shall, on or after November 11, 1914, be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to notify the register and receiver whether to allow his application for the part obtained or to reject it in whole. If he does not notify the register and receiver within the time allowed, the application will be rejected in whole. If any other fractional unit or fractional units are subject to disposal and to inclusion in an entry with the land secured by such applicant, he may amend his application to include such lands, provided he is the prior applicant therefor and makes the necessary payment. Applications to purchase, to make special additional homesteads, and to make special homesteads, presented after nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on November 10, 1914, will be received and noted in the order of their filing and acted upon and disposed of after all applications presented at or before that time have been acted upon and disposed of.

Notification of action.

Disposal of subsequent applications.

10. *Payments.*—Each person presenting an application to purchase or enter must accompany such application with the required first payment. If an application is not allowed in whole, but is allowed in part, the moneys deposited in excess of the required payment will be returned; and if an application is rejected in whole the sum will be returned. The payment must be made in cash, by a certified check on a national or state bank or trust company which can be cashed without cost to the Government, or by a postoffice money order, made payable to the receiver of the land office. No other form of payment will be accepted.

Payments.

11. *Requirements.*—In order to obtain title to an entry allowed under the provisions of this Proclamation, the entryman must comply with the general provisions of the homstead laws and regulations not in conflict herewith for three years. No entry allowed under the provisions of this Proclamation shall be subject to commutation. The requirements as to residence must be strictly complied with, but the Secretary of the Interior may reduce the prescribed area of cultivation if proper application and sufficient showing are made to warrant such reduction. In the case of a special additional homestead, the residence of the entryman may be upon the land used as a base in the allowance thereof and nothing herein shall prevent such entryman from making full payment and acquiring title to the additional homestead when he can complete title to the base or the original entry.

Requirements.

No commutation.

Cultivation and residence.

12. *Forfeitures.*—If an entryman fails to make any payment when it becomes due, or fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law as herein modified, his entry will be canceled and all payments theretofore made on the purchase price of the land will be forfeited; and such payments will also be forfeited if the entry is canceled for any other reason and repayment is not authorized under the law.

Forfeitures.

13. *Lands re-entered.*—If any entry heretofore made for nonmineral lands under the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1904, supra, or if any entry or purchase made under the provisions of this Proclamation is canceled, the land may be re-entered or purchased at the price at which it was formerly entered or purchased and not otherwise.

Re-entry of restored lands. 33 Stat., 360; vol. 3, 87.

14. *Forms, rules and regulations.*—The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such forms, rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation into full force and effect.

Regulations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and
[SEAL.] fourteen and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President,
W. J. BRYAN
Secretary of State.

March 18, 1915.
39 Stat., 1721.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Standing Rock Indian Reservation, N. and S. Dak.
Disposal of lands in.
Preamble.
37 Stat., 675, vol. 3, 555.

I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved February 14, 1913 (37 Stat., 675), do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that all the non-mineral, unallotted and unreserved lands within the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in the States of North and South Dakota, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and the said Act of Congress, shall be opened to settlement and entry, and shall be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner, and not otherwise:

1. *Execution and Presentation of Applications.*

As for application homestead entry.

R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, 2307, p. 422.

Any person who is qualified to make entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws may swear to and present an application to make homestead entry of these lands on or after May 3, 1915, or any such person who is entitled to the benefits of Sections 2304, 2305 and 2307, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may file a declaratory statement for these lands on or after said date. Each application to make homestead entry and each declaratory statement filed in person must be sworn to by the applicant before the Register or the Receiver of the United States land office for the district in which the lands are situated, or before a United States Commissioner, or a judge or a clerk of a court of record residing in the county in which the land is situated, or before any such officer who resides outside the county and in the land district and is nearest or most accessible to the land. The agent's affidavit to each declaratory statement filed by agent must be sworn to by the agent before one of such officers on or after May 3, 1915, but the power of attorney appointing the agent may be sworn to by the declarant on or after April 1, 1915, before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths. After applications have been so sworn to, they must be presented to the Register and Receiver of the proper land office. Applicants may present the applications in person, by mail, or otherwise. No person shall be permitted to present more than one application in his own behalf.

2. *Purchase money, Fees and Commissions.*

Payments.

One-fifth of the purchase price of the land applied for must be paid at the time of entry and a sum equal thereto must be tendered with all applications to make homestead entry. Such sum will also be required with declaratory statements presented on or before May 17, 1915, and when so tendered will be disposed of as hereinafter provided. In addition, each application to make homestead entry must

be accompanied by a fee of $5, if the area is 80 acres or less, or $10, if more than 80 acres, and commissions at the rate of $.02½ for each acre applied for; and each declaratory statement must be accompanied by a fee of $2.

3. *Disposition of Applications.*

Disposition of applications.

All homestead applications and declaratory statements received by the proper Register and Receiver on or after May 3, 1915, and on or before May 17, 1915, will be treated as filed simultaneously, and where there is no conflict such applications and statements, if in proper form and accompanied by the required payment, will be allowed on May 19, 1915. If such applications or statements conflict in whole or in part, the right of the respective applicants will be determined by public drawings, to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Openings and Sales of Indian Reservations. A drawing will be conducted for lands in North Dakota at the United States land office for the district in which the lands are situated, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m., on May 19, 1915, and for lands in South Dakota at the United States land office for the district in which the lands are situated, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m., on May 21, 1915. The names of the persons who presented the conflicting applications and statements will be written on cards and these cards shall be placed in envelopes upon which there are no distinctive or identifying marks. These envelopes shall be thoroughly and impartially mixed, and, after being mixed, shall be drawn one at a time by some disinterested person. As the envelopes are drawn the cards shall be removed, numbered beginning with number one, and fastened to the applications of the proper persons, which shall be the order in which the applications and statements shall be acted upon and disposed of. If homestead application or declaratory statement cannot be allowed for any part of the land applied for, it shall be rejected. If it may be allowed for part of, but not for all, the land applied for, the applicant, or the declarant through his agent, shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to notify the Register and Receiver what disposition to make thereof. During such time, he may request that the application or statement be allowed for the land not in conflict and rejected as to the land in conflict, or that it be rejected as to all the land applied for; or he may apply to have the application or statement amended to include other land which is subject to entry and to inclusion in his application or statement, provided he is the prior applicant. If it is determined by the drawing that a declaratory statement shall be acted upon and disposed of before a homestead application for the same land, the homestead applicant shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to advise the Register and Receiver whether to allow or to reject the application. If an applicant or a declarant or his agent, fails to notify the Register and Receiver within the time allowed what disposition to make of the application or statement, it will be rejected as to all the land applied for. Homestead applications and declaratory statements which are presented after May 17, 1915, will be received and noted in the order of their filing, and will be acted upon and disposed of in the usual manner after all such applications and statements presented on or before that date have been acted upon and disposed of.

Drawings.

Action on applications.

4. *Disposition of Moneys.*—Moneys tendered with applications and statements presented on or before May 17, 1915, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be deposited by the Receiver of the proper land office to his official credit and properly accounted for. The fee

Disposition of moneys.

for filing a declaratory statement must be paid even though the application is rejected, and such fee will be properly applied when the statement is filed. When a homestead application is allowed in whole or in part, the sums required as fees, commissions and purchase money will be properly applied, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the applicant. When a declaratory statement is allowed in whole or in part, the sum which will be required as purchase money if entry is made under the declaratory statement will be held until entry has been allowed under the statement or the time has expired within which entry may be made and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the declarant. The moneys held will not be returned until the time has expired within which entry may be made under the statement but will be returned as soon as possible thereafter if entry is not made. Moneys tendered with applications and statements which are rejected in whole, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be returned. If an applicant or declarant fails to secure all the land applied for and amends his application or statement to embrace other lands, the moneys theretofore tendered will be applied on account of the required payment under the amended application. If it is not sufficient, the applicant or declarant will be required to pay the deficiency, and if it is more than sufficient, the excess will be returned. Moneys returned to applicants or declarants will be returned by the official check of the Receiver of the proper United States land office. Moneys tendered with applications or statements presented after May 17, 1915, will be deposited by the Receiver of the proper land office in the usual manner.

Price of lands.

5. *Price of Lands.*—Lands entered or filed upon prior to August 19, 1915, must be paid for at the rate of $5 per acre; those entered or filed upon on or after that date and prior to November 19, 1915, at the rate of $3.50 per acre; and those entered or filed upon on or after November 19, 1915, at the rate of $2.50 per acre. Should land be reentered or re-filed upon, the price will be that fixed by the first entry or filing.

Residence, etc., required.

6. *Residence and Cultivation.*—The residence, cultivation and improvements which will be required in connection with entries of these lands will be the same as are required in connection with other lands entered under the general provisions of the homestead laws.

Deferred payments.

7. *Deferred payments.*—The portion of the purchase price of the land which is not required when entry is made, may be paid in five equal installments, the first within two years from the date of entry and the remainder annually in three, four, five and six years, respectively, therafter, unless commutation proof is submitted. If commutation proof is submitted, final payment must be made at that time. If three-year proof is submitted, final payment may be made then or at any time thereafter before the payments become due in the annual installments. Neither final certificate nor patent will issue under a three-year proof until final payment of purchase money has been made.

Forfeiture.

8. *Forfeitures.*—If an entryman fails to make any payment when it becomes due, or fails to comply with the requirements as to residence, cultivation or improvement, his entry will by canceled and all payments theretofore made by him under the entry will be forfeited.

Advance settlements.

9. *Settlement in Advance of Entry.*—Claims may be initiated to these lands by settlement in advance of entry on and after November 19, 1915, and not before then.

Regulations.

10. *Rules and Regulations.*—The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such forms, rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation into full force and effect.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 18th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifteen and of the [SEAL.] independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
W. J. BRYAN
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

July 19, 1915.
39 Stat., 1734.

A PROCLAMATION.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Preamble. 38 Stat., 2029; post, 963.

Whereas, since the issuance of Proclamation of September 28, 1914, which provided for the opening under conditions therein named of certain lands within the ceded portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, in Montana, not withdrawn under the Reclamation Act, lands within the Reservation so withdrawn have been released from withdrawal;

And whereas other lands within the reservation now withdrawn under the Reclamation Act may hereafter be released from withdrawal;

Disposal of ceded lands of, released from withdrawal under Reclamation Act. 33 Stat., 361; vol. 3, 87.

Now therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352), do hereby proclaim and direct that lands which were, at the time of the issuance of the said Proclamation, or are now, withdrawn under the Reclamation Act, and which have been heretofore or are hereafter released from such withdrawal, shall be opened to settlement, entry and disposition under the general provisions of the homestead, townsite and mineral land laws of the United States and the said Act of Congress, and become subject to settlement and entry on dates which shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Payments.

Persons who make homestead entry for any lands opened hereunder will be required to pay four dollars per acre therefor. One dollar per acre shall be required at the time of entry. The balance may be paid in four equal, annual payments, the first to be paid at the end of the second year, unless commutation proof is submitted. If commutation proof is made, final payment must be made at that time. If three year proof is submitted, final payment may be made then or at any time thereafter before the payments become due in the annual installments. Neither final certificate not patent will issue under a three-year proof until final payment of purchase money has been made.

Fees and commissions.

Upon all entries made under the homestead laws, the usual fee and commissions shall be paid, as provided for in said laws on lands the price of which is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Forfeiture for nonpayment.

In case any entryman fails to make the payments herein provided for, or any of them, promptly when due, all rights in and to the lands covered by his entry shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be held for cancellation and canceled, and the land embraced therein shall thereupon be subject to entry at the price and upon the terms herein named.

Minimum price.

Lands entered under the townsite and mineral land laws shall be paid for in amount and manner as provided by said laws, but in no case at a less price than that fixed for such lands if entered under the homestead laws.

Regulations.

The Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all needful rules and regulations necessary to carry the provisions hereof into full force and effect.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this nineteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] fifteen and of the independence of the United States the one hundredth and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

August 31, 1915.
39 Stat., 1747.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Cleveland National Forest, California, certain areas, and withdrawing a portion thereof for Mission Indian purposes, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the remaining excluded areas in a manner authorized by the act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An act to authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes":

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Cleveland National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

And I do also proclaim that the south half of section twenty (20), in township three (3) south, range one (1) east, San Bernardino meridian, excluded from the Cleveland National Forest by this proclamation shall be, and is hereby, withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws of the United States and set aside for Mission Indian purposes.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration that all of the remaining excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to settlement in advance of entry, and, pursuant to the authority reposed in me by thea foresaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals or reservations, shall be opened and become subject to settlement only, under the general provisions of the homestead laws, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m. on the sixty-third day after the date of this proclamaton; and to entry and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m. on the ninety-first day after said date.

Persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored as herein provided and perform any act of settlement thereon from and including the date of this proclamation until nine o'clock a. m., standard

time, on the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, or who are on or are occupying any part of such lands at said hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to reservation and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves," and acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and preference will be given the prior legal applicant, notwithstanding such unlawful settlement or occupancy: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter going upon and making settlement thereon when the lands shall become subject thereto in accordance with this proclamation. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in conformity with existing law and regulations.

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any land not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest nor to exclude any land except the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 31st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, [SEAL.] and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

September 17, 1915.
39 Stat., 1748.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Coal lands in, opened to surface homestead entry.
36 Stat., 455, vol. 3, 462; 38 Stat., 681; ante, 35.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved June 1, 1910 (36 Stat., 455), as amended by the Act approved August 3, 1914 (38 Stat., 681), I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim that all the lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, in North Dakota, which on account of their containing coal were reserved from allotment and other disposition under the aforesaid Act of June 1, 1910, and which, under the provisions of the aforesaid Act of August 3, 1914, have been classified as agricultural lands of the first class, agricultural lands of the second class and grazing lands shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws and of said Acts of Congress and be opened to settlement and entry and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner and not otherwise: *Provided*, That patents issued for such lands shall contain a reservation to the United States of any coal that such lands may contain, to be held in trust for the Indians belonging to and having tribal rights on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, but any entryman shall have the right at any time before making final proof of his entry, or at the time of making such final proof, to a hearing for the purpose of disproving the classification as coal land of the land imbraced in his entry, and if such land is shown not to be coal land a patent without reservation shall issue: *Provided further*, That homestead settlers may commute their entries under Section 2301 of the Revised Statutes by paying for the land entered at the appraised price.

Provisos.
Reservation of coal.

Commutation allowed.
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Registration of applications.

1. All persons qualified to make a homestead entry for said lands may, on and after October 18, 1915, and prior to and including October 30, 1915, but not thereafter, present to John McPhaul, Superintendent of the opening, in person, or to some person designated by him, at the cities of Minot, Bismarck or Plaza, North Dakota, sealed envelopes containing their applications for registration, but no envelope must contain more than one application; and no person can present more than one application in his own behalf and one as agent for a soldier or sailor, or for the widow or minor orphan child of a soldier or sailor, as hereinafter provided.

Requirements.

2. Each application for registration must show the applicant's name, postoffice address, age, height and weight, and be sworn to by him at Minot, Bismarck or Plaza, North Dakota, before some notary public designated by the Superintendent.

Applications from soldiers and sailors.

3. Persons who were honorably discharged after ninety days' service in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States during the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, or the the Philippine Insurrection, or their widows or minor orphan children, may present their applications for registration either in person or through their duly appointed agents, but no person can act as agent for more than one such applicant, and all applications presented by agents must be signed and sworn to by them at one of the places named and in the same manner in which other applications must be sworn to and presented.

Drawings.

4. Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 4, 1915, at the said city of Minot, and continuing thereafter from day to day, Sundays excepted, as long as may be necessary, there shall be impartially taken and selected indiscriminately from the whole number of envelopes so presented such number thereof as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation into effect, and the applications for registration contained in the envelopes so selected shall, when correct in form and execution, be numbered serially in the order in which they are selected, beginning with number one, and the numbers thus assigned shall fix and control the order in which the persons named therein may make entry after the lands shall become subject to entry.

Notice of successful applicants.

5. A list of the successful applicants, showing the number assigned to each, will be conspicuously posted and furnished to the press for publication as a matter of news, and a proper notice will be promptly mailed to each of these applicants.

Presentation of applications to enter.

6. Beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. on May 1, 1916, and continuing thereafter on such dates as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, persons holding numbers assigned to them under this Proclamation will be permitted to designate and enter the tracts they desire as follows:

Selections, etc.

When a person's name is called, he must at once select the tract he desires to enter and will be allowed ten days following date of selection to complete entry at the land office. During such period, he must file his homestead application at the land office, accompanying the same with the usual filing fees and commissions and in addition thereto one-fifth of the appraised value of the tract selected. To save expense incident to an additional trip to the land and to return to the land office, he may, following his selection, execute his homestead application for the tract selected within the land district and file same in the land office, where it will be held awaiting the payment of the fees and commissions and one-fifth of the appraised value of the land. In that event, the payment must be made within the ten days following the date of selection. Payments can be made only in cash, by certified checks on national and state banks and trust companies, which can be cashed without cost to the Government, or by postoffice money orders made payable to the receiver

Initial payments.

of the land office. These payments may be made in person, through the mails or any other means or agency desired, but the applicant assumes all responsibility in the matter. He must see that the payments reach the land office within the ten days allowed, and where failure occurs in any instance where the application has been filed in the land office without payment, as herein provided for, the application will stand rejected without further action on the part of the local officers.

Declaratory statements.

In case of declaratory statements, allowable under this opening, the same course may be pursued, except that the filing fees must be paid within the ten days following date of selection, the party having six months after filing within which to complete entry. Soldiers or sailors or their widows or minor orphan children making homestead entry of these lands must make payment of fees, commissions and purchase money as is required of other entrymen.

Subsequent payments.

The purchase money not required at the time of entry may be paid in five equal installments. These payments will become due at the end of two, three, four, five and six years after the date of entry, unless commutation proof is made. If such proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. Where three year proof is submitted, the entryman may make payment of the unpaid installments at that time or at any time before they become due and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made. If any entryman fails to make any payment when it becomes due, all his former payments will be forfeited and his entry will be canceled.

Restriction.

7. No person can select more than one tract or present more than one application to enter or file more than one declaratory statement in his own behalf.

Forfeiture.

8. If any person fails to designate the tract he desires to enter on the date assigned to him for that purpose, or if, having made such designation he fails to perfect it by making entry or filing and payments as herein provided, or if he presents more than one application for registration or presents an application in any other than his true name, he will forfeit his right to make entry or filing under this Proclamation.

Occupancy.

9. None of the lands opened to entry under this Proclamation shall become subject to settlement or entry prior to 9 o'clock a. m. on June 1, 1916, except in the manner prescribed herein; and all persons are admonished not to make any settlement prior to that hour on lands not covered by entries or filings made by them under this Proclamation. At 9 o'clock a. m. on June 1, 1916, all of said lands which have not then been entered under the provisions of this Proclamation will become subject to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws and the aforesaid Acts of Congress.

Disposal of lands not entered, etc.

Regulations.

10. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry the provisions of this Proclamation and of the said Acts of Congress into full force and effect.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and
[SEAL.] fifteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
FRANK L. POLK
Acting Secretary of State.

April 3, 1916.
39 Stat., 1774.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Alamo National Forest, N. Mex. Preamble.

Whereas an Executive Order dated February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, excluded from the Alamo National Forest those parts of the Mescalero Apache Indian Reservation included therein by proclamation of March second, nineteen hundred and nine;[1] and

35 Stat., 2239; vol. 3, 685.

Whereas it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands to the Alamo National Forest, within the State of New Mexico, and by eliminating certain areas and restoring the public lands therein in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

38 Stat., 113.

Area modified.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Alamo National Forest are hereby changed to include the area indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof and to exclude the areas indicated thereon as eliminations.

26 Stat., 1095.

30 Stat., 36.

Prior legal rights not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Excluded lands restored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgement it is proper and necessary in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration that all of the lands hereby excluded from the Alamo National Forest subject to disposition should be restored to settlement in advance of entry, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened and become subject to settlement only under the general provisions of the homestead laws, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the sixty-third day after the date of this proclamation, and to entry and other disposition under any public land law applicable thereto at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., on the ninety-first day after said date.

38 Stat., 113.

Time of opening.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored as herein provided and perform any act of settlement thereon from and including the date of this proclamation until 9 o'clock a. m., standard time, on the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, or who are on or are occupying any part of such lands at said hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to reservation and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and

34 Stat., 233. Agricultural lands.

[1] 29 Opp. Atty. Genl., 239.

acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and preference will be given the prior legal applicant, notwithstanding such unlawful settlement or occupancy: Provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view thereafter to going upon and making settlement thereon when the lands shall become subject thereto in accordance with this proclamation. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in conformity with existing law and regulations.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 3rd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 26, 1916.
39 Stat., 1776.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Act of Congress authorizing the disposal of lands within the former Devils Lake Indian Reservation, North Dakota, approved April 27, 1904 (33 United States Statutes at Large, 319), among other things provides:

Devils Lake Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Preamble.
33 Stat., 319, vol. 3, 82.

> That, when in the judgement of the President no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated in his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining lands subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such prices or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all interests concerned;

And whereas, in my judgment, no more of the land can be disposed of at said price; and it being believed that the remaining land can be most advantageously disposed of in the following manner;

Now therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and direct that all the land ceded by the said Act, not embraced in any valid, existing right initiated under the public land laws, shall be offered for sale under the supervision of the Superintendent of Opening and Sale of Indian Reservations, to the highest bidders, for cash, at not less than $1.25 per acre. The sale will be held at Minot, North Dakota, commencing June 3, 1916.

Undisposed of lands to be sold.

The lands shall be listed for sale in tracts embracing the northeast, northwest, southwest and southeast quarters of sections, unless parts of such subdivisions are not subject to sale, in which event all contiguous lands subject to sale in such quarter sections shall be listed as separate tracts. The lands shall be offered for sale as listed, unless the owners of adjacent lands request the offering of smaller subdivisions adjoing the lands so owned, in which event the Superintendent of the sale is authorized, in his discretion, to first offer such smaller subdivisions, and then offer the remaining land in such listed tracts.

Offering to bidders.

The successful bidder for each tract must pay the purchase price thereof to the Receiver of the Minot Land Office before 4.30 o'clock, p. m., on the next day following the date of sale on which the land office is open.

Payment.

Resale on nonpayment.

If any person fails to make payment on the day required for the land purchased, the land will be reoffered for sale and the person so defaulting will not thereafter be permitted to bid for or purchase any other tract.

No restrictions, etc.

No restriction will be made as to the number of tracts any person may purchase, and no showing will be required of purchasers as to age, citizenship or otherwise.

Conditions.

Bids may be made either in person or by agent, but will not be considered if received through the mail.

Rules, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Superintendent of the sale may, as emergencies arise, make and prescribe such rules and regulations not in conflict herewith as the proper conducting of the sale may require; and the Superintendent may at any time suspend or indefinitely postpone the sale or adjourn it to such time or place as he may deem advisable; and he may reject any or all bids which in his opinion are less than the actual cash value at which any of the land offered should be sold.

Warning against conspiracies, etc.

All persons are warned against entering into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy which will prevent any of said lands from selling advantageously, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted criminally under Section 2373 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads as follows:

Punishment for hindering, etc., sales.
R. S., sec. 2373, p. 434.

"Every person who, before or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, bargains, contracts, or agrees, or attempts to bargain, contract, or agree with any other person, that the last-named person shall not bid upon or purchase the land so offered for sale, or any parcel thereof, or who by intimidation, combination, or unfair management, hinders, or prevents, or attempts to hinder or prevent, any person from bidding upon or purchasing any tract of land so offered for sale, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixteen and [SEAL.] of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING
Secretary of State.

May 3, 1916.
39 Stat., 1778.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.
Unallotted irrigable, etc., lands in, opened to homestead entry.
34 Stat., 80, vol. 3, 163.

I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved March 22, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 80) do hereby prescribe, proclaim, and make known, that all the non-mineral, unallotted and unreserved lands within the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, classified as irrigable lands, grazing lands, or arid lands, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and of the said Act of Congress, and shall be opened to settlement and entry and settled upon, occupied, and entered only in the manner herein prescribed: *Provided*, That all lands classified as timber or mineral, all lands designated for irrigation by the Government, and all lands within the following townships and parts of townships shall not be disposed of under this proclamation:

Townships 31, 32, 33, and 34 north, range 35 east; township 30 north, range 31 east; township 31 north, range 30 east; north half of township 31 north, range 28 east; townships 32, 33, and 34 north, range 28 east; south half and south half of north half of township 33 north, range 27 east; and fractional part north and east of Lake Omache of township 32 north, range 27 east. Lands excepted.

1. A registration for the lands will be conducted at the cities of Spokane, Wenatchee, Colville, Wilbur, Republic and Omak, Washington, beginning July 5, and ending July 22, 1916, Sunday excepted, under the supervision of John McPhaul, Superintendent of the opening. Any person qualified to make entry under the general provisions of the homestead law may register. Time and places for registration.

2. Any person who was honorably discharged after at least ninety days' service in the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, during the Civil War, the Spanish-American War or the Philippine Insurrection (or the widow or minor orphan children of such person) may register either in person or by agent. Other persons will not be permitted to register by agent. No person shall present more than one application in his own behalf and one as agent. Applications from soldiers and sailors. Others.

Each application for registration must show the applicant's name, postoffice address, age, height and weight, and must be inclosed in an envelope bearing no distinctive marks or any paper other than the application. No envelope shall contain more than one application. Requirements.

3. Each applicant must himself sign and swear to his application on or after July 5, and not later than July 22, 1916, at Spokane, Wenatchee, Colville, Wilbur, Republic or Omak, Washington, before a notary public designated by the Superintendent: *Except* A soldier's or sailor's application and power of attorney appointing an agent may be signed and sworn to by the applicant at any time after the date hereof and prior to the close of the registration, but the agent must sign and swear to the application during the time, at one of the places and in the manner herein prescribed for the execution of other applications. After applications have been properly executed they must be delivered to the Superintendent or to some person designated by him to receive them. Registration of applications.

4. Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on July 27, 1916, at the said city of Spokane and continuing thereafter from day to day, Sundays excepted, as long as may be necessary, there shall be impartially taken and selected indiscriminately from the whole number of envelopes presented, such number thereof as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this proclamation into effect, and the applications for registration contained in the envelopes so selected, shall, when correct in form and execution, be numbered serially in the order in which they were selected, beginning with number one, and the numbers thus assigned shall fix and control the order in which the persons named therein may make entry of the lands. Drawings.

5. A list of the successful applications showing the number assigned to each will be conspiciously posted and furnished to the press for publication as a matter of news and a proper notice will be promptly mailed to each of these applicants. Notice of successful applicants.

6. Beginning at 9 o'clock, a. m., on September 5, 1916, and continuing thereafter on such dates as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, persons holding numbers assigned to them under this proclamation will be permitted to select and enter the tracts they desire as follows: A map room will be established at such place as shall be decided upon by the Secretary of the Interior, where numbers assigned will be called in their numerical order. When an applicant's number is called, he must at once select the tract he desires to enter and will be allowed ten days following the date of selection within which to complete entry at the proper land office. Presentations of applications to enter. Selections, etc.

During such period he must file a homestead application at the land office, accompanying the same with the usual filing fees and commissions and in addition thereto one-fifth of the appraised value of the tract selected. If the lands are in the Spokane, Washington, land district, entry must be made at the Spokane land office; if in the Waterville, Washington, land district, entry must be made at the Waterville land office. To save the expense incident to a trip to the land and to return to the land office, he may, following his selection, execute his homestead application for the tract selected within the land district and file same in the land office, where it will be held awaiting the payment of the fees and commissions and one-fifth of the appraised value of the land. In that event, the payment must be made within ten days following the date of selection. Payments can be made only in cash, by certified checks on national and state banks and trust companies, which can be cashed without cost to the Government, or by postoffice money orders made payable to the receiver of the land office. These payments may be made in person, through the mails or any other means or agency desired, but the applicant assumes all responsibility in the matter. He must see that the payments reach the land office within the ten days allowed, and where failure occurs in any instance where the application has been filed in the land office without payment, as herein provided for, the application will stand rejected without further action on the part of the local officers.

Payment of first fees, etc.

Declaratory statements.

In case of declaratory statements, allowable under this opening, the same course may be pursued, except that the filing fees must be paid within the ten days following date of selection, the party having six months after filing within which to complete entry. Soldiers or sailors or their widows or minor orphan children making homestead entry of these lands must make payment of fees, commissions and purchase money as is required of other entrymen.

Payments by installments.

The purchase money not required at the time of entry may be paid in five equal installments. These payments will become due at the end of one, two, three, four and five years after the date of entry, unless commutation proof is made. If such proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. Where three-year proof is submitted, the entryman may make payment of the unpaid installments at that time or at any time before they become due and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made. If any entryman fails to make any payment when it becomes due, all his former payments will be forfeited and his entry will be canceled.

Restriction.

7. No person will be permitted to select more than one tract, present more than one application to enter, or file more than one declaratory statement in his own behalf.

Forfeiture.

8. If any person fails to select the tract he desires to enter on the date assigned to him for that purpose, or if, having made such selection he fails to perfect it by making entry or filing and payments as herein provided, or if he presents more than one application for registration or presents an application in any other than his true name, he will forfeit his right to make entry or filing under this Proclamation.

Occupancy.

9. None of the lands opened to entry under this Proclamation will become subject to settlement or entry prior to 9 o'clock a. m. October 18, 1916, except in the manner prescribed herein; and all persons are admonished not to make any settlement before that time on lands not covered by entries or filings made by them under this Proclamation. All the said lands not then entered by persons assigned numbers hereunder, will, at that hour, become subject to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws and the aforesaid Act of Congress.

Undisposed of lands.

10. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry the provisions of this Proclamation and of the said Act of Congress into full force and effect and is hereby authorized to prescribe the time when and the manner in which lands in any or all the townships temporarily withheld from disposal, as herein provided, may be opened to settlement and entry. Regulations.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this third day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, [SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and fortieth.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. September 1, 1916. 39 Stat., 1803.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it appears that the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township thirty-six north, range five west, Mount Diablo Meridian, California, patented to the Central Pacific Railroad Company under its grant on March eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, has been occupied for over five years by an Indian entitled to receive the tract in allotment if it were not for the grant to the Railroad Company; Tahoe National Forest, Cal. and Nev. Preamble.

Whereas upon request of the Secretary of the Interior the said Railroad Company has agreed to reconvey the tract so occupied to the United States under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act For the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California", as amended by the Act approved April eleventh, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, in order that it may be available for allotment to said Indian, provided that the said Railroad Company may be permitted to select in lieu thereof under the provisions of said Acts, the tract of 160 acres within the Tahoe National Forest in California, hereinafter described; and 37 Stat., 1007, vol. 3, 560. 39 Stat., 48; ante, 366, 473.

Whereas it appears that the relinquishment is sought for the benefit of the Indian and that the tract desired in exchange by said company is of the character contemplated by the aforesaid Act of March fourth, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and equal in area and value to that to be relinquished;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Tahoe National Forest in California are hereby changed to exclude therefrom the following area, to wit: The south half of the northeast quarter and the south half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-four, township seventeen north, range fourteen east, Mount Diablo Meridian. Area diminished. 30 Stat., 36. Description.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this first day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
JOHN E. OSBORNE
Acting Secretary of State.

March 21, 1917.
40 Stat., 1646.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont. Preamble.
35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

Whereas the act of Congress approved May 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 558), providing for the survey and allotment of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment, among other things directed that prior to the disposition of the surplus lands, such lands should be classified and appraised by three commissioners as agricultural land, grazing land, arid land and mineral land, the mineral land not to be appraised;

And whereas the commissioners appointed for the purpose of making the classifications and appraisals in some cases designated and appraised lands as agricultural or grazing which the United States Geological Survey classified as coal lands;

And whereas a number of homestead entries have been made for such lands, although the lands were not subject to such disposition when the entries were allowed;

39 Stat., 944; ante, 105.

And whereas the Act of Congress approved February 27, 1917, entitled "An Act To authorize agricultural entries on surplus coal lands in Indian reservations", provides that restored surplus coal lands within such reservations may be classified, appraised and disposed of in the manner prescribed by law for the noncoal lands, the coal deposits to be reserved to the United States;

35 Stat., 561, vol. 3, 377.
38 Stat., 1952; post, 1192.

And whereas the said Act of May 30, 1908, directed that surplus lands within the Fort Peck Indian Reservation shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President:

Agricultural entries on lands, subsequently classified as coal lands may be perfected.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that the agricultural entries heretofore allowed for said coal lands classified and appraised as aforesaid, may be perfected by the respective entrymen, subject to the provisions of the said act of February 27, 1917. If any such entry is canceled, the lands will be subject to re-entry in the same manner.

No further entries permitted.

The said coal lands not heretofore entered under agricultural laws will not become subject to disposition hereunder. A proclamation will hereafter issue prescribing the time when and the manner in which agricultural entries may be made for such lands.

40 Stat., 1660, 1754; post, 978, 986.

Regulations to be made.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry this proclamation into full force and effect.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set may hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 21st day of March, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

March 21, 1917.
40 Stat., 1647.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas an Executive Order dated February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, excluded from the Crook National Forest, Arizona, that part of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation included therein by Proclamation of September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten; [1] and

Crook National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

Whereas it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands to the Crook National Forest, by excluding certain areas and withdrawing a portion thereof for classification, by providing for the disposition of that portion of the area hereby excluded within the former Fort Grant Military Reservation under the law applicable to abandoned military reservations, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the remaining excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

36 Stat., 2747, vol. 3, 671-672.

38 Stat., 113.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An Act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," and also by the Act approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Crook National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas indicated as additions on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof and to exclude the areas indicated thereon as eliminations.

Boundaries modified, 26 Stat., 1103.

30 Stat., 36.

The withdrawal for national forest purposes made hereby shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Prior rights not affected.

And I do also proclaim that the following described lands excluded from the Crook National Forest by this Proclamation are hereby temporarily withdrawn for classification under authority of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (36 Stat., 847), as amended by the Act of August Twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (37 Stat., 497), to wit: The north half of the northeast quarter and the west half of section thirty-one (31), township one (1) north, range fifteen (15) east; and that the portion of

Excluded lands withdrawn for classification.

36 Stat., 847.
37 Stat., 497

[1] 29 Opp. Atty. Genl., 239.

As abandoned military reservation.

the former Fort Grant Military Reservation within the excluded area, namely, lots one (1), two (2), three (3), and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine (9), township ten (10) south, range twenty-four (24) east, is hereby placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (23 Stat., 103), for disposition under said Act or as may be otherwise provided by law.

23 Stat., 103.

Remainder opened to settlement.
38 Stat., 113.

And I do further proclaim and make known, pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid Act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, that the remainder of the excluded lands, subject to valid rights, existing withdrawals and the provisions hereof, shall be open to settlement and disposition under any public land laws applicable thereto at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the sixty-third day after the date hereof: *Provided*, That during a period of twenty days preceding the date on which such lands shall become subject to appropriation generally, and at nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on said day, applications under the general provisions of the homestead laws to enter any of such lands subject thereto may be presented to the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, and all such applications lawfully executed and accompanied by the required payments shall be considered as filed simultaneously and shall have priority over rights asserted through settlement made, or applications, filings or selections under other laws offered at said hour. Conflicts of equal rights shall be determined by drawing in the manner prescribed by existing regulations.

Time of opening.

Applications for homestead entries.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored as herein provided and perform any act of settlenmet thereon from and including the date of this Proclamation until nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, or who are on or are occupying any part of such lands at said hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to reservation and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To Provide for the entry of Agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and preference will be given the prior legal applicant notwithstanding such unlawful settlement or occupancy: *Provided*, however, that nothing herein shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to making entry thereof or settlement thereon when the lands shall become subject thereto in accordance with this Proclamation. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in conformity with existing law and regulations.

Agricultural entries.
34 Stat., 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 6, 1917.
40 Stat., 1653.

A PROCLAMATION.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.

Whereas the Act of Congress approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352), providing for the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, among other things provides:

Preamble.
33 Stat., 361, vol. 3, 87.

> That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned;

38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953.
39 Stat., 1734; ante, 959.

And whereas Proclamation of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), provided a special method for the disposal of the unsold, unentered, non-mineral, unreserved lands affected by said act and not withdrawn under the Reclamation Act, but did not provide for the disposition of coal lands thereunder;

And whereas a number of special entries and purchases have been allowed for coal lands within the reservation as if authorized under said proclamation, although the lands were not then subject to such disposition;

39 Stat., 944; ante, 132.

And whereas under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 27, 1917 (Public No. 358), surplus coal lands within said reservation may be disposed of in like manner as the non-mineral lands, the coal deposits to be reserved to the United States;

Prior entries on ceded coal lands may be perfected.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that the entries or purchases heretofore made for coal lands in said reservation as under the aforesaid proclamation of September 28, 1914, upon compliance with the requirements thereof may be perfected by the respective entrymen, subject to the provisions of the said Act of February 27, 1917, the price of the land to be $3.00 per acre, if entered or purchased prior to September 15, 1915, and $2.00 per acre, if entered or purchased thereafter.

38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953.

39 Stat., 944; ante, 132.

Disposal of coal lands until June 30, 1917.

The said coal lands, if otherwise available, shall be subject to disposal under the aforesaid proclamation of September 28, 1914, at $2.00 per acre, until and including June 30, 1917, subject to the provisions of the said act of February 27, 1917. No entry shall be allowed after that date under said proclamation for either the coal or the noncoal lands.

No subsequent entries allowed.

Entry of canceled agricultural entries.

In the event that any existing agricultural entry on the reservation, made with a reservation of the coal deposits, is canceled on or before June 30, 1917, the land may, if otherwise available, until and including that date, but not thereafter, be entered or purchased hereunder at the price fixed by the first entry.

Sale of undisposed of lands.

All lands within the reservation affected by the aforesaid Act of April 27, 1904, to which there are no valid, existing rights and which are not reserved or withdrawn under the Reclamation Act or otherwise, at the date of sale, shall be offered for sale under the supervision of the Superintendent of opening and sale of Indian reservations, at not less than $2.00 per acre, at Billings, Montana, commencing September 4, 1917; Provided: That lands classified or withdrawn as coal lands shall be sold with a reservation of the coal deposits, in conformity with the Act of February 27, 1917, above cited. After the lands shall have been offered for sale at the minimum price herein above prescribed, the Superintendent may, in his discretion, fix any other minimum therefor, not less than $1.00 per acre.

Reservation of coal deposits.

Offerings to bidders. The lands shall be listed for sale in tracts embracing the north and south half of sections unless parts of such subdivisions are not subject to sale, in which event all contiguous lands subject to disposition in such half sections shall be listed for sale as separate tracts. Offerings may be made in smaller parcels if deemed advisable in the judgment of the Superintendent.

Conditions of bids. Bids may be made in person or by agent, but will not be received through the mail, and purchasers will not be required to show qualifications as to age, citizenship or otherwise, or to furnish proof as to the character or condition of the lands.

Payments. One-fifth of the purchase price of the land must be paid to the Receiver of the Billings, Montana, land office before 4:30 o'clock p. m., on the next business day following the date of sale. Any purchaser who fails to make such payment will forfeit all rights to the land purchased, which will be reoffered for sale, and the defaulting purchaser will not thereafter be permitted to bid for or purchase any other lands at the sale.

Resale on nonpayments.

Payment of balance. The balance of the purchase money may be paid in four equal, annual installments in one, two, three and four years after the date of sale. If any purchaser fails to make such payment when it becomes due, all rights under his purchase and all moneys theretofore paid thereunder will be forfeited.

Rules, etc. The Superintendent is hereby authorized to prescribe such rules therefor, not in conflict herewith, as the exigencies may require, and he may at any time suspend or indefinitely postpone the sale or adjourn it to such time or place as he may deem advisable, and he may reject any or all bids which in his opinion are less than the actual cash value at which any of the lands offered should be sold.

Warning against conspiracies. All persons are warned against entering into any agreement, combination or conspiracy which will prevent any of said lands from selling advantageously, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted criminally under section 59 of the Criminal Code, which reads:

Punishment for hindering, etc., land sales. 35 Stat., 1099.

"Whoever, before or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, shall bargain, contract, or agree, or attempt to bargain, contract, or agree with any other person, that the last-named person shall not bid upon or purchase the land so offered for sale, or any parcel thereof; or whoever by intimidation, combination, or unfair management shall hinder or prevent, or attempt to hinder or prevent, any person from bidding upon or purchasing any tract of land so offered for sale, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both."

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen and of the
[SEAL.] Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 7, 1917.
40 Stat., 1655.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.

Whereas, the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1917 (Pub. No. 386), provides:

Preamble.
39 Stat., 1131; ante, 133.

That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands in the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota," approved August third, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and is hereby, so amended as to authorize the classification and appraisal of unallotted lands in sections sixteen and thirty-six, containing coal and for such reason reserved by the terms of section one, Act of June first, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-five), pending provision for their disposal by Congress; said lands when so classified and appraised to be subject to disposal under the laws applicable to other reserved coal lands within said former reservation.

36 Stat., 455, vol. 3, 462; 38 Stat., 681; ante, 35.

Unallotted coal lands in ceded school section opened to homestead entry.

Now therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid Acts of Congress, do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that unallotted coal lands in Sections 16 and 36 in the former Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, reserved by the terms of Section 1 of the Act of June 1, 1910, above cited, and which under the provisions of the aforesaid Act of March 3, 1917, have been classified and appraised as agricultural lands of the first class, agricultural lands of the second class and grazing lands, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead laws and of the said Acts of Congress and be opened to settlement and entry and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner and not otherwise: *Provided*, That patents issued for such lands shall contain a reservation to the United States of any coal that such lands may contain, to be held in trust for the Indians belonging to and having tribal rights on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, but any entryman shall have the right at any time before making final proof of his entry, or at the time of making such final proof, to a hearing for the purpose of disproving the classification as coal land of the land embraced in his entry, and if such land is shown not to be coal land a patent without reservation shall issue.

Reservation of coal deposits.

Registration of applications.

1. *Execution and Presentation of Applications.*—Any person who is qualified to make entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws may swear to and present an application to make homestead entry of these lands on or after April 20, 1917, or any such person who is entitled to the benefits of Sections 2304, 2305 and 2307, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may file a declaratory statement for these lands on or after said date. Each application to make homestead entry and each declaratory statement filed in person must be sworn to by the applicant before the Register or the Receiver of the United States land office at Minot, North Dakota, or before a United States Commissioner, or a judge or a clerk of a court of record residing in the county in which the land is situated, or before any such officer who resides outside the county and in the land district and is nearest or most accessible to the land. The agent's affidavit to each declaratory statement filed by agent must be sworn to by the agent before one of such officers on or after April 20, 1917, but the power of attorney appointing the agent may be sworn to by the declarant on or after the date hereof before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths. After applications have been so sworn to, they must be presented to the Register and Receiver of the Minot land office. Applicants may present the applications in

Soldiers' entries.
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, 2307, p. 422.

Requirements.

person, by mail, or otherwise. No person shall be permitted to present more than one application in his own behalf.

Initial payments.

2. *Purchase Money, Fees and Commissions.*—One-fifth of the appraised price of the land applied for must be paid at the time of entry and a sum equal thereto must be tendered with all applications to make homestead entry. Such sum will also be required with declaratory statements presented on or before April 30, 1917, and when so tendered will be disposed of as hereinafter provided. In addition, each application to make homestead entry must be accompanied by a fee of $5, if the area is less than 81 acres or $10, if 81 acres or more, and commissions at the rate of $1 for each 40-acre tract applied for; and each declaratory statement must be accompanied by a fee of $2.

Disposition of applications.

3. *Disposition of Applications.*—All homestead applications and declaratory statements received by the Register and Receiver on or after April 20, 1917, and on or before April 30, 1917, will be treated as filed simultaneously, and where there is no conflict such applications and statements, if in proper form and accompanied by the required payment, will be allowed. If such applications or statements conflict in whole or in part, the right of the respective applicants will be determined by a public drawing, to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Openings and Sales of Indian Reservations, at the Minot land office, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., on May 3, 1917. The names of the persons who presented the conflicting applications and statements will be written on cards and these cards shall be placed in envelopes upon which there are no distinctive or identifying marks. These envelopes shall be thoroughly and impartially mixed, and, after being mixed, shall be drawn one at a time by some disinterested person. As the envelopes are drawn the cards shall be removed, numbered beginning with number one, and fastened to the applications of the proper persons, which shall be the order in which the applications and statements shall be acted upon and disposed of. If homestead application or declaratory statement cannot be allowed for any part of the land applied for, it shall be rejected. If it may be allowed for part of, but not for all, the land applied for, the applicant, or the declarant through his agent, shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to notify the Register and Receiver what disposition to make thereof. During such time, he may request that the application or statement be allowed for the land not in conflict and rejected as to the land in conflict, or that it be rejected as to all the land applied for; or he may apply to have the application or statement amended to include other land which is subject to entry and to inclusion in his application or statement, provided he is the prior applicant. If it is determined by the drawing that a declaratory statement shall be acted upon and disposed of before a homestead application for the same land, the homestead applicant shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to advise the Register and Receiver whether to allow or to reject the application. If an applicant, or a declarant or his agent, fails to notify the Register and Receiver within the time allowed what disposition to make of the application or statement, it will be rejected as to all the land applied for. Homestead applications and declaratory statements which are presented after April 30, 1917, will be received and noted in the order of their filing, and will be acted upon and disposed of in the usual manner after all such applications and statements presented on or before that date have been acted upon and disposed of.

Drawings if applications conflict.

Action on applications.

Disposition of moneys.

4. *Disposition of Moneys.*—Moneys tendered with applications and statements presented on or before April 30, 1917, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be deposited by the Receiver of

the Minot land office to his official credit and properly accounted for. The fee for filing a declaratory statement must be paid even though the application is rejected, and such fee will be properly applied when the statement is filed. When a homestead application is allowed in whole or in part, the sums required as fees, commissions and purchase money will be properly applied, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the applicant. When a declaratory statement is allowed in whole or in part, the sum which will be required as purchase money if entry is made under the declaratory statement will be held until entry has been allowed under the statement or the time has expired within which entry may be made and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the declarant. The moneys held will not be returned until the time has expired within which entry may be made under the statement but will be returned as soon as possible thereafter if entry is not made. Moneys tendered with applications and statements which are rejected in whole, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be returned. If an applicant or declarant fails to secure all the land applied for and amends his application or statement to embrace other lands, the moneys theretofore tendered will be applied on account of the required payment under the amended application. If if is not sufficient, the applicant or declarant will be required to pay the deficiency, and if it is more than sufficient, the excess will be returned. Moneys returned to applicants or declarants will be returned by the official check of the Receiver. Moneys tendered with applications or statements presented after April 30, 1917, will be deposited by the Receiver in the usual manner.

Applications limited to listed tracts.

5. *Listed tracts.*—All entries must, as far as possible, embrace only lands listed and appraised as one tract, and no applicant will be permitted to omit any unentered part of a listed tract from his application and include therein, in lieu thereof, part of another or different listed tract; but where a listed tract embraces less than a quarter section, it and part of another and different listed tract may be imbraced in the same entry. In cases where an applicant desires to enter less than a quarter section, he may apply for any legal subdivision, or subdivisions, of a listed tract, and where part of a listed tract has been entered the remaining part and part of another adjacent listed tract may be embraced in the same entry.

Payment of installments.

6. *Deferred Payments.*—The purchase money not required at the time of entry may be paid in five equal, annual installments, unless commutation proof is made. These payments will become due at the end of two, three, four, five and six years after the date of entry. The time for the payment of any such installment may be extended for one year at a time, upon the payment of interest in advance at the rate of five per centum per annum; *Provided*, the last payment and all other payments must be made within seven years from the date of entry. If commutation proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. Where three-year proof is submitted, the entryman may make payment of the unpaid installments at that time or at any time before they become due and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made.

Final payment.

Commutation.

Forfeiture for nonpayment.

7. *Forfeitures.*—Failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Settlement in advance of entry.

8. *Settlement in Advance of Entry.*—Claims may be initiated to these lands by settlement in advance of entry on and after June 1, 1917, and not before then.

Regulations.

9. *Rules and Regulations.*—The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation into full force and effect.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this seventh day of APRIL, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen and [SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

April 28, 1917.
40 Stat., 1660.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Preamble.
35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

Whereas the Act of Congress approved May 30, 1908) 35 Stat., 558), providing for the survey and allotment of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment, among other things directed that prior to the disposition of the surplus lands, such lands should be classified and appraised by three commissioners as agricultural land, grazing land, arid land and mineral land, the mineral land not to be appraised;

And whereas the commissioners appointed for the purpose of making the classifications and appraisals in some cases designated and appraised lands as agricultural or grazing which the United States Geological Survey classified as coal lands;

39 Stat., 944, ante, 105.

And whereas certain homestead entries theretofore erroneously allowed for the said classified and appraised coal lands were validated, under the provisions of the Act of February 27, 1917 (Public No. 385), by Proclamation of March 21, 1917, which also provided that a Proclamation should thereafter issue prescribing the time when and the manner in which the coal lands not embraced in such homestead entries should become subject to agricultural disposition;

And whereas there are a number of homestead applications for the coal lands which were filed at the Glasgow, Montana, land office on and before November 19, 1916, on which date the register and receiver were instructed that the coal lands were not subject to homestead entry, which were subsequently rejected for such reason and which were not validated by Proclamation of March 21, 1917;

Rejected homestead entries on ceded coal lands classified as agricultural, etc., allowed.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that all homestead applications for the said coal lands classified and appraised as agricultural, grazing or arid, filed at the Glasgow land office on or before November 19, 1916, which were rejected by the register and receiver because of the coal classification and which were not validated by Proclamation of March 21, 1917, shall be allowed under the provisions of the Act of February 27, 1917, above cited, if otherwise regular, and that the remaining coal lands classified and appraised as aforesaid, not embraced in validated homestead entries and not otherwise appropriated or reserved, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and desert land laws and of the said Acts of Congress, with a reservation of the coal deposits,

40 Stat., 2.
39 Stat., 944; ante, 105.
Disposal of remaining lands.

and be opened to settlement and entry and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner and not otherwise:

Registration of applications.

1. *Execution and Presentation of Applications.*—On and after the date hereof, any person who is qualified to make entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws may swear to and present an application to make homestead entry for said lands, or any such person who is entitled to the benefits of Sections 2304, 2305 and 2307, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may file a declaratory statement therefor. Lands designated under the enlarged homestead Act may be entered in quantities of 320 acres. Prior to June 1, 1917, applications and declaratory statements must conform to present agricultural classifications, and no petitions for designation either under the enlarged or the grazing homestead Act will be accepted. Each application to make homestead entry and each declaratory statement filed in person must be sworn to by the applicant before the Register or the Receiver of the United States land office at Glasgow, Montana, or before a United States Commissioner, or a judge or a clerk of a court of record residing in the county in which the land is situated, or before any such officer who resides outside the county and in the land district and is nearest or most accessible to the land. The agent's affidavit to each declaratory statement filed by agent must be sworn to by the agent before one of such officers, but the power of attorney appointing the agent may be sworn to by the declarant before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths. After applications have been sworn to, they must be presented to the Register and Receiver of the Glasgow land office. Applicants may present the application in person, by mail, or otherwise. No person shall be permitted to present more than one application in his own behalf.

Soldiers' entries. R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, 2307, p. 422.

Requirements.

Initial payments.

2. *Purchase Money, Fees and Commissions.*—One-fifth of the appraised price of the land applied for must be paid at the time of entry and a sum equal thereto must be tendered with all applications to make homestead entry. Such sum will also be required with declaratory statements presented on or before May 5, 1917, and when so tendered will be disposed of as hereinafter provided. In addition, each application to make homestead entry must be accompanied by a fee of $5, if the area is less than 81 acres or $10, if 81 acres or more, and commissions at the rate of $1.50 for each 40-acre tract applied for; and each declaratory statement must be accompanied by a fee of $3.

Disposition of applications.

3. *Disposition of Applications.*—All homestead applications and declaratory statements presented hereunder, received by the Register and Receiver on or before May 5, 1917, and all applications for these lands filed at the Glasgow land office on or after November 20, 1916, and rejected by the Register and Receiver because of the coal classification, shall be treated as filed simultaneously, and where there is no conflict such applications and statements, if in proper form and accompanied by the required payment, will be allowed. If such applications or statements conflict in whole or in part, the right of the respective applicants will be determined by a public drawing to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Openings and Sales of Indian Reservations, at the Glasgow land office, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., on May 8, 1917. The names of the persons who presented the conflicting applications and statements will be written on cards and these cards shall be placed in envelopes upon which there are no distinctive or identifying marks. These envelopes shall be thoroughly and impartially mixed, and, after being mixed, shall be drawn one at a time by some disinterested person. As the envelopes are drawn the cards shall be removed, numbered beginning with number one, and fastened to the applications of the proper per-

Drawings.

Action on applications.

sons, which shall be the order in which the applications and statements shall be acted upon and disposed of. If homestead application or declaratory statement cannot be allowed for any part of the land applied for, it shall be rejected. If it may be allowed for part of, but not for all, the land applied for, the applicant, or the declarant through his agent, shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to notify the Register and Receiver what disposition to make thereof. During such time, he may request that the application or statement be allowed for the land not in conflict and rejected as to the land in conflict, or that it be rejected as to all the land applied for; or he may apply to have the application or statement amended to include other land which is subject to entry and to inclusion in his application or statement, privided he is the prior applicant. If it is determined by the drawing that a declaratory statement shall be acted upon and disposed of before a homestead application for the same land, the homestead applicant shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to advise the Register and Receiver whether to reject his application, or to allow it subject to the declaratory statement. If an applicant, or a declarant or his agent, fails to notify the Register and Receiver what disposition to make of the application or statement, within the time allowed, it will be rejected as to all the land applied for. Homestead applications and declaratory statements which are presented after May 5, 1917, will be received and noted in the order of their filing, and will be acted upon and disposed of in the usual manner after all such applications and statements presented on or before that date have been acted upon and disposed of.

Disposition moneys.

4. *Disposition of Moneys.*—Moneys tendered with applications and statements presented on or before May 5, 1917, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be deposited by the Receiver of the Glasgow land office, to his official credit and properly accounted for. The fee for filing a declaratory statement must be paid even though the application is rejected, and such fee will be properly applied when the statement is filed. When a homestead application is allowed in whole or in part, the sums required as fees, commissions, and purchase money will be properly applied, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the applicant. When a declaratory statement is allowed in whole or in part, the sum which will be required as purchase money if entry is made under the declaratory statement will be held until entry has been allowed under the statement or the time has expired within which entry may be made, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the declarant. The moneys held will not be returned until the time has expired within which entry may be made under the statement but will be returned as soon as possible thereafter if entry is not made. Moneys tendered with applications and statements which are rejected in whole, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be returned. If an applicant or declarant fails to secure all the land applied for and amends his application or statement to embrace other lands, the moneys theretofore tendered will be applied on account of the required payment under the amended application. If it is not sufficient, the applicant or declarant will be required to pay the deficiency, and if it is more than sufficient, the excess will be returned. Money returned to applicants or declarants will be returned by the official check of the Receiver. Moneys tendered with applications or statements presented after May 5, 1917, will be deposited by the Receiver in the usual manner.

Form of entries.

5. *Form of Entries.*—Entries embracing 160 acres must, as nearly as possible, embrace the northeast, northwest, southeast, or southwest quarter of a section; entries embracing as much as 320 acres,

the north or south half of a section. Persons desiring to enter less than a quarter section may apply for any legal subdivision or subdivisions. In case part of a quarter or half section, as above provided, is not subject to disposition hereunder applicants may apply for adjacent lands in such manner as to affect the least possible number of quarter or half sections as above described.

Payment of installments.

6. *Deferred Payments.*—The purchase money not required at the time of entry may be paid in five equal, annual installments, unless commutation proof is made. These payments will become due at the end of one, two, three, four and five years after the date of entry. The time for the payment of one-half of any such installment may be extended for one year at a time, upon the payment of interest in advance at the rate of five per centum per annum; *Provided*, the last payment and all other payments must be made within eight years from the date of entry. If commutation proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. Where three-year proof is submitted, the entryman may make payment of the unpaid installments at that time or at any time before they become due and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made.

Final payment.

Commutation.

Forfeiture for non-payment.

7. *Forfeiture.*—Failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore shall be forfeited.

Settlement before entry not before June 1, 1917.

8. *Settlement before Entry.*—The lands will become subject to settlement before entry on June 1, 1917, and not before then.

Desert land entries.

9. *Desert Land Entry.*—Lands of the character contemplated by the desert land laws will be enterable under those laws and the aforesaid Acts of Congress on and after June 1, 1917, provided entrymen are able to fully meet the requirements of the desert land laws and regulations. If entered under the desert land laws, the appraised price of the land may be paid in annual installments, the same as in homestead cases, with the exceptions that no extensions of time for payments can be granted and that all unpaid installments of purchase money must be paid whenever final proof is submitted.

Payments.

Unclassified coal lands withheld from entry.

10. *Coal Lands not Classified and Appraised Without Regard to Coal Deposits.*—The coal lands not classified and appraised without regard to the coal deposits shall not become subject to settlement or entry under agricultural laws until so provided by further Proclamation.

Regulation.

11. *Rules and Regulations.*—The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation into full force and effect.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 28th day of April, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen and
[SEAL.] of the Independence of the United States the One Hundred and Forty-first.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

October 9, 1917.
40 Stat., 1702.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Cache National Forest, Idaho and Utah. Preamble.

Whereas an Executive Order dated April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, excluded from the Cache National Forest, in Idaho and Utah, certain lands; and

Whereas an Executive Order effective July first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, directed that all lands included within the boundaries of the Pocatello National Forest, within the States of Idaho and Utah, be transferred to and administered as a part of the Cache National Forest also within said States; and

Whereas it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding certain areas from the Cache National Forest, in Idaho and Utah, and withdrawing a portion thereof in aid of pending legislation, by reserving a small tract within the areas hereby excluded for townsite purposes, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the remaining excluded areas in a manner authorized by the Act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes";

38 Stat., 113.

Area diminished. 30 Stat., 36.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Cache National Forest are hereby changed to exclude the areas indicated on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof.

Excluded lands in Idaho withdrawn for specified purposes. Water power sites, etc.

And I do also proclaim that the following described lands, in Idaho, excluded from the Cache National Forest by this proclamation are hereby temporarily withdrawn until March 5, 1919, in aid of pending legislation, under authority of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (36 Stat., 847), as amended by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (37 Stat., 497), to wit: The west half of section two (2), sections three (3), four (4), nine (9) and ten (10), township seven (7) south, range thirty-four (34), east; and that the east half of said section two (2), within the excluded area is hereby reserved for townsite purposes under Section Twenty-three Hundred and Eighty, to be hereafter disposed of under Section Twenty-three Hundred and Eighty-one, United States Revised Statutes.

36 Stat., 847.
Mining exploration, etc.
37 Stat., 497.
Town sites.
R. S. sec. 2380, p. 438.
R. S. sec. 2381, p. 436.

Remaining excluded lands restored to settlement.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that the remainder of the excluded lands subject to disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, and were classified ceded Indian lands are involved subject to the conditions applicable to such lands, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m. standard time, December 5, 1917, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., December 12, 1917: Provided, that the rights of the State of Idaho under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March

Time of opening.

Preference rights of Idaho not abridged.

third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (27 Stat., 592), shall not be abridged in so far as any of such lands are affected thereby. Unsurveyed lands are not subject to the provisions of said act, but in the absence of a prior valid adverse right, the preference accorded the State of Idaho thereby, where the township has been surveyed and the plat thereof filed while the lands were reserved for forestry purposes, will attach immediately upon the restoration of such lands to selection and entry under the general land laws of the United States on December 12, 1917, as herein provided, and continue for sixty days. 27 Stat., 592.

Lands in former Fort Hall Indian Reservation excluded. 33 Stat., 153, vol. 3, 34.

The following described excluded lands in Idaho are in that portion of the former Fort Hall Indian Reservation within five miles of the town of Pocatello and will not be subject to disposition until classified and opened under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March thirtieth, nineteen hundred and four (33 Stat., 153):

In T. 6 S., R. 34 E., Secs. 29, 30, 31, W½ NE¼, W½, NW¼ SE¼, S½ SE¼ Sec. 32, S½ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, S½ Sec. 33;

In T. 7 S., R. 34 E., Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 Sec. 6, S½ SE¼ Sec. 14, NE¼ N½ SE¼ Sec. 23, N½ SW¼, SE¼ Sec. 24, N½ NE¼ Sec. 25;

BOISE MERIDIAN.

Filing applications, etc.

Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this Proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land offices, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning against trespassing prior to opening.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and preform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, December 12, 1917, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preferences to make entry under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An Act To provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves", and Acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

Agricultural lands. 34 Stat., 233.

Examinations allowed.

Prior settlement rights, etc.

Area affected.

It is not intended by this proclamation to reserve any lands not immediately heretofore embraced in a national forest, nor to exclude any lands except the areas indicated as eliminations on the diagram hereto annexed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the District of Columbia this ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty second.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

November 30, 1917.
40 Stat., 1723.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas an Executive order dated September tenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, directed that the lands included within the boundaries of the Zuni National Forest, Arizona and New Mexico, be transferred to and made a part of the Manzano National Forest; and

Whereas it appears that the following-described lands added to the Navajo Indian Reserve by Executive orders of November ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, should be excluded therefrom and added to and made a part of the Manzano National Forest, to wit:

In T. 15 N., R. 13 W., N. M. P. M., W. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 30, sec. 31, W. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 32, secs. 33, 34, 35, and 36;

In T. 15 N., R. 14 W., N. M. P. M., SE. ¼ sec. 24, NE. ¼ and S. ½ sec. 25, S. ½ sec. 26, secs. 34, 35, and 36; and

Whereas it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Manzano National Forest certain areas within the States of Arizona and New Mexico, and withdrawing a portion thereof in New Mexico for Indian purposes, and by restoring the public lands subject to disposition in the remaining excluded areas in a manner authorized by the act of Congress approved September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (38 Stat., 113), entitled "An act to authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes."

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby vacate the said Executive orders of November ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, in so far as they affect the above-described areas, and by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," and also by the act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Manzano National Forest are hereby changed to include the areas hereinabove described and indicated as additions on part two of the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof, and to exclude the areas indicated as eliminations on parts one and two of such diagram.

The withdrawal for national-forest purposes made hereby shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

And I do also proclaim that the following-described areas, excluded from the Manzano National Forest by this proclamation, shall be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws of the United States and set aside for the use and occupancy of the Zuni Indians and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate therein, subject to valid rights initiated prior to the date hereof and maintained pursuant to law:

In T. 8 N., R. 16 W., N. M. P. M., secs. 4 and 5;

In T. 9 N., R. 16 W., N. M. P. M., secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 28, 29, 32, and 33;

In T. 8 N., R. 17 W., N. M. P. M., secs. 5 to 9, inclusive, 13 to 22, inclusive;

In T. 9 N., R. 17 W., N. M. P. M., fractional secs. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, secs. 11 to 16, inclusive, fractional secs. 17, 18 secs. 19 to 23, inclusive, N. ½ sec. 24, secs. 27 to 33, inclusive;

In T. 8 N., R. 18 W., N. M. P. M., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive, sec. 24;

In T. 9 N., R. 18 W., N. M. P. M., fractional secs. 13, 22, 23, 24, secs. 25, 26, fractional secs. 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;

In T. 11 N., R. 18 W., N. M. P. M., secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 to 11, inclusive, 15 to 21, inclusive, 29, 30, and 31;

In T. 8 N., R. 19 W., N. M. P. M., fractional secs. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 secs. 11 to 16, inclusive, fractional secs. 17, 18, secs. 20, 21, 22, 23, N. ½ sec. 24;

In T. 9 N., R. 19 W., N. M. P. M., fractional sec. 36.

And I do further proclaim and make known that in my judgment it is proper and necessary, in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, that the remainder of the excluded lands subject to such disposition should be restored to homestead entry in advance of settlement or other forms of disposition, and pursuant to the authority reposed in me by the aforesaid act of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, I do hereby direct and provide that such lands, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws requiring residence at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., February 11, 1918, and to settlement and other disposition, under any public land law applicable thereto, at and after, but not before, nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 18, 1918. Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the land shall become subject to entry, selection, or location of the form desired under the provisions of this proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the proper United States land offices, in person, by mail, or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at the hour fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

Warning is hereby given that no settlement initiated prior to seven days after the date for homestead entry above named will be recognized, but all persons who go upon any of the lands to be restored hereunder and perform any act of settlement thereon prior to nine o'clock a. m., standard time, February 18, 1918, or who are on or are occupying any part of said lands at such hour, except those having valid subsisting settlement rights initiated prior to withdrawal from settlement and since maintained, and those having preference to make entry under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (34 Stat., 233), entitled "An

act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves," and acts amendatory, will be considered and dealt with as trespassers and will gain no rights whatever under such unlawful settlement or occupancy: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall prevent persons from going upon and over the lands to examine them with a view to thereafter appropriating them in accordance herewith. Persons having prior settlement rights or preferences, as above defined, will be allowed to make entry in accordance with existing law and regulations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

March 14, 1918.
40 Stat., 1754.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Preamble.
35 Stat., 558, vol. 3, 377.

Whereas the Act of Congress approved May 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 558), providing for the survey and allotment of lands within the former Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Montana, and the sale and disposal of all the surplus lands after allotment, among other things directed that prior to the disposition of the surplus lands, such lands should be classified and appraised by three commissioners as agricultural land, grazing land, arid land and mineral land, the mineral land not to be appraised;

39 Stat., 944; ante, 105.

And whereas the Act of February 27, 1917 (39 Stat., 944) authorizes the classification and appraisal, exclusive of the coal deposits therein, of surplus coal lands in Indian Reservations classified as mineral lands, the lands to be subject to the same disposition as is prescribed by law for the non-mineral lands in such reservations, whenever proper application is made with a view to obtaining title to such lands, with a reservation to the United States of the coal deposits therein and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same:

Coal lands on reservation opened to surface entry.
Proclamations.
40 Stat., 1660; ante, 978.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that the coal lands on said reservation, classified and appraised without regard to the coal deposits, under the said Act of February 27, 1917, not heretofore opened to agricultural entry and not otherwise appropriated or reserved, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and desert land laws and of the said Acts of Congress, with a reservation of the coal deposits, and be opened to settlement and entry and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner and not otherwise:

Coal deposits reserved.

Registration of applications.

1. *Execution and Presentation of Applications.*—On and after 9 o'clock A. M., Standard Time, April 8, 1918, any person who is qualified to make entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws may swear to and present an application to make homestead entry for said lands, or any such person who is entitled to the benefits of Sections 2304, 2305 and 2307, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may file a declaratory statement therefor.

Soldiers' entries.
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, 2307, p. 402.

Lands designated under the enlarged homestead Act may be entered in quantities of 320 acres. Prior to June 1, 1918, applications and declaratory statements must conform to present agricultural classifications and no petitions for designation either under the enlarged or the stock-raising homestead Act will be accepted. Each application to make homestead entry and each declaratory statement filed in person must be sworn to by the applicant before the Register or the Receiver of the United States land office at Glasgow, Montana, or before a United States Commissioner, or a judge or a clerk of a court of record residing in the county in which the land is situated, or before any such officer who resides outside the county and in the land district and is nearest or most accessible to the land. The agent's affidavit to each declaratory statement filed by agent must be sworn to by the agent before one of such officers, but the power of attorney appointing the agent may at any time after the date hereof be sworn to by the declarant before any officer in the United States having a seal and authority to administer oaths. After applications have been sworn to, they must be presented to the Register and Receiver of the Glasgow land office, in person, by mail, or otherwise. No person shall be permitted to present more than one application in his own behalf. Requirements.

2. *Purchase Money, Fees and Commissions.*—One-fifth of the appraised price of the land applied for must be paid at the time of entry and a sum equal thereto must be tendered with all applications to make homestead entry. Such sum will also be required with declaratory statements presented on or before April 20, 1918, and when so tendered will be disposed of as hereinafter provided. In addition, each application to make homestead entry must be accompanied by a fee of $5, if the area is less than 81 acres or $10, if 81 acres or more, and commissions at the rate of $1.50 for each 40-acre tract applied for; and each declaratory statement must be accompanied by a fee of $3. Initial payments.

3. *Disposition of Applications.*—All homestead applications and declaratory statements presented hereunder, received by the Register and Receiver on or after 9 o'clock A. M., April 8, and prior to 4:30 o'clock P. M., April 20, 1918, shall be treated as filed simultaneously. No application will be considered that is filed before the time first stated. Where there is no conflict, applications and statements presented between the dates specified, if in proper form and accompanied by the required payments, will be allowed. If such applications or statements conflict in whole or in part, the right of the respective applicants will be determined by a public drawing to be conducted by or under the supervision of the Superintendent of Openings and Sales of Indian Reservations, at the Glasgow land office, beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on April 23, 1918. The names of the persons who presented the conflicting applications or statements will be written on cards and these cards shall be placed in envelopes upon which there are no distinctive or identifying marks. These envelopes shall be thoroughly and impartially mixed, and, after being mixed, shall be drawn one at a time by some disinterested person. As the envelopes are drawn the cards shall be removed, numbered beginning with number one, and fastened to the applications of the proper persons, which shall be the order in which the applications and statements shall be acted upon and disposed of. If a homestead application or a declaratory statement cannot be allowed for any part of the land applied for, it shall be rejected. If it may be allowed for part of, but not for all, the land applied for, the applicant, or the declarant through his agent, shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to notify the Register and Receiver, what disposition Disposition of applications. Drawings. Action on applications.

to make thereof. During such time, he may request that the application or statement be allowed for the land not in conflict and rejected as to the land in conflict, or that it be rejected as to all the land applied for; or he may apply to have the application or statement amended to include other land which is subject to entry and to inclusion in his application or statement, provided he is the prior applicant. If it is determined by the drawing that a declaratory statement shall be acted upon and disposed of before a homestead application for the same land, the homestead applicant shall be allowed thirty days from receipt of notice within which to advise the Register and Receiver whether to reject his application, or to allow it subject to the declaratory statement. If an applicant, or a declarant, or his agent, fails to notify the Register or Receiver what disposition to make of the application or statement, within the time allowed, it will be rejected as to all the land applied for. Homestead applications and declaratory statements which are presented after April 20, 1918, will be received and noted in the order of their filing, and will be acted upon and disposed of in the usual manner after all such applications and statements presented on or before that date have been acted upon and disposed of.

Disposition of moneys.

4. *Disposition of Moneys.*—Moneys tendered with applications and statements presented on or before April 20, 1918, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be deposited by the Receiver of the Glasgow land office, to his Official credit and properly accounted for. The fee for filing a declaratory statement must be paid even though the application is rejected, and such fees will be properly applied when the statement if filed. When a homestead app ication is allowed in whole or in part, the sums required as fees, commissions, and purchase money will be properly applied, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the applicant. When a declaratory statement is allowed in whole or in part, the sum which will be required as purchase money if entry is made under the declaratory statement will be held until entry has been allowed under the statement or the time has expired within which entry may be made, and any sum in excess of the required amount will be returned to the declarant. The moneys held will not be returned until the time has expired within which entry may be made under the statement but will be returned as soon as possible thereafter if entry is not made. Moneys tendered with applications and statements which are rejected in whole, except fees for filing declaratory statements, will be returned. If an applicant or declarant fails to secure all the land applied for and amends his application or statement to embrace other lands, the moneys theretofore tendered will be applied on account of the required payment under the amended application. If it is not sufficient, the applicant or declarant will be required to pay the deficiency, and it it is more than sufficient, the excess will be returned. Money returned to applicants or declarants will be returned by the official check of the Receiver. Moneys tendered with applications or statements presented after April 20, 1918, will be deposited by the Receiver in the usual manner.

Form of entries.

5. *Form of entries.*—To avoid confusion in the disposition of the applications and to provide equal opportunity, as far as may be, the lands will be arranged into units and all persons, prior to June 1, 1918, must conform their applications to such units. No person will be allowed to embrace in his application the land in more than one unit or to leave unentered any portion thereof.

Payment of installments.

6. *Deferred Payments.*—The purchase money not required at the time of entry may be paid in five equal, annual installments, unless commutation proof is made. These payments will become due at the end of one, two, three, four and five years after the date of entry.

The time for the payment of one-half of any such installment may be extended for one year at a time, upon the payment of interest in advance at the rate of five per centum per annum: *Provided*, the last payment and all other payments must be made within eight years from the date of entry. If commutation proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. Where satisfactory three-year proof is submitted, the entryman may make payment of the unpaid installments at that time or at any time before they become due and final certificate will issue, in the absence of objection, upon such payment being made.

Final payment.

Commutation.

7. *Forfeiture.*—Failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Forfeiture for non-payment.

8. *Settlement Before Entry and Desert Land Entry.*—These lands will become subject to settlement before entry, and to entry under the desert land laws on June 1, 1918, and not before then. If entered under the desert land laws, entrymen must be able to fully meet the requirements thereof. Where desert land entry is made, the appraised price of the land may be paid in annual installments, the same as in homestead cases, with the exceptions that no extensions of time for payments can be granted and that all unpaid installments of purchase money must be paid whenever final proof is submitted. Settlements made and applications presented on or after June 1, 1918, need not conform to units, but may embrace any legal subdivisions authorized by existing law.

Time for settlement and desert land entries.

Desert land payments.

Settlements after June 1, 1918.

9. *Rules and Regulations.*—The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry the provisions of this Proclamation into full force and effect.

Regulations.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 14th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-Second.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
FRANK L. POLK
Acting Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

May 5, 1920.
41 Stat., 1793.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it appears that because of droughts and adverse weather conditions many purchasers and entrymen under Proclamation of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), and under Proclamation of April 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 1653), of lands in the ceded portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, Montana, are unable to make payment of the required installments of purchase money, it is hereby ordered and directed that additional time for the payment of sums now due and unpaid be allowed until the 1921 anniversaries of the dates of the sales and entries to all such purchasers and entrymen who, within sixty days from receipt of notice to be given them by the Register and Receiver of the district land office, make payment to the Receiver of such land office of interest on the amounts in arrears, from the dates when the amounts became due, to the said anniversaries, at the

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.

Preamble.

38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953. 40 Stat., 1653; ante, 973.

Additional time allowed to pay installments for ceded lands of.

Conditions.

rate of five per centum per annum. The said officers will promptly serve notice on all such purchasers and entrymen of the extension of time for payments herein authorized, and that if such extension is not secured within sixty days from receipt of notice, by the payment of interest as herein provided, or if within such time payment is not made, without interest, of all sums in arrears, the said purchases and entries will be reported by them to the General Land Office for cancellation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and twenty and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-fourth.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
BAINBRIDGE COLBY
Secretary of State.

August 11, 1921.
42 Stat., 2246.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
Preamble.
33 Stat., 352; vol. 3, 87.

WHEREAS the Act of Congress directing the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352), among other things, provides:

> That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned;

38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953.
40 Stat., 1653; ante, 973.

AND WHEREAS certain lands in the Reservation were sold and entered in the manner provided for by Proclamations of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), and April 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 1653), which Proclamations fixed the terms under which the lands might be paid for;

AND WHEREAS because of droughts and adverse weather conditions an extension of time for payments until the 1921 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated May 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 1793);

41 Stat., 1793; ante, 989.

AND WHEREAS it appears that there has been no substantial amelioration in the conditions and that many purchasers and entrymen of lands on the Reservation are or will be unable to make payment in the manner required by the aforesaid Proclamations;

Further extensions allowed to pay installments for ceded lands.

NOW, THEREFORE, I Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Act of April 27, 1904, do hereby order and direct that an extension of time for payment until the 1922 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries be allowed to all purchasers and entrymen of lands on the Reservation purchased or entered under the said Proclamation of September 28, 1914, or under the said Proclamation of April 6, 1917, upon the payment to the receiver of the district land office of interest at the rate of five per centum per

38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953; 40 Stat., 1653; ante, 973.

annum on the amounts extended, from the maturities thereof to the expiration of the periods of the extensions. The district land office will promptly notify all purchasers and entrymen entitled to the extension of the manner in which it may be obtained. Those whose payments are in default at the time of the receipt of the notice will be required to make payment of interest on the amounts in default within sixty days from such receipt. Those whose payments are not in default at the time of the receipt of the notice will be allowed sixty days from the maturities of the unpaid amounts within which to make payment of the interest. If the interest is not paid within the time stated, or if, within such time, the amounts in arrears are not paid in full, without interest, the purchases or entries for which the amounts are due will be reported by the district land office to the General Land Office for cancellation

Conditions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 11th day of August, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and twenty-one and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-sixth.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

July 10, 1922.
42 Stat., 2281.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Act of Congress directing the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352), among other things, provides:

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
Preamble.
33 Stat., 352, vol. 3,87.

> That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned;

And whereas certain lands in the Reservation were sold and entered in the manner provided for by Proclamations of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), and April 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 1653), which Proclamations fixed the terms under which the lands might be paid for;

38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953; 40 Stat., 1653; ante, 973.

And whereas because of drought and adverse weather conditions an extention of time for payments until the 1921 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated May 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 1793);

41 Stat., 1793; ante, 989.

And whereas it appearing that there had been no substantial amelioration of conditions a further extension of time for payments until the 1922 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain condition to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated August 11, 1921;

Proclamations.
42 Stat., 2246; ante, 990.

And whereas it appears that there has been no material improvement in the conditions and that many purchasers and entrymen of

lands on the reservation are or will be unable to make payment in the manner required by the aforesaid Proclamations;

Further extensions allowed to pay installments for ceded lands.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Act of April 27, 1904, do hereby order and direct that an extension of time for payment until the 1923 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries be allowed to all purchasers and entrymen of lands on the Reservation purchased or entered under the said Proclamation of September 28, 1914, or under the said Proclamation of April 6, 1917, upon the payment to the receiver of the district land office of interest at the rate of five percentum per annum on the amounts extended, from the maturities thereof to the expiration of the periods of the extensions. The district land office will promptly notify all purchasers and entrymen entitled to the extension of the manner in which it may be obtained. Those whose payments are not in default at the time of the receipt of the notice will be allowed sixty days from the maturities of the unpaid amounts within which to make payment of the interest. If the interest is not paid within the time stated, or if, within such time, the amounts in arrears are not paid in full, without interest, the purchases or entries for which the amounts are due will be reported by the district land office to the General Land Office for cancellation.

38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953; 40 Stat., 1653; ante, 973.

Conditions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington—this tenth day of July,—in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and twenty-two and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-seventh.

WARREN G. HARDING

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

May 31, 1923.
43 Stat., 1913.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Pipe Spring National Monument, Ariz.
Preamble.

Whereas, there is in northwestern Arizona on the road between Zion National Park and the North Rim of the Grand Canyon National Park a spring, known as Pipe Spring, which affords the only water along the road between Hurricane, Utah, and Fredonia, Arizona, a distance of sixty-two miles; and

Whereas, a settlement was made at Pipe Spring in 1863 and there was built a large dwelling place, called "Windsor Castle," with portholes in its walls, which was used as a place of refuge from hostile Indians by the early settlers, and it was also the first station of the Deseret Telegraph in Arizona; and

Whereas, it appears that the public good would be promoted by reserving the land on which Pipe Spring and the early dwelling place are located as a National Monument, with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof, to serve as a memorial of western pioneer life,

National Monument, Arizona.

34 Stat., 225.

Now, therefore, I, Warren G. Harding, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there is hereby reserved, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as a National Monument to be known as the Pipe

Spring National Monument the lands shown upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof and more particularly described as follows:

Description.

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, township forty north, range four west, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

Supervision, etc., by Director of National Park Service.

The Director of the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this Monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535), as amended June 2, 1920 (41 Stat., 732): Provided that in the administration of this Monument, the Indians of the Kaibab Reservation, shall have the privilege of utilizing waters from Pipe Spring for irrigation, stock watering and other purposes, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

39 Stat., 535.

41 Stat., 732.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and [SEAL.] twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

WARREN G HARDING

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

October 13, 1923.
43 Stat., 1926.

A PROCLAMATION.

Sitgreaves National Forest, Ariz. Preamble.

Whereas, an Executive Order signed February seventeenth and effective March first, nineteen hundred and twelve, excluded from the Sitgreaves National Forest, in Arizona, certain Indian reservation lands included therein March second, nineteen hundred and nine;[1]

And whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by adding certain lands to the Sitgreaves National Forest, and by excluding certain areas therefrom and restoring the public lands subject to disposition therein to entry by ex-service men in advance of the general public, in accordance with existing law;

Area modified.
26 Stat., 1103.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (26 Stat., 1095), entitled, "An Act To repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes", and also by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes," do proclaim that the boundaries of the Sitgreaves National Forest are hereby changed to include the area indicated as an addition upon the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part hereof and to exclude the areas indicated thereon as eliminations.

30 Stat., 36.

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[1] 29 Opp. Atty. Genl., 239.

Prior rights, etc., not affected.

The withdrawal made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained, or such reservation remains in force.

Excluded lands opened to entry by ex-service men of World War, for 91 days.
41 Stat., 434; post, 1191.
42 Stat., 358, ante, 333.

And I do further proclaim and make known that pursuant to Public Resolution Number Twenty-nine, approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and twenty (41 Stat., 434), as amended by the Resolutions approved January twenty-first and December twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, respectively (42 Stat., 358, 1067), it is hereby ordered that the public lands in the excluded areas, subject to valid rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall be opened only to entry under the homestead and desert-land laws by qualified ex-service men of the War with Germany, under the terms and conditions of said resolutions and the regulations issued thereunder, for a period of ninety-one days, beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof,

Unentered lands opened to settlement thereafter.

and thereafter any of said land remaining unentered will be subject to appropriation under any public land law applicable thereto by the general public. Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration to general disposition as herein provided, no rights may be acquired to the excluded lands by settlement in advance of entry, or otherwise except strictly in accordance herewith.

Filing applications, etc.

Prospective applicants may, during the period of twenty days preceding the date on which the lands shall become subject to entry, selection or location of the form desired under the provisions of this proclamation, execute their applications in the manner provided by law and present the same, accompanied by the required payments, to the United States land office at Phoenix, Arizona, in person, by mail or otherwise, and all applications so filed, together with such as may be submitted at nine o'clock a. m., standard time, on the dates fixed, shall be treated as though simultaneously filed and shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by existing regulations. Under such regulations conflicts of equal rights will be determined by a drawing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-eighth.

[SEAL.]

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

December 18, 1923.
43 Stat., 1931.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
Preamble.
33 Stat., 361, vol. 3, 87.

Whereas the Act of Congress directing the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352), among other things, provides:

> That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his descretion, sell from time to

time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned;

And whereas certain lands in the Reservation were sold and entered in the manner provided for by Proclamations of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), and April 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 1653), which Proclamations fixed the terms under which the lands might be paid for;

38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953; 40 Stat., 1653; ante, 973.

And whereas because of droughts and adverse weather conditions an extension of time for payments, until the 1921 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entry men by Proclamation dated May 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 1793);

41 Stat., 1793; ante, 989.

And whereas it appearing that there had been no substantial amelioration of conditions a further extension of time for payments until the 1922 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated August 11, 1921 (42 Stat., 2246);

42 Stat., 2246; ante, 990.

And whereas it appearing that there had been no material improvement in the conditions a further extension of time for payments until the 1923 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated July 10, 1922 (42 Stat., 2281);

42 Stat., 2281; ante, 991.

And whereas it appears that while there has been some improvement in the conditions existing on the Reservation there are still many purchasers and entrymen who are unable to make payment in the manner required of the aforesaid Proclamation.

Further extentions allowed to pay installments for ceded lands. 43 Stat., 1955; post, 996.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Act of April 27,1904, do hereby order and direct that any purchaser or entryman of lands within said former Reservation who is unable to pay the purchase money due under his purchase or entry made under the said Proclamations of September 28, 1914, or the said Proclamation of April 6, 1917, upon filing in the local land office an affidavit corroborated by two persons setting out his inability to make the required payment and the reasons therefor shall be granted an extension of time until the 1924 anniversary of the date of his entry or purchase upon the payment to the Receiver of the district land office of interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the amounts extended from the maturities thereof to the expiration of the period of extension. The district land office will promptly notify all purchasers and entrymen entitled to the extension of the manner in which it may be obtained. If the affidavit is not filed and the interest paid within thirty days from receipt of notice, or if, within such time, the amounts in arrears are not paid in full, the purchases or entries for which the amounts are due will be reported by the district land office to the General Land Office for cancellation.

38 Stat., 2029; ante 953; 40 Stat., 1653; ante 973.

Conditions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington—this eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and twenty-three and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-Eighth.

[SEAL.]

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

June 9, 1924.
43 Stat., 1955.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont.
Preamble.

Whereas the Act of Congress directing the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of
33 Stat., 352, vol. 3, 87. Montana, approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352), among other things, provides:

> That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned;

And whereas certain lands in the Reservation were sold and
38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953; 40 Stat., 1653, ante, 973. entered in the manner provided for by Proclamations of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), and April 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 1653), which Proclamations fixed the terms under which the lands might be paid for;

And whereas because of droughts and adverse weather conditions an extension of time for payments, until the 1921 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by Proclamation
41 Stat., 1793; ante, 989. dated May 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 1793);

And whereas it appearing that there had been no substantial amelioration of conditions a further extension of time for payments until the 1922 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entry-
42 Stat., 2246; ante, 990. men by Proclamation dated August 11, 1921 (42 Stat., 2246);

And whereas it appearing that there had been no material improvement in the conditions a further extension of time for payments until the 1923 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by
42 Stat., 2281; ante, 991. Proclamation dated July 10, 1922 (42 Stat., 2281);

And whereas it appearing that while there had been some improvement in the conditions existing on the Reservation there were still many purchasers and entrymen who were unable to make payments, a further extension of time until the 1924 anniversaries of the purchases and entries was allowed on certain conditions to certain pur-
42 Stat., 23; ante, 994. chasers and entrymen by Proclamation dated December 18, 1923;

And whereas, it appears that conditions have not improved over those of last year.

Further extensions allowed to pay installments for ceded lands.
38 Stat., 2029; ante, 953; 40 Stat., 1653; ante, 973.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Act of April 27, 1904, do hereby order and direct that any purchaser or entryman of lands within said former Reservation who is unable to pay the purchase money due under his purchase or entry made under the said Proclamation of September 28, 1914, or the said Proclamation of April 6, 1917, upon filing in the local land office an affidavit corroborated by two persons setting out his inability to make the required payment and the reasons therefor shall be granted an extension of time until the 1925 anniversary of the date of his entry or purchase upon the payment to the Receiver of the district land office of interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the amounts extended from the maturities thereof to the expiration of the period of extension. The district land office will promptly notify all purchasers and entrymen entitled to the extension of the manner in which it may be obtained. If the affidavit is not filed and the interest paid

Conditions.

within thirty days from receipt of notice, or if, within such time, the amounts in arrears are not paid in full, the purchases or entries for which the amounts are due will be reported by the district land office to the General Land Office for cancellation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 9 day of June in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and twenty-four and of the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-Eighth.

[SEAL]

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

August 29, 1924.
43 Stat., 1966.

A PROCLAMATION.

Devils Lake Indian Reservation, N. Dak. Preamble.

Whereas the act of Congress authorizing the disposal of lands within the former Devils Lake Indian Reservation, North Dakota, approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 319), among other things provides:

Statutory authorization. 33 Stat., 319 vol. 3, 85.

> That, when in the judgment of the President no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining lands subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all interests concerned:

And whereas in my judgment no more of the land can be disposed of at said price, and it being believed that the remaining lands can be most advantageously disposed of in the following manner;

Directing sale of undisposed of ceded lands on.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby prescribe, proclaim and direct that all the land ceded by the said act not embraced in any valid existing right initiated under the public land laws, shall be offered for sale under the supervision of the Register and Receiver of the Bismarck, North Dakota, Land Office to the highest bidder for cash at not less than $1.25 per acre. The sale will be held at Bismarck, North Dakota, commencing October 14, 1924.

Conditions.

The successful bidder for each tract must pay the purchase price thereof to the Receiver before 4:30 o'clock p. m. on the next day following the date of sale on which the land office is open. Bids may be made either in person or by agent, but will not be considered if received through the mail. No showing will be required of purchasers as to age, citizenship or otherwise.

Warning against interfering with sale, etc.

All persons are warned against entering into any agreement, combination or conspiracy which will prevent any of said lands from selling advantageously, and all persons so offending will be prosecuted criminally under Section 59 of the Criminal Code, which reads:

35 Stat., 1099.

> Whoever, before or at the time of the public sale of any of the lands of the United States, shall bargain, contract, or agree, or attempt to bargain, contract, or agree with any other person, that the last-named person shall not bid upon or purchase the land so offered for sale, or any parcel thereof; or whoever by intimidation, combination, or unfair management shall hinder or prevent or attempt to hinder or prevent, any person from bidding

upon or purchasing any tract of land so offered for sale, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 29th day of Aug. in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-four and of
[SEAL.] the Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

December 9, 1924.
43 Stat., 1977.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Wupatki National Monument, Ariz. Preamble.

Whereas, there are located in Arizona, about 30 miles northeast of Flagstaff, two groups of prehistoric ruins built by the ancestors of a most picturesque tribe of Indians still surviving in the United States, the Hopi or People of Peace; and

Whereas, it appears that the public interest would be promoted by reserving these prehistoric remains as a National Monument together with as much land as may be necessary for the proper protection thereof,

National Monument, Arizona.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by section two of the act of Congress entitled, "An Act for the Preservation of American

34 Stat., 225.

Antiquities," approved June 8, 1906 (34 Stat., 225) do proclaim that there are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, subject to all prior valid claims, and set apart as a National Monument to be known as the Wupatki National Monument those two pieces or parcels of land outlined upon the diagram hereto annexed and made a part hereof and more particularly described as follows: The S½ Sec. 32, Township 26 North, Range 9 East; all Sec. 6, W½ Sec. 5, N½ Sec. 7, Township 25 North, Range 9 East; SE¼ Sec. 1, NE¼ Sec. 12, Township 25 North, Range 8 East; and the N½ Sec. 30, Township 25 North, Range 10 East, of the Gila and Salt River Meridian.

Description.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any of the features or objects included within the boundaries of this Monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

Reserved from settlement, etc.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management and control of this Monument, as provided in the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat., 535) and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Supervision, etc., by Director of National Park Service.

39 Stat., 535; 41 Stat., 732.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington this 9th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-
[SEAL.] four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:
CHARLES E. HUGHES
Secretary of State.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

September 30, 1925.
44 Stat., 2586.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it appears that the public good will be promoted by excluding from the Angeles National Forest, in California, certain areas and temporarily withdrawing the only public lands therein for Indian purposes; Angeles National Forest, Calif. Preamble.

And Whereas, it appears that certain lands immediately heretofore forming a part of the Santa Barbara National Forest, in California, should be transferred to and made a part of the Angeles National Forest; 44 Stat., 15.

And Whereas, it appears that certain lands immediately heretofore forming a part of the Angeles National Forest, in California, should constitute a part of the San Bernardino National Forest also in California; 44 Stat., 16.

Now, therefore, I, CALVIN COOLIDGE, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (30 Stat., 11 at 34 and 36), entitled, "An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and for other purposes", do proclaim that the boundaries of the Angeles National Forest are hereby changed and that they are now as shown on the diagram hereto annexed and forming a part thereof; and that this proclamation and those changing the boundaries of the Santa Barbara National Forest and creating the San Bernardino National Forest, which I have also signed this same day, are made and are intended to be and shall be considered as one act to become effective simultaneously. Boundaries modified. 30 Stat., 36. 44 Stat., 15, 16.

And I do also proclaim that under the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), entitled, "An Act To authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases", as amended August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 497) and subject to the conditions therein expressed, the following described lands excluded from the Angeles National Forest by this proclamation are hereby temporarily withdrawn for the use and benefit of the Morongo Indians until March 5, 1927: Lands temporarily excluded for Morongo Indians. 36 Stat., 847. 37 Stat., 497.

In T. 2 S., R. 2 E., S. B. M., N. ½ SW. ¼ Sec. 16, SE. ¼ Sec. 19 and N. ½ SW. ¼ Sec. 29. Description.

If legislation be not enacted prior to March 5, 1927, effecting the permanent withdrawal of such lands, and no other direction is given regarding the disposition thereof, they will on that date become subject to disposal under the method prescribed by existing law. Withdrawn lands, not definitely disposed of, open to entry.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 30th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fiftieth.

[SEAL]

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B. KELLOGG
Secretary of State

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

June 5, 1926.
44 Stat., 2613.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Act of Congress directing the disposal of lands within a specified part of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, approved April 27, 1904 (33 Stat., 352, 361), among other things, provides;

Crow Indian Reservation, Mont. Preamble.
33 Stat., 361., vol. 3, 87.

> That when, in the judgment of the President, no more of the land herein ceded can be disposed of at said price, he may by proclamation, to be repeated at his discretion, sell from time to time the remaining land subject to the provisions of the homestead law or otherwise as he may deem most advantageous, at such price or prices, in such manner, upon such conditions, with such restrictions, and upon such terms as he may deem best for all the interests concerned:

And whereas certain lands in the Reservation were sold and entered in the manner provided for by Proclamations of September 28, 1914 (38 Stat., 2029), and April 6, 1917 (40 Stat., 1653), which Proclamations fixed the terms under which the lands might be paid for;

38 Stat., 2029; 40 Stat., 1653; ante, 953, 973.

And whereas because of droughts and adverse weather conditions extensions of time for payment until the 1925 anniversaries of the dates of the purchases and entries were allowed on certain conditions to certain purchasers and entrymen by proclamations dated May 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 1793), August 11, 1921 (42 Stat., 2246), July 10, 1922 (42 Stat., 2281), December 18, 1923 (43 Stat., 1931), and June 9, 1924 (43 Stat., 1955);

41 Stat., 1793; 42 Stat., 2246, 2281; 43 Stat., 1931, 1955; ante, 989, 990, 994, 996.

And whereas it appears that while there has been some improvement in the conditions existing on the reservation there are still many purchasers and entrymen who are unable to make payment in the manner required by the aforesaid proclamations.

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority conferred in me by the said Act of April 27, 1904, do hereby order and direct that any purchaser or entryman of lands within said former reservation who is unable to pay the purchase money due under his purchase or entry made under the said proclamation of September 28, 1914, or the said proclamation of April 6, 1917, and who has complied with the provisions of the proclamation of June 9, 1924, upon filing in the local land office an affidavit corroborated by two persons setting out his inability to make the required payment of principal and satisfactory reasons therefor shall be granted an extension of time until the 1927 anniversary of the date of his entry or purchase, upon the payment to the Register of the district land office of interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the amounts extended from the maturities thereof to the expiration of the period of extension. The district land office will promptly notify all purchasers and entrymen entitled to the extension of the manner in which it may be obtained. If the affidavit is not filed and the interest paid within thirty days from receipt of notice, or if, within such time, the amounts in arrears are not paid in full, the purchases or entries for which the amounts are due will be reported by the district land office to the General Land Office for cancellation.

Further extensions allowed to pay installments for ceded lands.

38 Stat., 2029; 40 Stat., 1653; 43 Stat., 1955; ante, 953, 996, 973.

Conditions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 5th day of June, in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and twenty-six and of the [SEAL.] Independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Fiftieth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

By the President:

FRANK B KELLOGG
Secretary of State.

PART III.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS RELATING TO INDIAN RESERVATIONS FROM JULY 1, 1912, TO NOVEMBER 23, 1927.

ARIZONA.

COCOPAH.

It is hereby ordered that the west half of the southeast quarter of section twelve and the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirteen, township ten south, lots two, four, five, and six, together with such vacant, unsurveyed, and unappropriated public lands adjacent to the foregoing-described subdivisions and between the same and the waters of the Colorado River as would, upon an extension of the lines of existing surveys, constitute fractional portions of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of section thirty, township nine south of range twenty-four west of the Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn and set apart for the use and occupancy of the Cocopah Indians, subject to any valid prior existing rights of any person or persons thereto, and reserving a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *27 September, 1917.*

COLORADO RIVER.

Whereas Executive orders dated November 16, 1874, and May 15, 1876, defined the southern boundary of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, in the State of Arizona, to be—

"Beginning at a point where the La Paz Arroyo enters the Colorado River, 4 miles above Ehrenberg; thence easterly with said arroyo to a point south of the crest of La Paz Mountain;"

And whereas a survey of said southern boundary line made in 1876 erroneously located said southern boundary line by accepting an arroyo other than the Arroyo La Paz for said boundary line, which fact has been established to the satisfaction of the Interior Department by full investigations and hearings held for that purpose;

Now, therefore, in order to correct the error in locating said southern boundary line and in order to conform such line to the public system of surveys recently extended over these lands, it is hereby ordered that such southern boundary line of the Colorado River Indian Reservation shall be a line commencing at a point on the left bank of the Colorado River marked by an iron post 3 inches in diameter stamped C. R. I. R. on brass cap thereof as established by the United States surveyor in 1912; thence easterly along the line of iron posts established by said surveyor to the corner of townships 3 and 4 north, ranges 21 and 22 west, G. & S. R. M.; thence north along the range line to the established corner of sections 13, 18, 19, and 24, township 4 north, ranges 21 and 22 west; thence easterly along the established section lines to the closing corner of sections 18 and 19, township 4 north, range 20 west, recorded by said United States surveyor as located north 6 degrees, 36 minutes east, 66.17 chains from an iron post marked C. R. I. R. on brass cap thereof, established on the highest point of La Paz Mountain.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *22 November, 1915.*

FORT APACHE.

The military reservation known as Fort Apache, situated in Navajo County, State of Arizona, containing an approximate area of 7,579.75 acres, set apart for military purposes by Executive Order dated February 1, 1877, having become useless for military purposes, the same is hereby placed under control of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 103) for disposition as provided therein or as may be otherwise provided by law.

WARREN G. HARDING

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 4, 1922.*

GILA RIVER.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in Arizona be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition, and set aside as an addition to the Gila River Indian Reservation in Arizona: *Provided,* That the withdrawal hereby made shall be subject to any existing valid rights of any persons to the lands described.

Township 4, range 4.—Sections 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 35; E. ½ of section 17; NE. ¼ of section 20; N. ½ of section 21; and N. ½ of section 22.

Township 5, range 4.—Sections 1 and 2. All south and east of the Gila and Salt River base and meridian.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 2, 1913.*

It is hereby ordered that Executive order of August 31, 1876, setting apart certain lands of the public domain as an addition to the Gila River Reservation in Arizona, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to eliminate from the said addition the S. ½ of the NW. ¼ of section 10, township 5 south, range 8 east of the Gila and Salt River meridian.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *August 27, 1914.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of Arizona be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition, for use in connection with the proposed San Carlos dam and irrigation project:

T. 4 S., R. 11 E., G. & S. R. M.—Lots, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7; SE. ¼ of SW. ¼ and S. ½ of SE. ¼ of sec. 7; secs. 8, 9, and 10; W. ½ of NE. ¼ and W. ½ of sec. 11; W. ½ of sec. 14; and sec. 15.

This withdrawal is subject to all prior valid existing rights.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *18 March, 1915.*

It is hereby ordered that sections 15 to 22, inclusive, of township 5 south, range 7 east of the Gila & Salt River meridian, Arizona, be, and they are hereby, reserved from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside as an addition to the Gila River Indian Reservation, subject to any valid existing rights of any persons thereto. The order of December 16, 1911, temporarily withdrawing township 5 south, range 7 east, Gila & Salt River meridian, Arizona, is hereby revoked.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *19 July, 1915.*

KAIBAB.

Under the authority of act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), and on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, the public lands in township 41 north, range 2 west, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, for the purpose of classifying said lands, and pending the enactment of legislation for the proper disposition thereof: *Provided*, That this order shall not supersede, nor in anywise affect departmental orders including a portion of said lands within the boundaries of the Kaibab Indian Reservation.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 11, 1913.*

It is hereby ordered that the tract of land in Arizona within the following boundaries, approximately 125,000 acres, be, and is hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal and set aside for use of the Kaibab and other Indians now residing thereon, and for such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may locate thereon:

Beginning at the northwest corner of section 6, township 41 north, range 2 west; thence east to the northeast corner of said section 6; thence north 47.12 chains to the boundary line between Arizona and Utah; thence west along said boundary line to the northwest corner of section 34, township 42 north, range 5 west; thence south to the southeast corner of section 33, township 41 north, range 5 west; thence east along the northern boundary of section 4, township 40 north, range 5 west, to the northeast corner thereof; thence south to the southwest corner of section 27, township 40 north, range 5 west; thence east to the southeast corner of section 28, township 40 north, range 2 west; thence north to the northeast corner of section 4, township 40 north, range 2 west; thence west to the southwest corner of section 31, township 41 north, range 2 west; thence north to the place of beginning.

This order supersedes and takes the place of the order of October 16, 1907, promulgated by the Department of the Interior, which order is hereby revoked: *Provided*, That this order shall not affect any existing legal rights of any person to any of the lands described therein.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *17 July, 1917.*

MILITARY RESERVATION FOR NATIONAL GUARD.

Executives orders of November 9, 1907, and January 28, 1908, setting aside certain townships in the State of Arizona as additions to the Navajo Indian Reservation, are hereby modified so as to release from the said withdrawals all of the unappropriated tracts in sec. 10, T. 24 N., R. 29 E., of the Gila and Salt River meridian, in Arizona, which tracts are hereby reserved as a rifle range for use of Company G, First Infantry, Organized Militia of the State of Arizona: *Provided*, That the lands shall revert to their former status as Indian reservation when no longer used or needed for the purpose reserved.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *July 23, 1914.*

It is hereby ordered that sec. 10, T. 24 S., R. 28 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, containing according to the official plat on file in the General Land Office, approved October 25, 1902, 640 acres, be, and the same is hereby, reserved for military purposes for use of the National Guard of Arizona as a rifle range.

It is also hereby ordered that sec. 10, T. 24 N., R. 29 E., G. & S. R. M., Arizona, reserved by Executive order No. 1995, dated July 23, 1914, for use of Company G,

First Infantry, Organized Militia of the State of Arizona, be released from such reservation, so that the lands shall revert to their former status as part of the Navajo Indian Reservation in said State.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *19 February, 1915.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of Arizona be, and they are hereby, reserved from all forms of disposal and set aside temporarily until allotments in severalty can be made to the Navajo Indians living thereon, or until some other provision can be made for their welfare:

Beginning at a point on the Little Colorado River where it intersects the eastern boundary of the Tusayan National Forest as set aside by the proclamation of June 28, 1910; thence up the Little Colorado River to where it crosses the 40-mile limit of the Santa Fe R. R.; thence west to the eastern boundary of the Tusayan National Forest; thence north along the eastern boundary of said Tusayan National Forest to place of beginning, which when surveyed will cover fractional parts of Ts. 31, 32, and 33 N., R. 6 E.; Ts. 29, 30, 31, and 32 N., R. 7 E.; Ts. 29, 30, and 31 N., R. 8 E.; and T. 29 N., R. 9 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, containing approximately 94,000 acres.

This withdrawal is subject to all prior valid and existing rights and claims of any persons, and to all prior orders establishing or creating water-power designations and power-site reserves.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *7 May, 1917.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of Arizona be, and they are hereby, reserved from all forms of disposal and sit aside temporarily until allotments in severalty can be made to the Navajo Indians living thereon, or until some other provision can be made for their welfare:

Beginning at a point on the Little Colorado River where it intersects the eastern boundary of the Tusayan National Forest as set aside by the proclamation of June 28, 1910; thence up the Little Colorado River where it crosses the 40-mile limit of the Santa Fe Pacific R. R.; thence south and west along said forty-mile limit to the eastern boundary of the Tusayan National Forest; thence north along the eastern boundary of said Tusayan National Forest to place of beginning; which when surveyed will cover fractional parts of Ts. 31, 32, and 33 N., R. 6 E.; Ts. 29, 30, 31, and 32 N., R. 7 E.; and Ts. 29, 30, and 31 N., R. 8 E., Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, containing approximately 94,000 acres.

This withdrawal is subject to all prior valid and existing rights and claims of any persons, and to all prior orders establishing or creating water-power designations and power-site reserves.

This order supersedes and takes the place of order number 2612, dated May 7, 1917, and is made for the sole purpose of correctly describing the lands intended to be withdrawn by that order.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *19 January, 1918.*

NAVAJO.

It is herby ordered that the following described tract of approximately 13.5 acres within the area withdrawn by Executive Order of November 14, 1901, for Navajo Indians be, and the same is hereby, eliminated from the reservation created by said withdrawal:

Beginning at a point in the southern line of the 200 foot right of way of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway Company, from which point the southeast corner of Section 20 and the northeast corner of Section 29, Township 21 North, Range 11 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, in the west line of the Navajo Indian

Reservation, bears South seventy-eight degrees forty-two minutes West, distant 8700.43 feet; thence South eighty-seven degrees five minutes East, along said southern line of right of way 1000 feet; thence South two degrees fifty-five minutes West, 588 feet; thence North eighty-seven degrees five minutes West, 1000 feet; thence North two degrees fifty-five minutes East, 588 feet, to the point of beginning.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 1, 1922.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in Pinal County, Arizona, be and the same hereby are reserved from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition and set apart as Indian reservations for the use of several bands or villages of Papago Indians settled thereon, and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon, as follows:

Maricopa Band or village.—S. ½ section 13. All of section 24, 25, and 36, township 4, range 2. SW. ¼ and S. ½ of SE. ¼ of section 18. All of section 19, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, township 4, range 3. All of township 5, range 2. All of section 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, township 5, range 3. All of section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, and 30, township 5, range 4.

Chur-Chaw Band or village.—All of section 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, township 7, range 5. All of section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, township 8, range 5. All of section 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, township 8, range 6.

Cocklebur Band or village.—All of township 8, range 4. All of section 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, township 8, range 3.

Tat-Murl-Ma-Kot Band or village.—All of section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and township 9, range 4. All south and east of the Gila and Salt River principal Meridian; provided that nothing herein shall affect any valid existing rights of any person.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 28, 1912.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388), and the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 325-326), that the twenty-five-year trust period on all allotments of the Papago and other Indians of the Papago Reservation in Arizona, the title to which has not passed out of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of ten years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 27, 1914.*

Executive orders, dated June 16, 1911, December 5, 1912, and January 14, 1916, withdrawing certain lands in Arizona for the benefit of the Papago Indians, be, and the same hereby are, revoked, and, exclusive of a tribal right to the minerals therein contained, all surveyed land and all unsurveyed land which, by protraction of the regular system of public land surveys from the township corner at the intersection of the Gila and Salt River meridian with the third standard parallel south, would fall within the townships and ranges listed below be, and the same hereby are, withdrawn and set apart as a reservation for the benefit of the Papago Indians in Arizona:

T. 7 S., R. 5 E., secs. 25 to 36, inc.
T. 8 S., R. 2 E., secs. 22 to 27, 34, 35, 36.
T. 8 S., R. 3 E., secs. 1, 2, 3, 10 to 15, 19 to 36.
T. 8 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 8 S., R. 5 E., all
T. 8 S., R. 6 E., secs. 5 to 8, 17 to 20, 29 to 32.
T. 9 S., R. 1 E., S. ½.
T. 9 S., R. 2 E., all.
T. 9 S., R. 3 E., all.

T. 9 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 9 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 10 S., R. 3 W., E. ½.
T. 10 S., R. 2 W., all.
T. 10 S., R. 1 W., all.
T. 10 S., R. 1 E., all.
T. 10 S., R. 2 E., all
T. 10 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 10 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 10 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 11 S., R. 3 W., E. ½.
T. 11 S., R. 2 W., all.
T. 11 S., R. 1 W., all.
T. 11 S., R. 1 E., W. ½.
T. 11 S., R. 4 E., N. ½.
T. 11 S., R. 5 E., N. ½.
T. 12 S., R. 4 W., E. ½
T. 12 S., R. 3 W., all.
T. 12 S., R. 2 W., all.
T. 12 S., R. 1 W., secs. 5 to 8 and 17 and 18, inc.
T. 12 S., R. 2 E., E. ½.
T. 12 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 12 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 12 S., R. 5 E., S. ½
T. 12 S., R. 6 E., S. ½.
T. 12 S., R. 7 E., secs. 19 to 21 and 28 to 33, inc.
T. 12 S., R. 8 E., S. ½.
T. 13 S., R. 4 W., all.
T. 13 S., R. 3 W., secs. 1 to 24 and 28 to 33, inc.
T. 13 S., R. 2 W., secs. 5, 6, 7, 8.
T. 13 S., R. 1 W., secs. 25 to 29 and 32 to 36, inc.
T. 13 S., R. 1 E., secs. 1 to 5, 8 to 17, 20 to 36, inc.
T. 13 S., R. 2 E., all.
T. 13 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 13 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 13 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 13 S., R. 6 E., all.
T. 13 S., R. 7 E., W. ½.
T. 13 S., R. 8 E., all.
T. 14 S., R. 3 W., secs. 25 to 36, inc.
T. 14 S., R. 2 W., secs. 1, 2, 11 to 17, 20 to 36, inc.
T. 14 S., R. 1 W., all.
T. 14 S., R. 1 E., all.
T. 14 S., R. 2 E., all.
T. 14 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 14 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 14 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 14 S., R. 6 E., secs. 1 to 32, inc.
T. 14 S., R. 7 E., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, 28 to 30, inc.
T. 14 S., R. 8 E., secs. 1 to 15, 22 to 27, 34, 35, 36, inc.
T. 14 S., R. 9 E., secs. 13 to 32, inc.
T. 14 S., R. 10 E., secs. 13 to 22, 27 to 30; W. ½ sec. 23, NE. ¼ sec. 23, W. ½ of SE. ¼ sec. 23, N. ½ of sec. 24, SE. ¼ sec. 24, W. ½ sec. 26, W. ½ of E. ½ sec. 26.
T. 14 S., R. 11 E., secs. 16 to 21, inc.
T. 15 S., R. 4 W., all land lying easterly of the crest of the Ajo Mountains and including within the reservation the Indian village and wells of Kootskatsh (Wall's well).
T. 15 S., R. 3 W., all.
T. 15 S., R. 2 W., all.

T. 15 S., R. 1 W., all.
T. 15 S., R. 1 E., all.
T. 15 S., R. 2 E., all.
T. 15 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 15 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 15 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 15 S., R. 6 E., secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32.
T. 15 S., R. 8 E., secs. 1, 2, 3, 10 to 15, 22 to 27.
T. 15 S., R 9 E., secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20.
T. 16 S., R. 4 W., all land lying easterly of the crest of the Ajo Mountains.
T. 16 S., R. 3 W., all.
T. 16 S., R. 2 W., all.
T. 16 S., R. 1 W., all.
T. 16 S., R. 1 E., all.
T. 16 S., R. 2 E.
T. 16 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 16 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 16 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 16 S., R. 6 E., secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 to 36.
T. 16 S., R. 7 E., secs. 1, 2, 3, 10 to 15, 22 to 25, 29 to 34, 36, S. ½ of sec. 35; NE. ¼ sec. 35, W. ½ of NW. ¼ sec. 35; SE. ¼ of NW. ¼ sec. 35.
T. 16 S., R. 8 E., secs. 1 to 9, 11 to 24, 29, 30, 31, 32; N. ½ sec. 10, SE. ¼ sec. 10, S. ½ of SW. ¼ sec. 10.
T. 16 S., R. 9 E., secs. 7 to 11, 16, 17, 18.
T. 17 S., R. 4 W., all land lying easterly of the crest at the Ajo Mountains.
T. 17 S., R. 3 W., all.
T. 17 S., R. 2 W., all
T. 17 S., R. 1 W., all.
T. 17 S., R. 1 E., all.
T. 17 S., R. 2 E., all.
T. 17 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 17 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 17 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 17 S., R. 6 E., all.
T. 17 S., R. 7 E., all.
T. 17 S., R. 8 E., secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20.
T. 18 S., R. 1 W., all.
T. 18 S., R. 1 E., all.
T. 18 S., R. 2 E., all.
T. 18 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 18 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 18 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 18 S., R. 6 E., all.
T. 18 S., R. 7 E., all land lying westerly of the crest of the Baboquivori Mountains.
T. 18 S., R. 8 E., all land lying westerly of the crest of the Baboquivori Mountains.
T. 19 S., R. 1 W., all.
T. 19 S., R. 1 E., all.
T. 19 S., R. 2 E., all.
T. 19 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 19 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 19 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 19 S., R. 6 E., all.
T. 19 S., R. 7 E., all land lying westerly of the crest of the Baboquivori Mountains.
T. 19 S., R. 8 E., all land lying westerly of the crest of the Baboquivori Mountains.
T. 20 S., R. 1 E., all.
T. 20 S., R. 2 E., all.
T. 20 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 20 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 20 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 20 S., R. 6 E., all.

T. 20 S., R. 7 E., all land lying westerly of the crest of the Baboquivori and Poso Verde Mountains.
T. 21 S., R. 3 E., all.
T. 21 S., R. 4 E., all.
T. 21 S., R. 5 E., all.
T. 21 S., R. 6 E., all.
T. 21 S., R. 7 E., all land lying westerly of the crest of the Poso Verde Mountains.
T. 22 S., R. 6 E., all.
T. 22 S., R. 7 E., W. ½.
T. 20 S., R. 1 W., all.

The foregoing reservation is hereby created with the understanding that all mineral lands within the reservation which have been or which may be shown to be such and subject to exploration, location, and entry under the existing mining laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior applying thereto, shall continue to be subject to such exploration, location, and entry notwithstanding the creation of this reservation; and townsites, necessary in connection with the development of the mineral resources of the reservation, may be located within the reservation under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and patented under the provisions of the town-site laws of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the lands herein described.

That part of Executive order of May 28, 1912, withdrawing certain areas for use of the Chur-chaw, Cocklebur and Tat-murl-ma-kot Bands or Villages of Papago Indians be, and the same hereby is, revoked.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *1 February, 1917.*

Exclusive of a tribal right to the minerals contained therein, all surveyed lands and all unsurveyed lands which when surveyed will fall within the townships and ranges hereinafter described, be, and the same hereby are, withdrawn and set apart as a reservation for the Papago Indians in Arizona:

All of township 8 S., range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 8 S., range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
The W. ½ township 8 S., range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 13–36, inc., 8 S., range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, 8 S., range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 9 S., range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 9 S., range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 9 S., range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 13–36, inc., 9 S., range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 9 S., range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 10 S., range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 10 S., range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 10 S., range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 10 S., range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 10 S., range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 10 S., range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 10 S., range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
The E. ½ township 10 S., range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 11 S., range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 11 S., range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 11 S., range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 11 S., range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 11 S., range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 11 S., range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 11 S., range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
The E. ½ township 11 S., range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.

All of township 12 S., range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 8 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 12 S., range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
The E. ½ township 12 S., range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 8 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 13 S., range 4 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 1–32, inc., 14 S., range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 1–9, inc., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 16–21, inc., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 28–30, inc., 14 S., range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 1–15, inc., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 22–27, inc., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 34–36, inc., 14 S., range 8 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 13–32, inc., 14 S., range 9 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 13–22, inc., 14 S., range 10 E., G. & S. R. M.
The W. ½ sec. 23, NE. ¼ sec. 23, and W. ½ SE. ¼ sec. 23; N. ½ sec. 24, SE. ¼ sec. 24; W. ½ sec. 26, W. ½ E. ½ sec. 26, and all of secs. 27, 28, 29, and 30 in township 14 S., range 10 E., G. & S. R. M.
Sec. 16–21, inc., T. 14 S., range 11 E., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All of township 14 S., range 4 W., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, in township 15 S., range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
The E. ½ of township 15 S., range 8 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, in township 15 S., range 9 E., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All lands in township 15 S., range 4 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 16 S. of range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 16 S. of range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 16 S. of range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.

All land in township 16 S. of range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 16 S. of range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 5–8, inc., and secs. 17–36, inc., in township 16 S. of range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, the S. ½ sec. 35, NE. ¼ sec. 35, W. ½ NW., ¼, sec. 35, the SE. ¼ NW. ¼ sec. 35, and sec. 36, township 16 S., R. 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 1–9, inc., N. ½ sec. 10, SE. ¼ sec. 10, S. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 10, secs. 11–24, inc., and secs. 29–32, inc., of township 16 S., range 8 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 7–11, inc., and secs. 16, 17, and 18 in township 16 S., range 9 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 16 S. of range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 16 S. of range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 16 S. of range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 16 S. of range 4 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
Secs. 5–8, inc., and 17–20, inc., in township 17 S. of range 8 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 17 S. of range 4 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S, of range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 18 S. of range 4 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 2 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 19 S. of range 3 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 20 S., of range 1 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 20 S., of range 2 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 20 S., of range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 20 S., of range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 20 S., of range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 20 S., of range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
The W. ½ of township 20 S., of range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 20 S., of range 1 W., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 21 S., of range 3 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 21 S., of range 4 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 21 S., of range 5 E., G. & S. R. M.

All land in township 21 S., of range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
The W. ½ of township 21 S., of range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.
All land in township 22 S., of range 6 E., G. & S. R. M.
The W. ½ of township 22 S., of range 7 E., G. & S. R. M.

The foregoing reservation is hereby created with the understanding that it shall not interfere with prospecting for minerals, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, or the filing of entries in accordance with the mineral land laws of the United States; and, further, that nothing contained herein shall affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the lands herein described.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *14 January, 1916.*

PHOENIX INDIAN SCHOOL.

By virtue of the authority and subject to the limitations and restrictions of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat., 847), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat., 497), the following described tracts of public land are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal, and are reserved for use as a camp ground for the pupils of the Indian School at Phoenix, Arizona:

The E. ½ SW. ¼, SE. ¼, Sec. 20 and the N. ½ NE. ¼, Sec. 29,
T. 3 N., R. 3 E., G. & S. R. M., in the State of Arizona.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 27, 1925.*

WALAPAI.

It is hereby ordered that Executive order No. 1540, dated May 29, 1912, reserving certain tracts of land in Arizona from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition for use of the Walapai Indians be, and the same is hereby, revoked.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *18 July, 1913.*

PAPAGO.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 325-326), that the trust period on all allotments of the Papago and other Indians of the Papago Reservation in Arizona, the title to which has not passed out of the United States and which would otherwise expire during the calendar years 1926, or 1927, be, and the same is hereby extended for a further period of ten years.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 28, 1926.*

SAN CARLOS.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described public lands in the State of Arizona be withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale or other disposition, and set apart for use in connection with the San Carlos Indian Irrigation Project, such withdrawal being subject to any existing prior rights, in accordance with the pro-

visions of the Act of Congress of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. L., 847), as amended by the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. L., 497):

Township.	Range.	Section (G. & S. R. M., Arizona).	Description.
3 south	16 east	25	All.
3 south	16 east	35	All.
3 south	16 east	36	N. ½.
4 south	16 east	2	W. ½.
4 south	16 east	3	All.
4 south	16 east	17	SW. ¼ and S. ½ NW. ¼
4 south	16 east	19	All.
4 south	16 east	20	S. ½ and NW. ¼.
4 south	16 east	21	S. ½.
4 south	16 east	30	All.
4 south	16 east	31	All.
3 south	17 east	All of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and the N. ½ of section 36 not included within the San Carlos Indian Reservation and not included within Power Site Reserve No. 758, established by Executive Order dated October 23, 1924.	
4 south	17 east	6	Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and SW. ¼ NE. ¼, SE. ¼ NW. ¼ and NE. ¼ SW. ¼.
3 south	18 east	All of sections 17, 18, 19, 20, and 30 not included within the San Carlos Indian Reservation.	

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 6, 1926.*

CALIFORNIA.

CAMP OR FORT INDEPENDENCE.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands, containing 320.40 acres, in California, be, and the same are hereby, permanently withdrawn from all forms of settlement, location, entry, sale, or other disposition, and reserved for the Camp or Fort Independence Indians entitled to allotments thereon:

Sec. 1, T. 13 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.—Lots 18 to 35, both inclusive, designated on plat of survey approved May 3, 1913, or original lot 1 in NE ¼;

Lots 11 to 17, both inclusive, designated on plat of survey approved May 3, 1913, or W ½ of original lot 2 in NE ¼;

Lots 7 to 10, both inclusive, designated on plat of survey approved May 3, 1913, or W ½ of original lot 3 in NE ¼;

E ½ of lot 1 in NW ¼, designated on plat of survey approved November 12, 1856;

Lot 2 in NW ¼, designated on plat of survey approved November 12, 1856.

Sec. 6. T. 13 S. R. 35 E., M. D. M.—Lots 7 to 15, both inclusive, designated on plat of survey approved May 3, 1913, or W ½ of original lot 1 in the NW ¼.

This withdrawal is made subject to any valid existing rights of any person or persons.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *28 October, 1915.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract, containing 40 acres, in California, be, and the same is hereby, permanently withdrawn from all forms of settlement, location, entry, sale, or other disposition, and reserved as an addition to the reservation for the Camp or Fort Independence Indians set apart by Executive Order No. 2264, dated October 28, 1915:

W ½ of lot 4 of the NE ¼ of sec. 1, T. 13 S., R. 34 E., M. D. M.

This withdrawal is made subject to any valid existing rights of any person or persons.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *29 April, 1916.*

CHUCKEKANZIE.

It is hereby ordered that the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine, township eight south, range twenty-one east of the Mount Diablo meridian, in California, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition, for Indian use, subject to any valid existing rights of any persons thereto.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *14 August, 1914.*

It is hereby ordered that the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine, township eight south, range twenty-one east of the Mount Diablo meridian, in California, withdrawn for Indian use by Executive Order 2023, dated August 14, 1914, be, and the same is hereby, restored to its former status.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 3, 1921.*

COLD SPRINGS.

It is hereby ordered that Executive proclamation dated April 20, 1908, adding certain lands to the Sierra National Forest, California, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to eliminate from the forest reserve the tracts of land hereinafter described, which are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the Cold Springs Band of Indians in Fresno County, California:

The NE. ¼ of the SW. ¼ and the NW. ¼ of the SE. ¼ of sec. 14, and the N. ½ of the NE. ¼ of sec. 15, T. 11 S., R. 24 E., M. D. M., containing 160 acres.

This order shall not affect any existing valid rights of any person.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 10, 1914.*

COLONY OR NEVADA.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described land in Nevada County, California, be, and the same hereby is, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition, and set aside for the Nevada or Colony Tribe of Indians residing near Nevada City, California, namely:

The NE. ¼ of the SE. ¼ and lot 6 of the SE. ¼ of the SE. ¼ of section 2, township 16 north, range 8 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing 75.48 acres.

Provided, That nothing herein shall affect any valid existing rights of any person or persons.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 6, 1913.*

FORT BIDWELL.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described land in California be, and it is hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside as a part of the Fort Bidwell Indian School Reserve:

The south half of section 7, township 46 north, range 16 east, M. D. M., California, containing approximately 320 acres.

Provided, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the land herein described.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *8 August, 1917.*

LOS COYOTES.

It is hereby ordered that Executive proclamation dated February 14, 1907, reserving certain lands in California for the San Jacinto National Forest, now the Cleveland National Forest, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to eliminate from the forest reserve the sections of land hereinafter described, which are hereby added to the Los Coyotes Mission Indian Reservation in the State of California:

Township 10 south of range 5 east, San Bernardino meridian, sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.

This order shall not affect any existing valid right of any person.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 13, 1914.*

VARIOUS BANDS.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. L. 969–976), that the period of trust on lands held in trust for the use and benefit of the following-named bands or villages of Mission Indians in California, which trust expires during the calendar year 1918, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration thereof:

Campo.	La Posta.	Santa Ysabel.
Augustine.	Manzanita.	Sycuan,
Cuyapipe.	Mesa Grande.	Temecula.
Inaja.	Pala.	San Manuel.
Laguna.	Ramona.	

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *26 January, 1918.*

CAPITAN GRANDE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. L., 969–976), that the period of trust on lands held for the use and benefit of the Capitan Grande Band or Village of Mission Indians in California, which trust expires during the calendar year 1919, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years from the date of expiration thereof.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *27 February, 1919.*

CABAZON AND TWENTY-NINE PALMS.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. L., 969–976), that the period of trust on lands held for the use and benefit of the Cabazon and Twenty-nine Palms Bands of Mission Indians in California, which

trust expires during the calendar year 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years from the date of expiration thereof.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *7 July, 1920.*

PALA AND SYCUAN.

It is hereby ordered, under authority of the act approved June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 325–326), that the trust period on allotments made to Indians on the Pala and Sycuan Mission Reservations in California, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1921, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of twenty-five years from date of expiration.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *7 January, 1921.*

AGUA CALIENTE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. L., 969–976), that the period of trust on lands patented to the Agua Caliente Band of Mission Indians in California, which trust expires during the calendar year 1921, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 30, 1921.*

TEMECULA.

It is hereby ordered, under authority of the act approved June 21, 1906 (34 Stat., 325–326), that the trust period on allotments made to Indians of the Temecula Band in California, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1922, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from date of expiration.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 27, 1922.*

HOOPA VALLEY.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments to Klamath River Indians on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in California, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1918, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of one year.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *23 August, 1918.*

SEPTEMBER 23, 1919.

Telegram addressed to Secretary Lane from Montello, Nevada, dated to-day:

"It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotment to Klamath River Indians on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in California, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1919, be, and is hereby, extended for the period of one year.

"WOODROW WILSON."

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments to Klamath River Indians on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in California, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *10 July, 1920.*

It is hereby ordered that the NE. ¼ of section 11, township 2 south, range 31 east M. D. M., containing 160 acres, in Mono County, California, be, and the same is hereby reserved for use of a small band of Paiute Indians living near Benton, California, as a cemetery and camping ground: *Provided,* That this order shall not affect any existing valid rights of any person or persons to the land described.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *22 July, 1915.*

POTRERO AND RINCON.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of March 2, 1917 (Public 369), that the period of trust on lands held in trust for the use and benefit of the Potrero (La Piche or La Jolla) and Rincon Bands or Villages of Indians in California, which trust expires during the calendar year 1917, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration thereof.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *16 August, 1917.*

ROUND VALLEY.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments to the Indians on the Round Valley Reservation, in California, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of three years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *5 Feb'y, 1920.*

MESA GRANDE.

It is hereby ordered that the following described tract of land in the State of California, be, and it is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition until March 5, 1927, for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Mesa Grande Indian Reservation, under the jurisdiction of the Mission Indian Agency in California, viz:

W ½ of the SW. ¼ of Sec. 11, T. 12 S., R. 2 E. of S. B. M. in California, containing 80 acres.

If legislation is not enacted prior to March 5, 1927, to withdraw this land permanently, and if no other direction is given regarding the disposition thereof, the land will on that date, become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order. Provided that this temporary withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the land described herein.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *August 27, 1925.*

POTRERO AND RINCON.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in the Act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. L., 969–976), that the period of trust on lands held in trust for the use and benefit of the Potrero (La Piche or La Jolla) and Rincon bands or villages of Indians in California, which trust expires during the calendar year 1927, be, and is hereby extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration thereof.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *July 11, 1927.*

MISSION.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the Act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. L., 969–976), that the period of trust on lands held in trust for the use and benefit of the following named bands or villages of Mission Indians in California, which trust expires during the calendar year 1928, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration thereof:

Campo.	La Posta.	Santa Ysabel.
Augustine.	Manzanita.	Sycuan.
Cuyapipe.	Mesa Grande.	Temecula.
Inaja.	Pala.	San Manuel.
Laguna.	Ramona.	

This order of extension does not apply to allotments where trust patents have been issued to individual allottees.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 23, 1927.*

COLORADO.

UTE.

It is hereby ordered that the NW. ¼ and lots 1 and 2 of section 9, township 34 north, range 17 west of the New Mexico meridian, containing 190.88 acres, in Colorado, be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of settlement, location, entry, sale, or other disposition and set aside as an addition to the Ute Indian Reservation, subject to any prior valid existing rights of any person or persons.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *12 November, 1915.*

IDAHO.

NEZ PERCE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388-389), that the trust period on the allotments made to the Indians on the Nez Perce Reservation, in Idaho, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years, with the following exceptions:

Name.	No. of allotment.	Name.	No. of allotment.
Ellen Williams	8	John Pinkham (E lau sa le ka tset)	24
Benjamin D. Penny	16	Annie Parnell	32
Elizabeth Penny, jr	17	James Stuart	36
William Ots we ah	19	Peter Corbett	41
Charles White, jr	23	Paul Corbett, jr	58

Name.	No. of allotment.
Joseph McCormick	82
Mark Arthur (Kul kul star hah)	86
Mary Bailey Arthur (Kote see)	87
Daniel Arthur	90
Edward J. Conner	92
Osiahs Lawrence	95
Phoebe Nelson Lawrence	96
Stephen Reubens	104
Susie (He yume yone my)	172
Joseph Davis	202
Mabel Daniel (He yume take te nikt)	208
Grover C. Jackson (Hah neets)	227
Samuel Morris	248
Annie Corbett Morris	249
Silas Corbett (Po hat sa)	252
Edith Corbett	254
Amos Powake	264
Ellen Powake	265
Albert Moore	281
Josiah (Knocks kown)	289
Amy Lawyer	294
Lizzie Lawyer	298
Albert Moses	301
Elmer Woodward Whitfield	307
Edward Pah kar la py kt (Sil kutes)	317
Jane Pah kar la pykt (Sutes koo)	319
Billy Compo	320
Ellen Compo	323
Alexis James (Sow we hah)	355
Susan Miller	370
Jane Tababoo (Wa win tale kar tsat)	381
John Tababoo (Tse he ga)	382
Sophia Moore	396
Agapitus James (Hel hel ken)	422
Wilson Davis (See lowtokt)	431
Charles Webb (Flat top)	440
Carrie Nesbet (Took tah lilpt)	477
Charles Bartlett	495
Amos Williams	515
George Penney (He yunete le kar tsat)	523
Annie Grant	551
William Lemon (Tuon e moo)	559
Elias Pond	585
Charles Miles (Wechee ne nikt)	591
James Miles	592
Edward Bronche	593
Frank Bronche	595
Mary Ann Henry Bronche	596
Thomas Bronche	597
Amanda Bronche (Tah so nah)	598
Sophie Thomas	605
Thomas L. Bronche	626a
Elizabeth Bronche	627
Charles Bronche	638
Mary Bronche	639
Margeret Bronche	640
Mary Ann Bronche	641
Mrs. Noble Henry	645
Solomon Henry	645a
Jane Henry	647
Joseph Henry	648
John Henry	649
Benjamin Henry	650
Frank Henry	651
Carter (Ip nah sanlah kaskt)	655
Mary Half Moon (Petol chee yee)	664
Rosa Bronche	668
Minnie Fairfield	689
Louis Matthew	735
Elijah (Ta hum li kinmy)	759
Jesse Paul	778
Oo tootz te wa tot	788
George Guthrie	794
Matthew Lawyer (He mces min tu hu e nu)	809
Ke na pe	848
William Daniel (Pe lu tset)	868
Tom Henry Mox Mox	913
Tah harts	941
William Moody (Wish weyal wit)	972
John Doumecq	983
Sampson Spaulding (Wa tes tu ka yekt)	993
Mark Lindsley (Tim na how lis)	1051
Harriet Amera (Ip sah laukt)	1068
Jeanette Williams Jonas	1091
Lizzie Hayes	1096
George Moody (Wap she li)	1097
Tom Ta lah hats wol	1110
Eugenia (Te lotes)	1148
Robert Parsons	1239
Appolas Parsons	1245
Mrs. Agatha Evans	1256
Charles Little Wesley (Poo na yekt)	1294
James Smith (Khel yets)	1298
James Hayes (Nose no koot koot)	1312
Nettie Hayes	1314
Andrew Hayes	1324
Ko tsun ne	1343
Bob James (Ims slu kin)	1348
Tome nes (James)	1350
Emma Lindsley Stwyer	1409
Watkins Ezekiel (Pah lee ah ol wit)	1435
Camille Williams (How lis non Pone)	1445
Yah yahk wa tson my	1465
Harry Astor Moffet	1483
Nathaniel Samuel Jabeth	1497
Isaac Wilson	1525
Justin Parsons	1551
Fanny Parsons	1552
Jude Parsons	1554
Pe tsak kin	1466
Amelia Lindsley	1568
Robert Boyd (La om nin Moz nin)	1574
Norton Blackeagle (Te pooh sheen)	1578
Rebecca N. Blackeagle	1580
Hill (He yume yiptin)	1618
Mabel Lowry (Wen yo son my)	1627
Nancy John	1648
Walter Roland	1670
Milton George	1672
Jesse Williams	1683
Philip Morris	1693
Pahkan la sim likt	1704
Charles Spaulding (Tits himpk)	1730
James Moore (Kolkol tsim likt)	1761
Hugh Thompson (Tahmah lu timt)	1773
John Alfrey Leitch	1810
Madeline Lowry (Ip now you son my)	1824
Joseph Peterson (Kats kah)	1848
Harry Wheeler	1857
Louie Samuel	1863
Alexander Samuel (Ats so)	1864
Albert Edward Davis	1904
Clarfast Tillier	1913
Laurett Tillier	1914
Albert Tillier	1915
James Dickson	1928
Peo peo yo war coss	1932
Sam Slickpoo	1951
Lula ko tsan my	1962

Name.	No. of allotment.
Marion Leitch	4
David White	22
Susan Corbett Holmes	34
Fleix Corbett	55
Thomas Gould	59
Eva Gould	61
Kate Sheldon	68
Susan McAtty Sheldon	69
Edna Sheldon	74
Viola Allen	85
Carrie Arthur	88
Sarah Arthur	89
Lily Porter	111
Tola la son my	132
Nots nun my	175
Walts c nin (Te pe lau not kipt)	177
Annie Kane (In te ta)	215
Kay koo yune sin Jackson	225
John Brown (Tsu lim he ko yim tsa)	243
Tel lee way ma	244
Annie Brooks Moore	282
William Moore	283
Harry Moore	284
Lily Ta kots	291
Ella Bassett (Ipna mot pikt)	292
Maggie Lawyer	297
Moses (Its te milk)	299
Mary Moses	300
Martha Moses	302
Noah Whitfield	306
Viola Bredell	333
David Bredell	334
Le chin	336
Jeanette Lawyer McFarland	399
Walter McFarland	402
Harvey (Tse ni yo)	413
(Sah yah wit) Alexander	414
Pe na wit me win my	420
Madens Webb (In ka wes)	441
Amelia Webb	442
Martha Raymond	451
Nellie Raymond	454
Charles Beall	474
Tah moo tat pikt	480
Ned George (Ah lew ya)	577a
Rosa Maxwell	629
Indian Jake (See wee katch it)	630
Ta moltz ta kae ka wan	631
Nartk	635
Dick Johnson (Ip na mat we kin)	674
Annie Johnson (Ah na-ne-mart)	675
Al lip	710
Pah ko le kah tsat Samuel	711
Pe ku nen mu	712
Eliza Jane Coleman	715
Theresa Slickpoo	721
David Slickpoo	722
Pe toe no	730
Salmon Billy	736
Agnes Luke	740
Augusta Luke	741
Mary Eugene (Tok tah ma)	748
Jane Wa wets na nets poo	765
Mary Lucy Thomas Types	792
George We yas kay set	801
He yume ke yar yekt	946
Bartholomew Moody (Teo kae wa we ah nae)	978
Eliza Moody (He yume te yah lilpt)	979
Julia Moody	980
Ept kae tae nae koo	981
Julia Bannock	982
Mrs. Annie Settler	987
Ruth Waters	996
Charley Scout (Ela tah kokt)	1046
Ellen Scout (Pe la wa tsan my)	1047
Lemon Scout (Nats kune)	1048
Hattie Walker (Ah lew yah tol te pat)	1070
Levi Jonas	1090
Lily Jonas	1092
Justice Jonas	1093
Lat sa sah	1098
Lydia Moody (Ah la wy ma)	1099
Lily Amera	1112
Thomas Hudson (Wa tets koots koots)	1133
Lydia Newman	1144
Joseph Harsche	1178
Charlotte Whitman Axtell	1197
John Parsons	1243
William Stephen (Hay utes)	1278
John Little Wesley	1295
Walter Hayes	1318
James Minthorn (We yah lah kar wit)	1347
Julia Whitman	1376
Mostops	1410
Isaiah Bailey	1422
Mary Bailey	1423
Agnes McAtty	1441
Tah tsat	1463
Koo lah tsa	1464
Moses Monteith (Et pah lat ke)	1467
Mary Monteith	1468
Charles Monteith (Its kulk tah)	1470
William Ladd Monteith	1471
Asa Wilson (Hin ma tune Te me na)	1523
Alexander Wilson	1526
Margaret Williams	1532
Lulu Kip kip pali kin	1558
Mary We pe tots	1562
Annie Ou ya ma	1575
Rachel Samuel	1608
Joel Rankin (Soh ke ma kis)	1609
Fanny Rankin	1610
Ida Rankin	1611
Agatha Rankin	1613
Martha Rankin (Tsi nas poo)	1615
Martha Corbett	1659
Dolly Richards Brown (Ah tets)	1663
Rebecca Ellenwood	1675
Sally James	1682
Hattie Moody (He yume yat my)	1711
Ip na ma wits	1760
Alexander Hoyt (Is tu kas Tip yah lah na ta ka aye kin)	1821
Him ah nim	1825
Kitty Adams (He yume tah mak my)	1882
Andrew Adams	1884
Op sus	1976
Mary Kane	1995

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *24 March, 1920.*

NEZ PERCE.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in Section 5 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments to Nez Perce Indians in Idaho, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1927, be and is hereby extended for a period of ten years from date of expiration.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *July 22, 1927.*

KANSAS.

IOWA INDIANS.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat., 325-326), that the trust period on the allotments to the Iowa Indians in Kansas and Nebraska, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years with the following exceptions:

Name.	Allotment No.	Name.	Allotment No.
Emma White Cloud	3	William Banks	64
William Barada	25	Charles Dupins	71
Elsie Barada	27	Mary S. Richardson	95
Orville Spoonamore	30	Emma Partelow	39
Bessie Rodd	56		

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *23 September, 1918.*

KICKAPOO.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments to Kickapoo Indians on the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of one year.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *3 July, 1920.*

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments made to Kickapoo Indians on the Kickapoo Reservation in Kansas, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1921, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from date of expiration.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 2, 1921.*

POTAWATOMI.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians in Kansas, which trust period expires during the calendar

year 1917, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years, with the exception of the following:

27. Benjamin Preston.
28. Maggie Darling.
30. Annie Lise Darling.
32. Louisa Darling.
35. Martha Zhor (now James).
55. Wash-ke-show (Anna Hale).
56. Pah-kish-ko-quah (Mary Hale).
109. Frank A. Bourbonny.
111. Lucy Bourbonny.
112. Oshie Bourbonny.
113. Alfred Bourbonny.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *2 November, 1917.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians in Kansas, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1918, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years, with the exception of the following:

No. allotment.	Name of Indian.	No. allotment.	Name of Indian.
124	Frank Grinnell.	154	Tuck-wah.
125	Ona Grinnell.	170	Mah-ne.
136	M-joe-e-tah.	207	Pam-mos-kah.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *30 July, 1918.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians in Kansas, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *21 July, 1920*

SAC AND FOX (KANSAS AND NEBRASKA).

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388), that the trust period on the allotments of the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Indians in Kansas and Nebraska, which trust expires during the calendar year 1917, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of 10 years from the date of expiration thereof, with the exception of the following:

Allotment number.	Name of allottee.	Allotment number.	Name of allottee.
67	Louis Dupuis.	4	Thomas Green.
3	Frederick Green.	15	David Koshaway.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *4 May, 1917.*

SAC AND FOX.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in Section 5 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), that the trust period on the allotments of the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Indians in Kansas and Nebraska, which trust expires during the calendar year, 1927, be, and is hereby extended, for a period of ten years from the date of expiration thereof, with the exception of the following:

Allotment No.	Name of allottee.
19	Que-nah-pe-ah (deceased).
70	Shawnee (deceased).

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 24, 1927.*

POTAWATOMI.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments of the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians in Kansas, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1927, be, and is hereby extended for a period of ten years, with the exception of the following:

No. 18 Peter Bourdon (deceased);

No. 87 Pean (Peter Shoptese);

No. 89 Kish-wah-quah (deceased); Expiration of trust in this case applies only to E. ½ NW. ¼ NE. ¼ Sec. 24, Twp. 8 South, Rng. 13 East of the 6th P. M., Kansas, now held under trust by partition.

No. 91 Kish-wah-quah (deceased);

No. 92 M-nis-no-go-quah (deceased);

No. 110 Lillie Burbonny (deceased).

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *July 11, 1927.*

MINNESOTA.

CHIPPEWA OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

(Omitted from vol. 3.)

By virtue of the power vested in me by the provisions of article 7 of the treaty of September 30, 1854 (10 Stat. L., 1109), it is hereby ordered that the provisions of article 7 of said treaty shall not hereafter apply to nor be of any force or effect throughout the territory ceded by said treaty to the United States except in that portion of said territory described as follows:

Beginning at a point where the line between townships 45 and 46 north intersects the line between ranges 15 and 16 west of the 4th principal meridian; thence north along said line to the northeast corner of township 53 north, range 16 west; thence west along the line between townships 53 and 54 north to the point where it intersects the western boundary established by said treaty of September 30, 1854; thence following the said treaty line in a southwesterly direction to the point where it intersects the line between townships 45 and 46 north; thence due east along said line to the point of beginning; and all that portion of the State of Minnesota which lies east of the 4th principal meridian; and the provisions of said article 7 of said treaty shall continue to be in full force and effect within the territory excepted from operation of this order until otherwise ordered by the President.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 16, 1911.*

CHIPPEWA (PILLAGER).

(Omitted from vol. 3.)

By virtue of the power vested in me by the provisions of article 3 of the treaty of August 21, 1847 (9 Stat. L., 908), it is hereby ordered that the country ceded by the provisions of said treaty shall no longer be held by the United States as Indian land.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 16, 1911.*

CHIPPEWA (RED LAKE AND PEMBINA).

(Omitted from vol. 3.)

By virtue of the power vested in me by the provisions of article 7 of the treaty of October 2, 1863 (13 Stat. L., 667), it is hereby ordered that the provisions of said article 7 of said treaty shall not hereafter apply to or be of any force or effect throughout the territory ceded to the United States by said treaty, except in that portion lying east of the 6th guide meridian; and said article 7 of said treaty shall continue to be in full force and effect throughout the territory excepted from the operations of this order until otherwise directed by Congress or the President of the United States.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 16, 1911.*

FOND DU LAC.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described land in Aitkin County, Minnesota, viz, lots 2 and 3 of section 32, township 50 north, range 23 west of the fourth principal meridian, containing 32.35 acres, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale, settlement, entry, or other disposition, and set apart for the use and occupancy of a band of Chippewa Indians, now living thereon, and for such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon. This order is made subject to any prior valid existing rights of any person.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *4 March, 1915.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on allotments made to the Indians of the Fond du Lac Reservation, in Minnesota, which trust period expires during the calender year 1921, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 30, 1921.*

GRAND PORTAGE.

It is hereby ordered that two unsurveyed islands situated in Lake Superior in section 5, township 62 N., range 5 E., 4th P. M., Minnesota, as represented upon the official plat of the survey of said township approved October 28, 1893, on file in the General Land Office, and another unsurveyed island opposite the southeast corner of lot 8 of the section, not shown on said plat, and another unsurveyed island in the lake in section 34, township 63 N., range 5 E., 4th P. M., Minnesota, not indicated on the official plat of the survey of the township, be, and the same are hereby, set aside and reserved for the use and occupancy of the Indians of the Grand Portage Reservation, in Minnesota, subject to any existing valid rights in and to the same.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *21 March, 1917.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388–389), that the trust period on allotments made to the Indians of the Grand Portage Reservation in Minnesota, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1922, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 12, 1922.*

LAKE TRAVERSE (SIOUX).

(Omitted from vol. 3.)

By virtue of the power vested in me by the provisions of article 5 of the treaty of July 23, 1851 (10 Stat. L., 949), it is hereby ordered that the provisions of said article five of said treaty shall not hereafter apply to nor be of any force or effect throughout the territory ceded by said treaty to the United States and lying in the State of Minnesota with the exception of those portions of said territory described as follows:

Beginning at a point where the line between townships 129 and 130 north crosses the Boise de Sioux River; thence east along said line to the northeast corner of township 129 north, range 45 west; thence south along said range line to the northeast corner of township 122 north, range 45 west; thence east to the northeast corner of township 122 north, range 44 west; thence south along said range line to the point where it intersects the line established by said treaty of July 23, 1851; thence in a northwesterly direction along the said treaty line to the point where it touches Lake Traverse; thence north along said lake to the mouth of the Boise de Sioux River; thence up said river to the point of beginning;

And the provisions of said article five of said treaty shall continue to be in full force and effect in the territory above specified and excepted from the operation of this order until otherwise directed by Congress or the President of the United States.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 16, 1911.*

WINNIBIGOSHISH.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on allotments made to the Indians of the Winnibigoshish Reservation in Minnesota, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1922, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 12, 1922.*

WHITE EARTH.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in Section 5 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388–389), that the trust period on allotments on the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota, the title to which has not passed out of the United States, which would otherwise expire during the calendar year 1927, be, and the same is hereby extended for a further period of ten years except in the following cases:

Number.	Name.	Number.	Name.
2110	Ah be tah wah cumig oke (deceased).	1037	Mim do ge shig o guance (deceased).
3837	Ah zhow wah cumig o quay (deceased).	1294	Min i do bi nais (deceased).
4263	Ain dus o gah bow e quay (deceased).	3415	Mo kah ah mo quay (deceased).
2788	Ain dus o gwon (deceased).	2154	Nah un ay aush e quay (deceased).
2381	William Aspinwall (deceased).	2340	Naugh o be tung (deceased).
1388	Ay e zhe o quay (deceased).	1854	Nay tah o say quay (deceased).
685	Bay tah o wub e quay (deceased).	1046	Nay tum way we dum o quay (deceased).
1935	Be me day gahn (deceased).	4313	Ne ke baun e quay (deceased).
207	Blue, Moses (deceased).	2748	Neo be quay (deceased).
1120	Bonga, Ellen (deceased).	2341	Neo gah bow, John (deceased).
3151	Brisbois, Victor Paul (deceased).	1941	Neo gah bow e quay (deceased).
380	Caswell, Lizzie Mary (deceased).	3874	Ne she ka wub eake (deceased).
1748	Che bid way (deceased).	1783	Ne zho ge shig o quay (deceased).
3107	Dunnell, Michael (deceased).	925	Norcross, Julia (deceased).
1925	E quay we shish (deceased).	2126	O bun e ge shig o quay (deceased).
4009	E quay zaince (deceased).	1597	O din e guance (deceased).
277	Fairbanks, Maggie (deceased).	1826	O do dain un (deceased).
248	Foster, Josette (deceased).	594	O ge maunce shish (deceased).
249	Foster, William (deceased).	699	O ke maunce ish (deceased).
3938	Go je ge we quais (deceased).	1963	Oz ow wun nun e quay (deceased).
162	Gravel, Jane (deceased).	3749	Pay she shig o quay (deceased).
2800	Gravel, Paul (deceased).	2612	Ped way way benais, Jas. (deceased).
3822	Hardman, Alice May (deceased).	2611	Ped way way benais, Paul (deceased).
2175	Kah day wah be day (deceased).	1508	Pin de gay o say quay (deceased).
2691	Kah ge gay ah mah quot (deceased).	4213	Puck e no gaince (deceased).
1770	Kah we taush kung (deceased).	2618	Quay ke gwon a be quay (deceased).
2113	Kay bay aun ah quod oke (deceased).	923	Pah quay cub (deceased).
2880	Kay bay way quay (deceased).	4299	Sause gan (deceased).
1554	Kay zhe way we dung (deceased).	1977	Say say gwon o quay (deceased).
613	Ke way gah bow e quay (deceased).	1029	Shay day, Eva (deceased).
924	Ke che gwon e we quay (deceased).	1768	She she be (deceased).
697	Ke che o syien (deceased).	1784	Shin o waince (deceased).
2060	Ke we pah gah bow (deceased).	1213	Sho ne yah quay (deceased).
1753	Ke we tah be quay (deceased).	1881	Song ah cumig (deceased).
2156	Ke we tah o nub e quay (deceased).	3844	Wadena (deceased).
4041	Ke zhe waunzh (deceased).	3977	Wah bo ge ag (deceased).
1022	Mah je ke shig (deceased).	2079	Wah boze (deceased).
2574	Mah ji cumig ish kung (deceased).	3474	Wah sah quah um (deceased).
674	Mee, Charles Bernard (deceased).	1702	Wain de go quay (deceased).
2680	Me zhah ke be nais eak (deceased).	1557	Way waus ung (deceased).
1771	Me zhee gee (deceased).	4229	Way zah wush quod e tung (deceased).
1927	Min ah quod (deceased).		

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 5, 1927.*

MONTANA.

CROW.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in Montana be, and they are hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside for administrative purposes in connection with tribal grazing leases on the Crow Reservation, Montana:

The S. ½ of section 21, township 1 south, range 32 east, M. P. M., Montana, containing 320 acres.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *7 September, 1917.*

FLATHEAD.

It is hereby ordered that the SE. ¼ of the SW. ¼ of section 9, township 18 north, range 21 west, Montana meridian, containing 40 acres, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from entry and set apart for administrative purposes in connection with the affairs of the Flathead Indians in the State of Montana: *Provided, however,* That this withdrawal shall not affect the valid prior rights of any persons to the lands described.

WM. H. TAFT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *Jany. 14, 1913.*

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 326), that the trust period on allotments made to the Indians of the Omaha Reservation in Nebraska, which period expires during the calendar year 1919, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years, excepting only in the following specific instances:

429–N. Black, Maggie.
81–O. Blackbird, Henry.
444–O.
454–N. } Buffalo, Me-tac-na (Jennie Lovejoy).
648–O. Cline, Ta-in-ge-na (Jeanette Hallowell).
677–N. Dick, Lucy (Tyndall).
97–O.
9–N. } Edwards, Anna (Wells).
655–O. Fox, Nettie (Solomon).
545–N. Freement, Lottie Wolf.
141–N. Hamilton, Julia (Sheridan).
517–N. Henderson, Henry.
152–O. Hewitt, Emily (Guitar).
400–N. Mitchell, Edith Webster.
757–O.
265–N. } Mitchell, Edward.
39–N. Morris, Charles.
325–N. Morris, Ta-son-da-ba (Blackbird).
775–N. Morris, George.
250–N. Pappan, Margaret (Grant).
576–N. Parker, Minnie (Saunsoci).
421–O. Porter, Poncason (Cayou).
150–N. Penn, Lucy (Sherman).
128–O. Reese, Emily.
129–O. Reese, Anna.
131–O. Reese, Mabel (Tyndall).
286–N. Robinson, Ella.
534–N. Saunsoci, Louis.
393–N. Saunsoci, Louis.
807–N. Saunsoci, Lucy Mitchell.
558–N. Smith, Ta-ha-ga.
582–N. Springer, Susan (Warner Wood).
739–N. Thomas, Paul.
450–N. Walker, E-ha-zha-gra.
64–O. Webster, Na-num-dae.
212–N. White, Frank A.
631–N. Wolf, Edward.
377–N. Wolf, Ha-zha-ta.
44–N. Wolf, Mattie (Wood).
379–N. Wolf, Willie (Rogers).

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *10 July, 1919.*

PONCA.

It is hereby ordered, under authority of section 11 of the act of March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. L., 888–892), that the trust period on the allotments of the Ponca Indians in Nebraska be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of 10 years with the exception of the trust on the following allotments:

Name.	Allotment No.	Name.	Allotment No.
Harrison Bear	98	Hazel Bear, now Morris	99
Mary Spider, now Blaine	47	Jack Peniska	92
Alice Howe Weston, now Engen	87	Mitchell Premouix	29
Arnold Howe	31	Mary Laravie, now Sherman	118
Lucy Laravie, now Knudsen	119	George W. Whitecoat	122
Alfred Laravie	76	Lucy Bear, now Whitecoat	151
Logan LeClair	73	Frank Yellow Horse	167

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *29 April, 1916.*

SANTEE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 325–326), that the trust period on the following homesteads made to Indians on the Santee Reservation, Nebraska, which trust expires December 28, 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from said date:

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Abraham, Eli	672	John, Stephen	556
Brant, James	337	Jones, John	581
Chapman, Bushman	651	Jones, Samuel	352
Frazier, Starr	662	Lucas, Samuel	289
Goodthunder, Alfred	250	Philbrick, Clinton	55
Hedges, Charles	46	Ross, Solomon	77
Henry, Charles	474	Rouillard, Joseph	741

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *5 November, 1920.*

WINNEBAGO.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388), that the trust period on allotments made to the Indians on the Winnebago Reservation in Nebraska, which trust expires during the calendar year 1918, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *20 September, 1918.*

OMAHA AND WINNEBAGO.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 325–326) that the trust periods on allotments of the Omaha and Winnebago Tribes in Nebraska, the title to which has not passed out of the United States, which would otherwise expire during the calendar year 1927, be and the same are hereby extended for a further period of ten years.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 4, 1926.*

NEVADA

WALKER RIVER.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described land in Nevada be, and hereby is, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside as a grazing reservation for the Indians of the Walker River Reservation.

The east half of township 13 north, range 29 east, and all of township 13 north, range 30 east, M. D. M., Nevada, containing approximately 34,000 acres: *Provided*, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the land described herein.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *15 March, 1918.*

WALKER RIVER.

It is hereby ordered that the following described lands in the State of Nevada, be, and they are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale or

other disposition until March 5, 1925, for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Walker River Reservation:

T. 14 N., R. 30 E., M. D. M., all;
T. 14 N., R. 31 E., M. D. M., W. ½;
T. 13 N., R. 31 E., M. D. M., W. ½;
T. 12 N., R., 31 E. M. D. M. ,W. ½;
T. 12 N., R. 30 E., M. D. M., E. ½;

If legislation be not enacted before March 5, 1925, to withdraw these lands permanently, and no other direction is given regarding the disposition of such lands, they will on that date, become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order. Provided that this temporary withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the lands described herein.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 27, 1924.*

WALKER RIVER.

It is hereby ordered that the following described lands in the State of Nevada, be, and they are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale or other disposition until March 5, 1927, for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Walker River Reservation:

T. 14 N., R. 30 E., M. D. M., all;
T. 14 N., R. 31 E., M. D. M., W. ½;
T. 13 N., R. 31 E., M. D. M., W. ½;
T. 12 N., R. 31 E., M. D. M., W. ½;
T. 12 N., R. 30 E., M. D. M., E. ½;

If legislation be not enacted before March 5, 1927, to withdraw these lands permanently, and no other direction is given regarding the disposition of such lands, they will on that date, become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order. Provided that this temporary withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the lands described herein.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 18, 1925.*

WESTERN SHOSHONE.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands be, and they are hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside for the use of certain Shoshone and Paiute Indians now residing near the town of Elko, Nevada, and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may place thereon: *Provided,* That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the lands herein described: W. ½ NE. ¼ and N. ½ NW. ¼ section 10, township 34 north, range 55 east, M. D. M., Nevada, containing 160 acres.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *23 March, 1918.*

WINNEMUCCA.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in Nevada be, and they are hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside for the use of two certain bands of homeless Shoshone Indians now residing near the towns of Winnemucca and Battle Mountain, Nevada:

For the Winnemucca Band, the NE. ¼ of section 32, township 36 N., range 38 east, M. D. M.;

For the Battle Mountain Band, the NW. ¼ and the NW. ¼ of the NE. ¼ of section 18, township 32 N., range 45 E.; the W. ½ and the NE. ¼ of section 12,

township 32 N., range 44 E., M. D. M. ,Nevada: *Provided*, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the lands herein described.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *18 June, 1917.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described land in Nevada be, and it is hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside for the use of a band of homeless Shoshone Indians now residing near the town of Winnemucca, Nevada: The SE. ¼ of section 32, township 36 north, range 38 east, M. D. M.: *Provided*, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the land herein described.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *8 February, 1918.*

NEW MEXICO.

JEMEZ PUEBLO.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in New Mexico, namely:

"That strip of land bounded on the east by the west boundary of the Jemez Pueblo; on the west by the range line between ranges 1 and 2 east of the New Mexico principal meridian, in township 16 north; on the south by the north boundary of the San Isidro grant; and on the north by the south boundary of the Canyon de San Diego grant, containing approximately 908.48 acres,"

Excepting any tract or tracts the title to which has passed out of the United States, or to which valid legal rights have attached, be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement and set apart as a reservation for the use and benefit of the Indians of the Jemez Pueblo.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *4 October, 1915.*

LAGUNA PUEBLO.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands situated in the State of New Mexico, excepting any tract or tracts the title to which has passed out of the United States, or to which valid legal rights have attached, be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn from entry, sale, or other disposition, and set apart as a reservation for the use and occupancy of the Indians of the Laguna Pueblo, and such other Pueblo Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may settle thereon:

Fractional townships 9 and 10 north, range 4 west, N. M. P. M. (east and south of the San Juan Gigante and El Rito purchases, Laguna Pueblo patented lands).

Township 8 north, ranges 4, 5, and 6 west, N. M. P. M.

Fractional township 8 north, range 7 west, N. M. P. M. (east and south of the Acoma grant).

Fractional township 9 north, range 5 west, N. M. P. M. (that part thereof lying south of the Laguna Pueblo grant and San Juan Gigante and El Rito purchases, and not embraced within Executive order of July 1, 1910).

Fractional township 9 north, ranges 6 and 7 west, N. M. P. M. (that part thereof not embraced within the Executive order reservation of July 1, 1910, for the Pueblo Laguna).

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *21 March, 1917.*

JICARILLA APACHE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 28, 1908.*

Whereas it is found that Executive order of November 11, 1907, setting apart certain lands for the use of the Indians of the Jicarilla Indian Reservation, New Mexico, conflicts in part with Executive order of November 9, 1907, setting apart certain lands as an addition to the Navajo Indian Reservation, New Mexico, said Executive order is hereby so amended that the description of the tract of land thereby set apart for the purpose named therein shall read as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south boundary of the Jicarilla Indian Reservation on the range line between townships 26 and 27 north, ranges 2 and 3 west, New Mexico principal meridian; thence west on said south boundary to the southwest corner of the reservation; thence continuing west on the township line between townships 26 and 27 north to the northwest corner of township 26 north, range 5 west; thence south to the southwest corner of township 22 north, range 5 west; thence east along the township line between townships 21 and 22 north to the northeast corner of township 21 north, range 4 west; thence continuing east over unsurveyed lands along what would be, if established, the township line between townships 21 and 22 north to what would be, if established, the southeast corner of township 22 north, range 2 west; thence north over unsurveyed lands to what will be when established the northeast corner of township 23 north, range 2 west; thence west over unsurveyed lands along what would be, if established, the township line between townships 23 and 24 north to what would be, if established, the southeast corner of township 24 north, range 4 west; thence north over unsurveyed lands to the southeast corner of township 25 north, range 4 west; thence continuing north along the east line of township 25 north, range 4 west, to the southeast corner of township 26 north, range 4 west; thence east over unsurveyed lands along what would be, if established, the township line between townships 25 and 26 north to what would be, if established, the southeast corner of township 26 north, range 3 west; thence north to the place of beginning.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

(Corrected description as it appears in vol. 3, p. 682.)

Fractional section 21, township 30 north of range 16 west of the New Mexico principal meridian in New Mexico, is hereby reserved from all forms of entry or other disposal, and set aside for administration purposes connected with the San Juan Indian boarding school on the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico.

Executive order dated July 9, 1910, New Mexico coal land withdrawal No. 1, is hereby modified so as to eliminate therefrom the fractional section described herein.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 1, 1913.*

It is hereby ordered that the following described lands situated in the State of New Mexico, which belong to or may hereafter be acquired by the United States, are hereby withdrawn from settlement and sale and are set apart for the use and occupancy of the Navajo and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon:

Township 15 N., range 10 W.—S. ½ sec. 1, W. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 3, all of sec. 11, E. ½ sec. 15, N. ½ and SW. ¼ sec. 21, W. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 31.

Township 16 N., range 10 W.—W. ½ sec. 7, N. ½ and SW. ¼ sec. 19.

Township 15 N., R. 11 W.—All of sec. 5, W. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 7, SW. ¼ sec. 15, all of sec. 17, SW. ¼ sec. 23, all of sec. 27, all of sec. 35.

Township 16 N., range 11 W.—E. ½ and SW. ¼ sec. 1, all of sec. 5, all of sec. 7, all of sec. 9, all of sec. 13, all of sec. 15, all of sec. 17, SW. ¼ sec. 19, N. ½ sec.21.

Township 17 N., range 11 W.—All of sec. 25.

Township 18 N., range 11 W.—All of sec. 17.

Township 15 N., range 12 W.—All of sec. 5, all of sec. 7, all of sec. 9, all of sec. 19, all of sec. 21, all of sec. 25, all of sec. 27, all of sec. 29, all of sec. 31.

Township 16 N., range 12 W.—S. ½ sec. 1, E. ½ sec. 11, N. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 13, W. ½ SE. ¼ and E. ½ SW. ¼ sec. 15, NW. ¼ sec. 21, all of sec. 31, NW. ¼ and SW. ¼ sec. 35.

Township 17 N., range 12 W.—S. ½ sec. 21, all of sec. 27, E. ½ sec. 29, all of sec. 33, NW. ¼ sec. 35.

Township 19 N., range 12 W.—All of sec. 25.

Township 15 N., range 13 W.—All of sec. 7, all of sec. 15, all of sec. 17, all of sec. 23.

Township 17 N., range 13 W.—NE. ¼ sec. 1, SE. ¼ sec. 7, all of sec. 9, all of sec. 11, W. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 13, all of sec. 15, all of sec. 17, all of sec 21, all of sec. 23, N. ½ sec. 25, N. ½ sec. 27, NE. ¼ sec. 29.

Township 19 N., range 13 W.—All of sec. 5, all of sec. 7, N. ½ and SW. ¼ sec. 9, all of sec. 17, N. ½ sec. 23, N. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 27, all of sec. 31.

Township 15 N., range 14 W.—All of sec. 1, NE. ¼ sec. 7, all of sec. 11, NW. ¼ sec. 19, E. ½ sec. 21, all of sec. 23, N. ½ sec. 31, N. ½ sec. 33.

Township 16 N., range 14 W.—S. ½ sec. 15, E. ½ sec. 31, SE. ¼ sec. 33.

Township 16 N., range 15 W.—W. ½ sec. 13, SW. ¼ sec. 17, NE. ¼ sec. 19, all of sec. 25, E. ½ and SW. ¼ sec. 27.

Township 16 N., range 16 W.—NE. ¼ and SW. ¼ sec. 15, all of sec. 23, SE. ¼ sec. 35.

Township 17 N., range 16 W.—S. ½ sec. 31.

Township 16 N., range 17 W.—All of sec. 5, all of sec. 17, E. ½ SW. ¼ and E. ½ NW. ¼ sec. 23, all of sec. 25, all of sec. 27, all of sec. 29, W. ½ sec. 33, all of sec. 35.

Township 16 N., range 18 W.—N. ½ sec. 3, W. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 17, NW. ¼ sec. 29.

Township 17 N., range 18 W.—SE. ¼ sec. 33.

Township 16 N., range 19 W.—W. ½ and SE. ¼ sec. 3, NE. ¼ sec. 25.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *15 January, 1917.*

It is hereby ordered that the SE. ¼ SE. ¼ sec. 8, T. 11 N., R. 3 W., N. M. P. M. New Mexico, be, and it is hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition until March 5, 1927, in aid of proposed legislation.

If legislation be not enacted before the adjournment of the last session of the 69th Congress, and no other direction is given regarding the disposition of such land, it will, on March 5, 1927, become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 24, 1924.*

ZIA PUEBLO.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of New Mexico, containing an aggregate area of 386.85 acres, be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition until March 5, 1922, in aid of proposed legislation:

Township 15 north, range 2 east.—Lots 4, 5, and 6, and E. ½ SW. ¼ section 7; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, and E. ½ NW. ¼ and E. ½ SW. ¼ section 18.

If legislation be not enacted before the adjournment of the last session of the 67th Congress, and no other direction is given regarding the disposition of such lands, they will, on March 5, 1922, become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *6 November, 1920.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of New Mexico, containing an aggregate area of 386.85 acres, be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition until March 5, 1924:

Township 15 north, range 2 East; lots 4, 5, and 6, and E. ½ SW. ¼, section 7; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, and E. ½ NW. ¼ and E. ½ SW. ¼ section 18.

If legislation be not enacted before March 5, 1924, to withdraw these lands permanently, and no other directions given regarding the disposition of such lands, they will on that date become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order. This order supersedes and takes the place of Executive Order No. 3351, dated November 6, 1920.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 16, 1922.*

NORTH DAKOTA.

DEVILS LAKE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section five of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388), that the trust period on allotments on the Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, which trust expires during the calendar year 1918, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from date of expiration.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *11 February, 1918.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section five of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), that the trust period on allotments on the Devils Lake Reservation, North Dakota, which trust expires during the calendar year 1928, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from date of expiration.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 30, 1927.*

OKLAHOMA.

ABSENTEE SHAWNEE AND CITIZEN POTTAWATOMIE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–398), that the trust periods on the allotments of the Absentee Shawnee and Citizen Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma, which trust expires during the calendar year 1917, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the dates of expiration, with the exception of the following:

ABSENTEE SHAWNEE TRIBE.

Allot. No.	Name.	Allot. No.	Name.
128	Alford, Alaric.	514	Ellis, Lucinda, or Nay-co-twa-pea- e.
3	Alford, Charles R.	148	Hodjo, Billy.
1	Alford, Thomas W.	52	Than-ah-pea-se, now Morton, Mary.
7	Beaver, Addie	186	Panther, Lilly.
331	Day, George.	496	Sloan, Victor.
262	Ellis, Willie.	251	Switch, James.
362	Fox, Clarence, or Tah-wah-pea-sca-ca.	355	Thorp, Frank.

CITIZEN POTTAWATOMIE TRIBE.

387	Baubien, George A.	417	Map-gee-wa, Lewis.
674	Bowles, Grace.	438	Mitchell, Josette.
522	Baldwin, Maggie.	764	Mkto-sum-qua (Kite-os-num-qua).
283	Bergeron, Frank.	1368	Moore, Charles E.
773	Bertrand, Walter.	799	Muller, William A.
651	Bourbonnais, Frank.	1008	Navarre, Peter.
672	Bowles, Adelle.	1217	Navarre, Robert J.
1362	Boyer, Annie (nee Clardy).	2	Negahnquit, Albert.
245	Burnett, Kate.	21	Negahnquit, Catherine M.
234	Burnett, Mary.	1	Negahnquit, Stephen.
104	Castlebury, Josephene.	881	Nouree, Delilah.
1208	Corder, Benj. Franklin.	628	O'Marre, James.
318	Darling, Edward.	6	Peyton, Mary (nee Burnett).
1213	De Graff, George.	1327	Pratt, Mary.
372	Dike, George A.	125	Rayfield, Rachael (nee Travis).
376	Dike, Effie M.	518	Rayfield, Sophia T.
373	Dike, Fannie A. (Peddicord).	953	Shoeman, Joseph M.
375	Dike, Mary R.	951	Shoeman, Mary.
379	Dike Reed W.	139	Smith, George B.
377	Dike, William L.	733	Smith, Nancy.
516	Fregon, Henrietta V. C.	504	Spear, Mary (nee Trombla).
839	Gilbert, Laura (nee Lesis).	506	Spear, Ozetta.
840	Gilbert, William.	508	Spear, Rollie.
292	Goodin, John William.	319	Striegel, Carrie May.
698	Greenore, Mabel C.	188	Stuve, Alice.
714	Gregson, Cora.	534	Tescier, Eli.
957	Grotz, Margaret.	559	Tescier, John J.
102	Haas, George.	497	Trousdale, Mary M.
1245	Hetzall, Luella.	487	Vieux, Louis.
478	Halloway, Alexander.	57	Weldfelt, Abraham.
477	Halloway, Emily.	437	Weldfelt, Joseph.
906	Kennedy, John E.	591	Weldfelt, Maggie E.
281	Kime, Albert Franklin.	369	Whitehead, Irene.
967	Larcau, Anna G.	368	Whitehead, John.
963	Larcau, Frank C.	370	Whitehead, Webster.
961	Larcau, Mary A.	584	Wickens, Lee.
964	Larcau, Mary J.	586	Wickens, Pearl.
837	Lewis, Flora.	1371	Wilmet, Leo.
833	Lewis, Iva B.	1243	Wilmette, Joseph A.
834	Lewis, Josephene.	96	Yott, Alexander.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *24 November, 1916.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on the following Indian allotments in Oklahoma, which trust expires during 1917, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of 10 years:

CITIZEN POTTAWATOMIE.

Number.	Name.
234	Mary Burnett, now Wesselhoff.
245	Kate Burnett, now Lessert.
497	Mary M. Trousdale.
714	Cora Gregson, now Kelly.
733	Nancy Smith, now Fehlig.
ABSENTEE SHAWNEE.	
186	Panther, Lilly, now Tyner.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *15 January, 1917.*

CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO.

It is hereby ordered that the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 13 north, range 8 west, Indian meridian, Oklahoma, be, and it is hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside for agency and school purposes in connection with the administration of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indian Agency in Oklahoma.

WOODROW WILSON

THE WHITE HOUSE, *29 December, 1915.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust periods on the allotments of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians in Oklahoma which trust expires during the calendar year 1917, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of 10 years from the dates of expiration, with the exception of the following:

Allot. No.	Name.	Allot. No.	Name.
764a	Antelope, Alice.	277	Eating Wolf.
619	Antelope, Fenton.	1267	Edson, Casper (Ne-a-dough-tough).
620	Antelope, DeForest.	610	Eyes, Fatty (Fred Siouxman).
1137	Baby (Va-sis-sa) (Ralph Middleman).	2443	Feather Head (Armstrong Standing Water).
1799	Bad Squaw (Hazel Sponner).	238	Fletcher, Skunk (Joe).
2620	Bald Head (Paul Beaver).	235	Fletcher, William.
2928	Balenti, Michael.	1461	Franklin, Ben (Wah-cach).
4	Bare Belly (Thomas Cloudchief).	3160	Frass, George.
1658	Bechenen (Harry Benton).	628	Goodsell, William.
1581	Bent, George (Tex-an) (George B. Bent).	2869	Gould, Jay.
1580	Bent Jesse (Jes-see).	3126	Grass Hopper (Harrold Island).
644	Bent, Neal.	2932	Hagg, Mike (Mack Haag).
643	Bent, Nellie (Nellie Burns).	1991	Hamilton, Joi.
229	Bent, William (Mah-do-neh).	3220	Hammer (Stone Creeping Bear).
639	Bear Robe (Vanhorn Flyingman).	1742	Haury Theodore (Theodore Howry).
2331	Big Man (John Hoof).	3110	Hauser, Annie.
212	Bigeagle, Hailman.	155	Hawk (Joseph Black Wolf).
2035	Big Man (Harry Black).	2948	Hawk Flying (Archie Old Crow).
2934	Big White Man (Fred Haag).	2075	Head Bear (John Roman Nose).
3044	Bird Robe (Andrew Bird Chief).	60	Heap of Birds, Alfrich.
3264	Black Bear (Willie White Eagle).	1325	Holler (Virginia Lonelodge) (Daw-ot-da).
1939	Black Bird (Bruce Cohoe).	302	Houser, Harry (Yellow).
3183	Black Eagle (Black Bird Washee).	44	Howling in Cloud (Orin Turtle) (Wah-ah-nis-to).
1382	Black Magpie (Wa-uh-a-wah-tan-na).	1447	John (John Candy).
1231	Black Man (Wa-ut-ta) (Bangs Black Sleeper).	2390	Joining War Party.
633	Black Wolf (Rollin Blackwolf).	3235	Keith, Robert.
1484a	Blackman, John.	3240	Keith, Sarah (Sarah Garmes).
814	Blind Bear (William Packer).	3237	Keith, Stella (Stella Hodgkinson).
2059a	Bliss, Frank.	3161	Killer, Sampson (Sampson Kelly).
736	Bull Coming Up (Samuel Thunder Bull).	1790	Lame Woman (Otto Little Man).
808	Bull Bear, Oscar Burns, Robert.	2848	Lee, Francis.
2442	Calf (Francis Standing Water).	2588	Lenard (Leonard Stone Road).
330	Chamberlain, Samuel.	2516	Little Beaver (Elliott F. Coyote).
1246	Cheyenne Chief (He-ta-se-na-cha) (Binford Birdchief).	955	Little Calf (Harry Left Hand).
1399	Cleveland, Grover.	773	Little Man (Ray Little Hand).
788a	Cometserah, Laird.	2935	Little White Girl (Leah Thompson).
1856	Cook, Phillip.	1785	Little Wolf (John Littlehawk).
804	Counter (Harvey Good Bear).	167	Little Woman (Mary) (Mary Alfrey).
2332	Crooked Neck (Peter Hoof).	3143	Magpie, Ernest.
2653	Crooked Woman Hoffman.	3253	Magpie (Lee Oldcamp).
516	Curtis, Annie (Annie Eaglenest).	2872	Man of War (Harry Williams).
374	Curtis Richmond (Richard Curtis).	1472	Man in Water (Nach-e-nan) (Mathew Hail).
754	Deer (Elmer Wolf Tongue).	2270	Meat (David Bighead).
273	Drinking Woman (Bessie Crotzer).	3189	Medicine Grass (Fred Roundstone).
2903	Driving Behind (Thomas Knocking Face).	420	Medicine Standing (Ed Yellowcalf).
3195	Eagle Feathers, Susie.	520	Midnight, Inez (Ho-toch-da-ha).

Allot. No.	Name.	Allot. No.	Name
993	Miguel, Joseph.	2374	Slipper (Rudolph Lefthand).
1185	Miles, Benijah (Ne-a-tha).	266	Star, Harry (Noc-ze-ists).
835	Miller Big Nose.	3247	Willie Shields.
1358	Moapie (Jesse Rowlodge).	1546	Elmer Sweezy (Wo-hi-ah).
1385	Moccasins (Nelson Sage Bark).	2920	Seward, Bird.
2434	Mouse Road (Paul Goose).	204	Sewell, Doc.
739	Murphy, Charles.	3246	Shields, Tillie (Tillie Anderson).
1143	Nace, Harry (Monroe).	431	Short Man (Peter Whitebear).
1733	Old Man (Alfred Little Bird).	297	Short Teeth, Albert.
1293	Old Man (Ba-ha-e) (Wakefield Youngbear).	1755	Sweezy, Karl (Wa-tan).
2492	One Horn (Homer Seger).	3316	Tackett, Marine D. (Marine D. T. Raven).
2666	Over (Russell Standing Water).	3109	Teeth Woman (Louisa Hauser White).
1324	Paint Bear (Wak-ba-e) (Walter Lonelodge).	1837	Todd, Mary E. (Mary E. Nicholson).
2149	Pawnee, Joseph.	1086	Two Feathers on the Head (Ne-sa-kn) (Ernest Simpson).
1260	Ponca Woman (Wa-ha) (Anna Pedro).	77	Under Shirt (McPherson Prairie Chief).
205	Rambler (Frank Hill).	437	Van Horn, Max.
621	Rearing Bull, George.	914	Washee, Mary Moran (Mary Thunder Bull).
969	Receiving Roots (John White Buffalo).	848	Walking Elk (William Tallbird).
2998	Red Belt (Jerome Bushyhead).	3273	Walks Long Way (Richard Nibs).
2706	Red Bird (Ben Buffalo).	1169	Walking (Tell-Jan Sun) (Scott H. Youngman).
99	Red Bird (Sidney Sioux).	1977	White Shield, Harvey.
689	Red Leggings (Meserve Standing Bird).	1175	Whiteman, Charles (Ca-we-ha).
2887	Ridge Turtle (Hannibal Bighead).	161	White Man (Peairs Ground Nose).
1750	Rogers, Eva (Yellow Hair) (Neah-aight) (Eva Poisal).	2711	White Wolf (Don Osage).
379	Rolling Down (Amos Lefthand).	2933	White Woman (Katie Hawkins).
1115	Root (Tha-che) (Rex Spotted Corn).	771	Williams, Ralph.
1359	Row of Lodges, Henry (Wah-nec-ah-yu).	1018	Woman Coming in Sight (His-sa-bisch-sa) (Lizzie Stibolt).
1006	Sands, Leah (now Leah Cook).	443	Yellow Eyes (Joe Yellow Eyes).
3244	Shields, Hattie (Hattie Anderson).	820	Yellow Eyes (Mistamaha Wolf Chief).
3241	Shields, Mrs. Peter.	2314	Yellow Hawk (Stephen White Shirt).
668	Sioux (Sioux Little Calf).	1222	Yellow Man, Alexander (Thu-tar-are).
2448	Spotted Horse (Fred Mann).	480	Yellow Shirt (A-e-no-chis-ta-un) (Thomas Blind Woman).
2309	Stander, Bounce (Gus Stander).	3208	Yellow Shirt (Donald Bobtail Wolf).
3193	Stands Fighting (Ernest Swallow).	2159	Young Bird (Robert Hamilton).
2885	Smoker (Joel Bighead).	32	Zellwerger, Katie (Katie Z. Hawkins).
3327a	Sage Bark, William.	2924	Zellweger, Minnie (Little White Girl).
2678	Surveyor (Felix Roman Nose).		
1302	Sand Girl (Nah-ba-is-sa) (Bessie Throwing Water).		
1668	Striking Behind (Ta-Tak) (John Youngbull).		

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *4 April, 1917.*

EASTERN SHAWNEE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388), that the trust period on the following allotments made to the Eastern Shawnee Indians in Oklahoma be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years:

Allotment number.	Name.	Allotment number.	Name.
2	Cora Hampton.	12	Carrie Bluejacket.
6	Jane Dougherty.	13	Ida M. Bluejacket.
7	Annie Dougherty.	14	Walter Bluejacket.
8	Mary Punch.	21	Andrew Dushane.
9	Milton Turkeyfoot.	23	David Dushane, jr.
10	Minnie Turkeyfoot.	24	Daniel Dushane.
11	Mary Punch.	25	Marie Prophet.

Allotment number.	Name	Allotment number.	Name.
26	Minnie Prophet.	59	Tom A. Captain.
29	Susan T. Chisholm.	60	Cordelia Captain.
31	Jennie Chisholm.	61	Michelothe or Ball.
32	Matilda Jackson.	65	Sa-pa-ta-wa-se or Flint.
34	Mattie Tooley.	66	Stonewall Jackson.
36	Susan Keyser.	67	Andrew Jackson.
37	Rosa Bluejacket.	69	Jacob Tomahawk.
39	Delia Thomas.	73	Stella Prophet.
40	Fannie Whiteday.	75	Edward Bluejacket.
41	Jane Williams.	77	Samuel Doherty.
45	James Dick.	78	Ella Tooley.
47	Howard Doherty.	80	Mary Ellen Captain.
48	George Doherty.	81	Mary Quick.
53	John Mohawk.	83	Nellie Hampton.
58	Tom Captain.	84	Frank Prophet.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *15 February, 1916.*

FORT SILL APACHE.

(Omitted from vol. 1.)

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *February 26, 1897.*

In accordance with agreement signed by the representatives of the Kiowa Comanche and Kiowa Apache Indians at Anadarko, Ok., February 17th, 1897, the following tracts of land located on the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation in the Territory of Oklahoma in townships 2 and 3 north, range 10 west; townships 2 and 3 north, range 11 west; townships 2 and 3 north, range 12 west; townships 2 and 3 north, range 13 west of the Indian meridian (of Oklahoma) are hereby set apart and added to the military reservation at Fort Sill, Ok., for exclusive use for military purposes and for the permanent location thereon of the Apache prisoners of war.

EASTERN ADDITION.

Commencing at the SE. corner of section 18, township 2 N., R. 10 W. of the Indian meridian; thence north seven hundred and nineteen and fifty one-hundredths ($719\frac{50}{100}$) chains to the northeast corner of section six (6), township three (3) north, range ten (10) west; thence west three hundred and fourteen and seventy-seven one-hundredths ($314\frac{77}{100}$) chains to the northwest corner of section three (3), township three (3) north, range eleven (11) west; thence south three hundred and eighty-one and ninety one-hundredths ($381\frac{90}{100}$) chains to the boundary line between the Fort Sill Military Reservation and the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation; thence east along the boundary line between the said Fort Sill Military Reservation and the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation, to the northeast corner of the said Fort Sill Military Reservation; thence south along the said boundary line to the southeast corner of said Fort Sill Military Reservation; thence west along the said boundary line to its intersection with the west line of section fifteen (15), township two (2) north, range eleven (11) west; thence south ten and seventy-five one-hundredths ($10\frac{75}{100}$) chains to the southwest corner of said section; thence east three hundred and eighteen and fifty-four one-hundredths ($318\frac{54}{100}$) chains to the point of beginning.

WESTERN ADDITION.

Commencing at the intersection of the boundary line between the Fort Sil Military Reservation and the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation, and the south line of the northeast quarter of section twenty (20), township three (3) north, range twelve (12) west; thence west along the said quarter section line forty-five (45)

chains; thence north forty (40) chains to the northeast corner of section nineteen (19) township three (3) north, range twelve (12) west; thence west two hundred and thirty-nine and seventy-six one hundredths ($239\frac{76}{100}$) chains to the northwest corner of section twenty-three (23), township three (3) north, range thirteen (13) west; thence south eighty (80) chains; thence east eighty and twenty one-hundredths ($80\frac{20}{100}$) chains; thence south two hundred and eighty (280) chains; thence east two hundred and one (201) chains to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section eight (8), township two (2) north, range twelve (12) west; thence north three (3) chains along this quarter section line to its intersection with the boundary line between the Fort Sill Military Reservation and the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation; thence west along the said boundary line to the southwest corner of the Fort Sill Military Reservation; thence north along the said boundary line between the Fort Sill Military Reservation and the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation to the point of beginning.

The total area included in these two tracts of land of irregular form being about twenty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven and thirty one-hundredths ($26{,}987\frac{31}{100}$) acres.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

MEXICAN KICKAPOO.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section five of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388), that the trust period on allotments made to the Mexican-Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, which trust expires during the calendar year one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of five years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *27 February, 1919.*

MODOC.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments of the Modoc Indians in Oklahoma, which trust expires during the calendar year 1916, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years, with the exception of the following:

Name	Allotment No.	Name.	Allotment No.
Minnie Snyder	3	May Long	35
Bertie Hood	15	Daniel Clinton	46
Charley Hood	18	Jennie Clinton	47
Lucinda Hood	19	James Clark	56
Annie Spicer	33	Ettie Stanly	57
Robert Long	34	Cora Pickering	59

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *14 September, 1916.*

OSAGE.

Prior orders promulgated under the act of June 28, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 539), fixing the rate of royalties on oil produced within the limits of the Osage Indian Reservation at one-sixth, are hereby modified to permit a stipulation in connection with litigation involving title to the Arkansas River bed providing that operations may be conducted upon lands involved in such cases, and pending the determination

of such litigation, on the same royalty basis as that provided for in leases upon said lands given by the State of Oklahoma.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *1 June, 1914.*

OTTAWA, SENECA, AND WYANDOTTE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust periods on the allotments of the Ottawa, Seneca, and Wyandotte Indians in Oklahoma, where the trust expires during the calendar year 1917, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of 10 years from the dates of expiration, with the exception of the following:

OTTAWA.

Allot. No.	Name.	Allot. No.	Name.
153	Baldwin, Della (now Wright).	7	Jones, Silas Wilbur.
147	Baldwin, Delphina.	21	King, James.
154	Baldwin, Ella (now Darnell).	57	King, Walter Gokey.
151	Baldwin, Fred.	25	King, Edith (now Barlow).
137	Baldwin, George.	24	King, Fred.
148	Baldwin, Henry C.	128	Lavor, Winnie (now Schiffbauer).
152	Baldwin, Mary (now Spinks).	155	McCoontz, Rosa (now Grinell).
150	Baldwin, William.	16	Petah, Sarah (now Moxley).
142	Brennen, Charles.	99	Pooler, Charles.
138	Byron, Charles.	96	Pooler, Ethel (now Hollis).
140	Byron, William.	97	Pooler, Maud (now Bergen).
84	Clark, Addie.	95	Pooler, Myrtle (now McBrien).
3	Clark, Emeline (now Miskokomon).	98	Pooler, Otis E.
54	Cook, Elmer F.	100	Pooler, Robert L.
53	Cook, Eudora (now Head).	72	Robitaille, Lulu (now Wyrick).
52	Cook, Nannie.	115	Staton, Almira (now Lookaround).
87	Dagenette, Lucien, jr.	116	Staton, Frank.
145	Harlow, Fred.	117	Staton, Minetta (now Roper).
144	Harlow, Mary (now Shelton).	68	Stephens, Ida (now Epps).
126	Hart, Lucinda Irene.	69	Stephens, William.
64	Holmes, Ephraim.	70	Stephens, James.
62	Holmes, William.	85	Walker, Catherine (now Mahseet).
80	Hubbard, Christina Robitaile.	91	Walker, Ethel (now Markel).
65	Hutchison, Harry.	90	Walker, Jacob V.
74	Jennison, Charles.	39	Williams, Abraham.
79	Jennison, Edna (now Utter).	42	Williams, Albert.
78	Jennison, Glen.	37	Williams, Isaac.
77	Jennison, Guy.	40	Williams, Jesse James.
75	Jennison, Mary (now Biddle).	38	Williams, Oliver.
76	Jennison, Raymond.	146	Wind, Betty (now Divens).
30	Jones, Christina.	35	Wind, Edgar.
31	Jones, Eliza Jane (now Edwards).	33	Wind, Lillie.
6	Jones, Ira M.	46	Wind, Matilda.
29	Jones, Martha Malinda (now Christmus).	34	Wind, Thomas.
27	Jones, Matilda J. (now Stultz).	157	Wistar, Leo.
		118	Wolfe, Josiah.

SENECA.

237	Armstrong, Barnabas.	155	Bigtail, Charley.
236	Armstrong, Thomas.	179	Bomberry, Christopher.
234	Armstrong, Sarah (now Fisher).	262	Buck, Peter.
235	Armstrong, Susan (now Fisher).	45	Cayuga, Malinda (now Fremont).
28	Ball, Andrew.	182	Choteau, George.
29	Ball, Lida.	257	Crawford, George.
248	Bassett, Frances King (now Crow).	254	Crawford, Joseph.
246	Bearskin, Earnest.	112	Crow, Jerry.
244	Bearskin, Lucy (now Geboe).	14	Crow, Lucinda (now Clay).
245	Bearskin, Wallace.	12	Crow, Moses.

SENECA—Continued

Allot. No.	Name.	Allot. No.	Name.
13	Crow, Samuel.	296	Schiffbauer, Fritz.
19	Davis, Jessie (now Spicer).	295	Schiffbauer, Minnie.
288	Denny, Nora (now Roller).	293	Schiffbauer, Robert.
287	Denny, Roselle (now Finley).	274	Schrimpsher, James.
151	Dick, Maud (now Heffleman).	276	Schrimpsher, Matthias.
283	Evans, Alfred.	220	Smith, Jacob.
282	Evans, Blanch.	213	Spicer, John James.
281	Evans, Delia (now Hendrix).	143	Spicer, Mary (now Whitecrow).
280	Evans, Eliza (now Jackson).	20	Spicer, Minnie.
271	Euneau, Edith.	146	Spicer, Mitchell.
270	Euneau, Howard E.	126	Spicer, Daniel, jr.
267	Euneau, Lewis.	260	Spicer, Sadie.
269	Euneau, Thomas A.	74	Splitlog, Alexander.
297	Gentry, Earl.	72	Splitlog, Elda (now Huckins).
258	Jamieson, George, jr.	70	Splitlog, Bertha (now Harper).
265	Jack, Maria (now Olmstead).	73	Splitlog, Ethel.
299	Jamieson, Stewart.	90	Splitlog, Gordon B.
40	Kayrahoo, John J.	71	Splitlog, Grover.
207	Lewis, Thomas.	16	Turkey, David.
100	Logan, John, jr.	166	Whitecrow, Alfred.
99	Logan, Lewis.	193	Whitetree, Eva (now Nicholls).
284	Logan, Mattie (now Worcester).	173	Whitetree, Henry
224	Nicholls, Alexander.	39	Whitecrow, Mary Jane (now Vandal).
227	Nicholls, Alice.	194	Whitetree, Scott.
230	Nicholls, Sylvia.	195	Whitetree, Susan.
298	Nicholls, Isabella.	133	Winney, Fannie (now Wilson).
226	Nicholls, Malinda.	132	Winney, Hattie (now Hensley).
60	Peacock, James.	4	Young, Annie (now Bomberry).
59	Peacock, Thomas.	7	Young, Summers.

WYANDOTTE.

72	Adkins, Josephine.	24	Geck, Richard.
203	Barnett, Thomas.	111	Greyeyes, Isaac.
143	Bearskin, Wesley.	148	Gyami, Jessie (now Tussinger).
201	Blackaby, Maude (now Wright).	223	Gyami, Mary (now Bracken).
193	Bland, John.	222	Gyami, Willie.
195	Bland, Mary J. (now Adams).	213	Hamlin, Carrie (now Lohmer).
198	Bland, Sadie (now Shawnee).	214	Hamlin, Paul.
207	Boone, Alice R., jr. (now Clark).	27	Harris, John.
208	Boone, Lottie D.	29	Harris, Susan (now Griffen).
206	Boone, Octavius.	163	Hicks, Cassie (now Ladue).
68	Brown, Anna L. (now Coats).	153	Hicks, Delia (now Maupin).
102	Brown, Cora A. (now Kennedy).	145	Hicks, George.
101	Brown, Eldridge.	152	Hicks, Henry.
103	Brown, James A.	224	Hoag, Willie (now Lautrup).
66	Brown, Leander.	123	Hodgkiss, Maud (now Frasse).
69	Brown, Lotta (Lothe).	121	Hodgkiss, Rosetta.
104	Brown, Mary E. (now Seymour).	84	Jackson, Arizona (now Hackleman).
147a	Brumbaugh, Rosamund.	51	Johnson, Allen, jr.
237	Buzzard, Estelle (now Allen).	10	Johnson, Bertha (now Check).
238	Cook, Dawson.	4	Johnson, G. M.
228	Cotter, James.	2	Johnson, Ida J. (now Allen).
97	Cotter, Joel A.	3	Johnson, Robert.
55	Cotter, Rena (now Spicer).	8	Johnson, Silas Arthur.
115	Crotzer, Archie B.	7	Johnson, Wilbur.
114	Crotzer, Catherine.	95	Kaneda, Allen.
116	Crotzer, Ethel (now Cotter).	93	Kaneda, James.
160	Dawson, Jardinia K. (now Bonnin).	94	Kaneda, Leander.
161	Dawson, Naomi W. (now Pacheco).	17	Kirkbride, Eugene.
158	Dawson, Philip R.	77	Kygar, Dolly (now Ling).
157	Dawson, Robert.	22	Lofland, Annie (now Tourtillotte).
159	Dawson, Silas.	16	Lofland, Caroline.
81	Faber, Caroline (now Ryan).	21	Lofland, Charles.
82	Faber, Jardina (now Wood).	192	Long, Albert.
25	Geck, Josie (now Tobey).	185	Long, Ellen (now Wano).
23	Geck, Lucy.	167	Long, Frank.
26	Geck, Maud Florence.	204	Long, Fred.

WYANDOTTE—Continued.

Allot. No.	Name.	Allot. No.	Name.
188	Long, George.	37	Schiffbauer, Amelia (now Cheek).
191	Long, Grover.	36	Schiffbauer, Bertram.
170	Long, Irven, P.	218	Sharlo, Jerry.
171	Long, John M., jr.	13	Smith, Artie (now Peacore).
190	Long, Judia (now Sampsell).	14	Smith, Benjamin.
168	Long, Kate.	12	Smith, Nannie (now Euneau).
189	Long, May (now King).	229	Stand, Henry.
169	Long, Myrtle (now Dickey).	73	Stuart, Clarence.
186	Long, Samuel.	42	Walker, Isaac.
187	Long, Thomas.	43	Walker, N. B.
183	Long, William P.	107	Walker, Malcolm.
199	Montgall, William.	125	Walker, Thomas E.
173	Mudeter, Irvin.	109	Walker, Thomas G.
139	Munch, Oella.	54	Walton, Florence (now Villaneuve).
230	Murdock, Blanche.	132	Wright, James.
150	Misenheimer, Arizona (now Jones).	106	Wright, Martha J.
151	Misenheimer, Ella (now James).	133	Wright, Oda Josephine (now Wagner).
149	Misenheimer, Susan.	134	Wright, William H.
210	Peacock, Charlotte (now Barton).	120	Young, Elizabeth (now Bates).
177	Robitaille, Azilda (now Schiffbauer).	90	Young, Emma (now Geboe).
179	Robitaille, Chas. Z.	119	Young, Henry.
175	Robitaille, Frank R.	89	Young, William.
176	Robitaille, Ernest.	127	Zane, Jane (now Waters).
140	Robitaille, James.	112	Zane, Leander E.
178	Robitaille, Lena E. (now Ferguson).	128	Zane, Noah.
47	Sarahas, Jane, jr.	129	Zane, Oella (now Harper).
56	Sarahas, Wesley.	33	Zane, Susan.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *11 April, 1917.*

PAWNEE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section five of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388), that the trust period on the allotments of the Pawnee Indians of Oklahoma, which would otherwise expire during this calendar year, is hereby extended for ten years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *2 March, 1918.*

PONCA.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the 25-year trust period on the allotments of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of one year.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *19 September, 1920.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority found in the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Statutes at Large, pages 325 and 326), that the trust period on the allotments of the

Ponca Indians in Oklahoma, which trust period was extended for one year by Executive order of September 19, 1920, be, and is hereby, extended for a further period of twenty-five years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *1 December, 1920.*

SAC AND FOX, AND IOWA.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 325–326), that the trust period on the allotments of the Iowa and the Sac and Fox Indians in Oklahoma, which trust expires during the calendar year 1916, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the dates of expiration, with exception of the following:

IOWA TRIBE.

Name.	Allotment. No.	Name.	Allotment. No.
Rubideau, Harrison	50	Tohee, David (Mo ka ka)	44
Small, Robert (Kah pock que che)	52		

SAC AND FOX.

Bass, Lee (Pe so tuck)	520	King, Hattie	97
Battice, Rosa (Mah ko che)	142	Lee, Philip (Aw saw we kolah)	70
Bigwalker, Dollie (Pe ah che tha qua)	200	Manatowa, Elmer (Aw mah quah)	226
Brown, Thomas (Quah quah ne pe quah)	53	Mason, Edith (She she no quah)	290
Butler, Edward (Uck ko nique)	294	McClellan, Edward (Tuck quaw ke)	476
Carter, Joseph (Waw pe che quah)	320	McClellan, Liza (me ah kaw)	481
Connolly, Alexander	161	McCoy, Pauline	75
Duncan, Richard (Waw pe kah kaque)	140	McCoy, Rhoda	74
Eaves, Annie	128	McCoy, Mary (Mah mah kah)	72
Ellis, Clara (Che naw pe)	362	McKinney, Lizzie	249
Ellis, Stella (Wah pah Tah)	361	McKinney, Mary	251
Foster, William G. (Ah pe tock)	188	McKinney, Martha	254
Graeves, Leona (Mah shaw mah quah)	300	McKinney, Anna	253
Grant, Austin (Ah me me ho)	181	McKinney, Lucy	250
Grant, Saginaw (Mah squaw ke)	429	Mesawat, Linda (Waw kose)	374
Hamblin, Lydia Monroe	79	Moore, Alice	164
Harris, Benjamin	282	Nahashe, William	131
Harris, David	283	Pattequaw, William (Tus se haw)	132
Harris, Mary (She ko naw waw)	107	Thorp, James	244
Hunter, Harrison (Nah nah mah kees)	514	Thurman, Allen G. (Che ko kaw kah)	438
Ingalls, Sadie (Pon naw pique)	341	Wakole, Allie Fox (Waw ko ha no)	23
James, Juliet (Mah sche ke)	453	Walker, Guy (Ke shah som)	192
Johnson, Orlando (We taw kaw)	377	Whistler, Guy	95
Jones, Levi	11	Whistler, Marie A. (Chuck e quah)	144
Kakaque, Jessie (Shah ke toe)	122	Whistler, Pauline	94
King, Gertie	98	Wiggins, Jennie (Mesh quaw naw que)	313

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *1 August, 1916.*

TONKAWA.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388), that the trust period on the following allotments made to Indians on the Oakland Reservation in Oklahoma, which trust expires June 5, 1918, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from said date:

Name.	No. of allotment.	Name.	No. of allotment.
Johnson, Sargent	5	Toco, Ellen (now Ellen Dupee)	45
Johnson, Lotta	6	Kaise, Mille (now Millie Mason)	48
Jessie	9	Allen, Kittie	53
Jesse, Eliza	10	Apache, William	54
Collins, Lee	20	Purce, Millie	56
Collins, Anna (now Anna C. Jefferson)	22	Miles, George	58
Richards, Grant	24	Miles, Walsie	59
Richards, Winnie	25	Miles, Effie	60
Buffalo, Standing	29	Rush, Jack	61
Bill, Buck	36	Rush, Cochana	62
Tenasta	39	Keeta, Mollie	63
Co-Yaw	40	Allen, Martha T	67
Stevens, William, sr	41	Stevens, Gertrude (now Gertrude S. Martin)	72
Stevens, Jennie	42		

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *24 May, 1918.*

MODOC INDIANS.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 325–326) that the trust period on the following allotments, made to Modoc Indians in Oklahoma, which trust expires during the calendar year 1926, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of 10 years:

Allotment No.	Name of allottee.	Allotment No.	Name of allottee.
29	Lucy Pleasant.	45	Fredrick Ingalls.
30	Hazel Clinton.	62	Charley Miller.
32	Dolly Lawvor.	63	Kate Pleasant.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *July 1, 1926.*

ABSENTEE SHAWNEE AND CITIZEN POTAWATOMI.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in Section 5 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388–389), that the trust periods on allotments of the Absentee Shawnee and Citizen Potawatomi Tribes in Oklahoma, the title to which has not passed out of the United States, which would otherwise expire during the calendar year 1927, be, and the same are hereby extended for a further period of ten years, excepting only in the following instances:

ABSENTEE SHAWNEE TRIBE.

Allotment No.	Name of allottee.	Allotment No.	Name of allottee.
11	William Shawnee, Sr. (deceased).	12	William E. Shawnee (deceased).

CITIZEN POTAWATOMI TRIBE.

153	Caroline Peltier.	720	John E. Beaubien (deceased).
245	Kate Burnett.	721	Eliza S. Beaubien (deceased).
288	Rosa Bumbaugh (deceased).	726	James N. Ogee.
363	Mary Schroffered (deceased).	733	Nancy Fehlig.
400	John Curley.	815	Madeline Albright, nee Cumings (deceased).
476	Francis Melot (deceased).	847	Matilda Phelps (deceased).
497	Mary M. Trousdale.	855	Leo Bourassa (deceased).
537	Sarah Ann Johnson (deceased).	980	Elizabeth Dimbler (deceased).
574	Addison Doc Davenport (deceased).	1010	Maggie Navarre (deceased).
600	R. A. Ogee.	1050	Joseph DeGraff.
703	Non-ne-ke-kat (deceased) Expiration of trust applies only to SW. ¼ NE. ¼ Sec. 8, T. 7 N., R. 4 E., I. M. Okla., now held under trust by partition.		

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 23, 1926.*

OTTAWA, SENECA, AND WYANDOTTE.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in Section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388–389), that the trust periods on the allotments of the Ottawa, Seneca and Wyandotte Indians in Oklahoma, where the trust expires during the calendar year 1927, be, and hereby are, extended for a period of ten years from the dates of expiration, with the exception of the following:

OTTAWA.

Allotment No.	Name.	Allotment No.	Name.
28	Rachael Jones now Offutt.	41	Leona Williams.

SENECA.

24	Alexander Z. Spicer.	216	John Smith (deceased).
51	Louis N. Davis.	217	Maria Smith (deceased).
61	Jack Spicer.	219	Kiram Smith (deceased).
80	Julia C. Splitlog now Nuckolls.	223	Harry Smith.
84	Clara Whitecrow now Smith.	228	Sarah M. Nichols.
121	John Kingfisher.	242	Mary Bearskin.
131	Thomas Winney.	251	Malinda Splitlog now Tanner.
178	Julia Bomberry now Smith	289	Henry Clinton Denney.

WYANDOTTE.

11	W. P. Johnson.	154	Hettie Hicks.
32	John Zane.	165	James M. Long, Sr. (deceased).
98	Huldah Cotter.	234	Becky McDaniel.
135	George W. Wright.	241	Mary Robitaille (deceased).
137	Charles G. Wright.		

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 17, 1927.*

CHEYENNE & ARAPAHO.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in Section 5 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments of the Cheyenne & Arapaho Indians in Oklahoma, which trust expires during the calendar

year 1927 be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the dates of expiration, with the exception of the following:

Allotment No.	Name.	Allotment No.	Name.
252	Medicine Sack (deceased).	1357	Owl (deceased).
329	Mrs. Anderson Chamberlain (deceased).	1413–a	Clara Thunder.
501	Old Crooked Woman (deceased).	1416	Bitchea (deceased).
532–a	Robert Starr.	1418	Young Bull (deceased).
891–b	Dan (Jimmie Tall Sun).	1419	Chicken Hawk (deceased).
961	Mary A. Davis.	1258–a	Crawford Dyer.
1288–b	John Levi.	1731	Striking First (deceased).

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 17, 1927.*

OREGON.

GRANDE RONDE.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section five of the act of February eighth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-four Statutes at Large, three hundred eighty-eight), that the trust period on the following allotments made to the Grande Ronde Indians in Oregon be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years:

Allt. No.	Name.	Allt. No.	Name.
2	Allen, Stephanie.	136	McKye, Peter.
5	Amos, George.	139	Nachan, Polly.
7	Apperson, Joseph.	143	Norwest, Melvanie.
8	Apperson, Matthew.	145	Smith, David.
11	Barlow, William.	156	Petite, Peter.
16	Bob, Levi.	158	Petite, Mary Ann.
24	Charley, Wasco.	159	Pony, Susan.
29	Chantelle, Samuel.	173	Riggs, George.
32	Cook, Richard.	181	Sampson, Lucy.
34	Calipona, John.	186	Sappingfield, Sambo.
35	Day, Alexander.	189	Selkeah, Margaret.
40	Dowd, Julia.	190	Selkeah, John.
46	Dowd, Thomas.	191	Selkeah, Mary.
48	Edomchoey, Jacob.	192	Selkeah, Peter.
49	Edomchoey, Susan.	195	Short, Charles.
57	Gilbert, Thomas.	197	Short, Jonas.
58	Hutchins, John.	199	Scroggins, Nancy.
63	Hall, Richard.	202	Smith, Betsey.
66	Holmes, Davis.	205	Smith, Richard.
69	Holmes, Louana.	206	Smith, Celia.
76	Isaac, Auta.	207	Smith, John.
79	Jones, William.	209	Smith, Ellen.
87	Jones, Genate.	220	Tipton, Richard.
88	Kelly, John.	224	Tyee, Thomas.
90	Kelly, John T.	232	Wacheno, Foster.
95	Kilmoni, Walling.	233	Wacheno, Daniel.
96	Kilmoni, Isadore.	237	Wacheno, Charlotte.
99	Lafferty, Anastasie.	244	Wallace, Henry.
101	Lachance, Susan.	260	Wilder, Sampson.
109	Lano, Dolly.	261	Wood, Wasco.
115	Menard, John.	267	Winslow, Larose.
120	Menard, Louisa.	268	Yamhill, Joseph.
129	Mercier, Arthur.	269	Yocum, Nancy.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *29 April, 1916.*

SILETZ INDIAN RESERVATION.

Executive Order No. 1228 of July 13, 1910, by which the public lands within the boundaries of the former Siletz Indian Reservation, located in the State of Oregon, were temporarily withdrawn for the purpose of classifying said lands and pending the enactment of legislation, is hereby modified to exclude from the operation thereof lands within the Siuslaw National Forest created by the proclamation of March 2, 1907, 34 Statutes at Large, page 3310, and Executive Order No. 860 of June 30, 1908: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained is intended in any way to alter, amend, or revoke said proclamation of March 2, 1907, and Executive Order No. 860 of June 30, 1908.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *19 July, 1915.*

Executive Order No. 1228 of July 13, 1910, temporarily withdrawing the lands for the purpose of classification and pending enactment of legislation within the former Siletz Indian Reservation located in the State of Oregon, as modified by Executive Order No. 2223, dated July 19, 1915, is hereby revoked, and the unappropriated lands will be subject to entry under the act of August 15, 1894 (28 Stat., 326), on and after April 1, 1916.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *29 February, 1916.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section five of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., L., 388–389), that the trust period on the allotments made to the Indians on the Siletz Reservation in Oregon, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1919, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *10 July, 1919.*

WARM SPRINGS.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388–389), that the trust period on allotments made to the Indians of the Warm Springs Reservation in Oregon, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1921, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *December 7, 1921.*

SOUTH DAKOTA.

CROW CREEK.

It is hereby ordered, under authority of the act approved June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 326), that the trust period on the allotments made to Indians of the Crow Creek Reservation, South Dakota, which trust period under existing law would expire during the calendar years 1920 and 1921, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of twenty-five years from date of expiration.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *30 November, 1920.*

SISSETON AND WAHPETON.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stats. L., 388), and the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stats. L., 325–326), that the twenty-five-year trust period on all allotments of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Band of Sioux Indians of the Lake Traverse Reservation, North and South Dakota, the title to which has not passed out of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of ten years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 16, 1914.*

YANKTON.

It is hereby ordered, under authority conferred by the 5th section of the act of February 8, 1887 (34 Stat. L., 388), that the trust period on the allotments of Indians on the Yankton Sioux Reservation, South Dakota, which expires during the calendar years 1916 and 1919, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from dates of expiration, with the exception of the following:

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Anderson, Anna Lamonte	833	Eaglevisitor, Julia, formerly Julia Hanpaakidi	165–611
Arpan, Julia, formerly Julia Medicinehorn	473–672	Emmons, Mary S., formerly Mary St. Pierre	1164
Ashes, Jesse (or Jesse Cahota)	673	Ellis, Joseph, Jr	279
Ash, Joseph	612	Feather, John, Jr	557
Ashes, Jennie F., formerly Masusanwin	871	Felix, Charles	436
Ashes, Henry (or Henry Cahota)	675	Flyinghawk, Edward (or Edward Chetankive)	694–830
Ashes, Susan F., formerly Susan Feather	1068	Fredrick, Sophia, formerly Sophia Cook	679
Atanna, Virginia	852	Gondrow, Lawrence	749
Augie, Rosa, formerly Rosa Rondell	91–625	Garfield, Edwin	1262
Bean, William	605	Garfield, Andrew	1300
Bernie, Grace H., formerly H. Gracie Shunk	73	Garfield, Susan O., formerly Susan Redgourd	915–1020
Berry, James Reed	497	Gasman, Joseph	1430
Blackowl, George (or George Deloria)	48	Gassman, Cora, formerly Cora Roaster Ironsoldier	148–1056
Blue, Thomas	861–552	Gasman, William	891
Bonnin, Raymond T	608	Goulette, Charles	796
Bonnin, Gertrude S., formerly Gertie E. Simmons	594	Grabbingbear, Joseph (or Joseph Kashneya)	275–1092
Brownthunder, Fitch	1161	Gray, Alice, formerly Alice Heart	69
Bubuna, Oscar	579	Graycane, Louisa, formerly Louisa Stricker	881
Chapman, Daisy, formerly Daisey Howard	860	Hare, Jonh W	175–800
Charles, Sarah, formerly Sarah Bull	1093	Hart, John (or Canteheyapi)	764
Chinn, Winnie A., formerly Winnie Cahota (or Ashes)	616	Henry, Alexander	321
Cook, Herbert	1331	Henry, Emma Weeze	563
Cook, Mary, formerly Mary Hawkeagle	48	Highrock, William H	980
Cote, Georgeanna	154	Highrock, Eugene	1343
Cournoyer, Harmine	995	Hitika, Albion	1159
Clarkson, Robert J	468	Hodgkiss, Winnie, formerly Winnie Hope	652
Deloria, Phillip J	1009	Hope, Baptiste	75–647
Deloria, Mary B	392	Hornedeagle, Alexander	1219
Deloria, Ella	394–1013	Hoyu, Susan K., formerly Susan Kaksa	245
Dezera, Mary Conghington	858	Huapapi, Julia, formerly Julia Bull	1034–1097
Dion, Isaac	1434	Hunter, Thomas	863
Dion, Alfred	1266–355	Hunter, Irene	350–866
Doxtator, Julia M., formerly Julia Madaline Berzey	1131	Ironcloud, Andrew	172
Drapeau, David	1091	Ironhawk, Charles	343–977

Name.	No.
Irving, Howard	827
Irving, Frank	822–904
Irving, Grace, formerly Faithful Whirlwind	115
Irving, James	823–908
Jandron, Asa (or Esau Jandron)	156
Jefferson, Julia, formerly Julia Hope	76–648
Ketena, Victor, jr	667
LaBerge, Edith M., formerly Edith St. Pierre	1108
LeClaire Jennie B., formerly Tahocokawastewin	421–1232
LaClaire, David	256
Lambert, Frank	404
La Plante, Charles	38–1440
La Roche, Emily, formerly Emily DeFond	904–1334
LeRoy, Louisa	1004
Littledog, Clara, formerly Waziyatawin	80–1047
Littleelk, Jane, formerly Jane Blaine	27–1087
LaRoche, Louisa, formerly Louisa Grayface	756–1061
Littleowl, John (or John Hinhanchiqa)	1045
Makeke, Sarah A., formerly Soggie, Cahota (or Ashes)	615–671
McBride, Harry	235
McBride, Harry (or Henry McBride)	595
Medicinchorn, Annie, formerly Annie Obago	448–1437
Medicinchorn, Charles	474–673
Miller, Gertrude	431
Morrison, Helen, formerly Helen Chetankiye	697–828
Mound, Alice, formerly Alice Howard	691–1282
Mulvin, Bessie, formerly Bessie Dezera	351–856
Obago, Jesse	449
O'Connor, John	1066
Omaha, John	400
Omaha, Jucy	131
Omaha, Jonas	244
Omaha, Louisa, formerly Louisa Jones	848–915
Omaha, Nancy	1083
Omaha, Isaac	246
Packard, Orson L	1002
Packard, Minnie, formerly Kaskaakawin	79–1048
Packard, Jasper	734
Patton, Lawrence	1041
Patterson, Rachel, formerly Chagu Risinghail	681–819
Picotte, Joseph	933
Picotte, Emma, formerly Emma Spider	692
Primeau, Rosa, formerly Rosa Cournoyer	996
Provost, Thomas (or Eli or Thomas Provost)	393–1062
Provost, Hattie, formerly Wanyaghipiwin	54–270
Prettybull, Joshua	566
Viola Lyman, now Picotte	874
Rainbow, Thomas	240–541
Ree, Phillip	338
Ree, Hosea	160
Redlightning, Homer	724
Redlightning, Louisa, formerly Louisa Crazyeyes	870
Ross, Lillie B., formerly Lillie Brown	456–1411
Rondell, John	623
Rondell, Joseph (or Mahpiyaicicasna	1276
Rouse, Melda B	835
Rouse, Ada, formerly Ada Stanton	1131
Simmons, Victoria, formerly Victoria Arconge	1115
Shell, Edna F., formerly Edna F. Bonnin	668
Shield, Peter	998–1389
Smallwood, Mary L., formerly Mary L. Vandall	876
Smith, Laura A	250
Spider, Mary Packard	510
Shunk, Josephine, formerly Josephine Archambea	761
Spirittrack, Emma, formerly Emma Bates	630
Spottedeagle, Ruben	1182
Spottedeagle, William	1181
Spider, Simon	1141
Stewart, Julia, formerly Julia Dezera	855
Stinger, Henry	585
Stone, Arthur	410
St. Pierre, Edward E	1004
St. Pierre, Edward E. (or Edward Sanpierre, alias St. Pierre)	142
St. Pierre, Mary L., formerly Mary Lyman Packard	735
St. Pierre, Henry Lee	611
St. Pierre, Arabella, formerly Arbella Gondrow	287–753
St. Pierre, Samuel (or Samuel Hornedeagle)	1236–363
Stricker, Charles	816
Sunday, Maggie	486–1050
Taniyawankewin	303
Thomas, David (or Dennis Thomas)	521
Thorton, Cora, formerly Cora Collins	684
Vandall, Benedict P	633–882
Vassar, Ellen C., formerly Ellen Shunkana	43–158
Wahcahunka, Anna K., formerly Anna O. Ketena	397
Walker, Sophia, formerly Ptesannopawin	313
Wanikiya, Chauncey	641
Weddle, James	766
Wesapa, Joseph	729–1367
Whitemouse, James (or Hitunkamaska)	957
Willard, Frank (or Christopher Ironeagle)	36–295
Williamson, Sophia, formerly Sophia Barbier	778
Williams, Emma H., formerly Emma H. Selwyn	67–697
Williams, Charles H. (or Charles H. Wambdi	832–925

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *20 April, 1916.*

UTAH.

GOSHUTE.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of Utah be, and the same are hereby, reserved from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition, and set aside for the use and benefit of the Goshute and other Indians on the public domain in the State of Utah:

All of township 11 south, range 19 west, except section 36; sections 2 to 11, inclusive, and sections 14 to 22, inclusive, township 12 south, range 19 west of the Salt Lake meridian.

This order is subject to any prior valid existing rights of any persons, and does not include any lands the title to which has passed from the United States.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 23, 1914.*

PAIUTE.

It is hereby ordered that sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, and 36 in unsurveyed Tp. 29 S., R. 18 W., Salt Lake meridian, in Utah, be, and they are hereby, reserved from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside for the permanent use and occupancy of two certain bands of Paiute Indians and such other Indians of this tribe as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, subject to any valid existing rights of any person thereto.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *2 August, 1915.*

It is hereby ordered that sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 in township 29 south, range 18 west, Salt Lake meridian, in Utah, be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale, or other disposition until March 5, 1923, in aid of proposed legislation.

If legislation be not enacted before the adjournment of the last session of the Sixty-seventh Congress, and no other direction is given regarding the disposition of such lands, they will, on March 5, 1923, become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 3, 1921.*

SHEBIT (OR SHIVWITS).

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in Washington County, Utah, containing approximately 26,880 acres, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of settlement, entry, or other disposal, and set aside as a reservation for the Shebit or Shivwits Tribe or Band of Indians, and for such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may settle theron:

Township 41 S., range 17 W.—Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35;

Township 41 S., range 18 W.—Sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36;

Township 42 S., range 17 W.—Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18;

Township 42 S., range 18 W.—Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14; Salt Lake meridian.

This withdrawal is subject to all prior valid rights of any persons to the lands described.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *21 April, 1916.*

SKULL VALLEY.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in Utah be, and they are hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside for the use of certain Skull Valley Indians now residing theron and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may place theron:

Township 4 S., range 7 W., S. L. M.—Section 31;

Township 5 S., range 7 W., S. L. M.—Sections 6, 7, 17, and 18;

Township 5 S., range 8 W., S. L. M.—Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29;

Containing approximately 17,920 acres.

Provided, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the lands herein described.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, 7 *September 1917.*

It is hereby ordered that section 15, township 5 south, range 8 west, S. L. M., Utah, containing 640 acres, be, and it is hereby, reserved from entry, sale, or other disposal, and set aside for the use of certain Skull Valley Indians now residing thereon, and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may place thereon: *Provided*, That this withdrawal shall not affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the land herein described.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *15 February, 1918.*

UINTAH.

It is hereby ordered that all the lands hereinafter described and comprising the military reservation of Fort Duchesne, Utah, as described in Executive order No. 1579, dated August 19, 1912, originally reserved for military purposes by Executive order dated September 1, 1887 (G. O. No. 59, A. G. O., September 3, 1887), from lands within the limits of the Uintah Indian Reservation (created by Executive order dated October 3, 1861, and act of Congress approved May 5, 1864), being no longer needed for military purposes, are hereby placed under the full jurisdiction and control of the Department of the Interior, viz:

The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, containing 40 acres; the south half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, containing 20 acres; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, containing 10 acres; the west half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, containing 20 acres; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, containing 40 acres, and the west half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 26, containing 20 acres; total area, 150 acres.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *May 17, 1921.*

UTAH BANDS.

It is hereby ordered that Sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 in Township 29 South, Range 18 West, Salt Lake Meridian, in Utah, be, and they are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale or other disposition until March 5, 1925, in aid of proposed legislation.

If legislation be not enacted before the adjournment of the last session of the Sixty-eighth Congress, and no other direction is given regarding the disposition of such lands, they will, on March 5, 1925, become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order.

WARREN G. HARDING

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 9, 1923.*

UTES AND PAIUTES.

It is hereby ordered that the following described land in the State of Utah, containing forty acres, be, and it is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, entry, sale or other disposition until March 5, 1926:

An unsurveyed tract in Section seven, Township thirty-six South, Range twenty-one East, Salt Lake Meridian, approximately the Northeast quarter of the Southwest quarter.

If legislation be not enacted before March 5, 1926, to withdraw these lands permanently, and no other direction is given regarding the disposition of such land, it will on that date, become subject to disposal under any law then applicable thereto without further order.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *August 23, 1923.*

RESERVATION FOR INDIAN PURPOSES.

It is hereby ordered that the west boundary of the reservation for Indian purposes, created by executive order dated May 17, 1884, as modified by the executive order dated November 19, 1892, viz.: the one hundred and tenth meridian of west longitude, be defined for all jurisdictional purposes connected with the administration of the public lands affected thereby, as follows:

Commencing at the closing corner of sections thirty-five and thirty-six, township forty-three south, range seventeen east, Salt Lake Base and Meridian, on the Utah-Arizona boundary line, thence northerly along the section lines of townships forty-three, forty-two and forty-one south in said range seventeen east to an intersection with the middle of the channel of the San Juan River.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 13, 1927.*

WASHINGTON.

CHEHALIS.

(Omitted from vol. 3.)

It is hereby ordered that the west half of the southwest quarter of section three, township fifteen north, range four west of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, reserved for the use and occupation of the Chehalis Indians by order of the President dated October 1, 1886, be and the same is hereby, restored to the public domain.

It is hereby directed that the Secretary of the Interior allot to Ada McKay, a Skokomish half-blood Indian, the land above described in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the act of Congress approved February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388), as amended by the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 794).

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 23, 1908.*

CHIEF MOSES BAND.

It is hereby ordered, under authouity contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388), and the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 325–326), that the ten-year period of trust on all allotments made to members of the Chief Moses

Band of Indians, in the State of Washington, under the agreement of July 7, 1883, as ratified and confirmed by the act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. L., 79–80), the title to which has not passed from the United States, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of ten years.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *23 December, 1914.*

KALISPEL.

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of Washington, aggregating 4,629.27 acres, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, entry, or other disposal, and set aside as a reservation for the Kalispel Indians in that State:

TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH, RANGE 44 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN.

Sec. 5, lots 4, 5, 6, SW. ¼ NW. ¼, E. ½ SW. ¼;
Sec. 6, lots 1, 6, 7;
Sec. 8, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, SW. ¼ NE. ¼, E. ½ NW. ¼, E. ½ SW. ¼, W. ½ SE. ¼, SE. ¼ SE. ¼;
Sec. 17, W. ½ SE. ¼, W. ½ NE. ¼, SE. ¼ NE ¼;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 6, 7, 12;
Sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12;
Sec. 20, N. ½ SW. ¼, W. ½ SE. ¼;
Sec. 29, all of fractional section;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 6, 7;
Sec. 32, lots 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, N. ½ NE. ¼, SE. ¼ NE. ¼;
Sec. 33, lot 1, S. ½ NW. ¼, N. ½ SW. ¼, SE. ¼ SW. ¼.

TOWNSHIP 34 NORTH, RANGE 44 EAST, WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN.

Sec. 20, S. ½ SE. ¼, S. ½ SW. ¼;
Sec. 29, all except SE. ¼ SE. ¼;
Sec. 30, lots 1, 6, 7, 12;
Sec. 31, lots 1, 6, 7, 12;
Sec. 32, NW. ¼ NE. ¼, N. ½ NW. ¼, SW. ¼ NW. ¼, W. ½ SW. ¼.
This withdrawal is subject to any existing valid rights or claims of any persons.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 23, 1914.*

MAKAH-QUILEUTE.

Executive order of August 13, 1923 (No. 3893), which transferred to the Secretary of the Interior certain lands for disposition under the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), is hereby modified and rescinded in so far as it concerns Lot 6, Sec, 11, containing 16.31 acres, and Lot 7, Sec. 12, containing 34.05 acres, embraced in the Nee-ah Harbor Abandoned Military Reservation, and the unsurveyed S/2 of Waadah Island Abandoned Military Reservation, said S/2 containing approximately 14½ acres, all in T. 33 N., R. 15 W., W. M., State of Washington, and the said tracts are hereby placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Treasury Department for coast guard purposes.

23 Stat., 103.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 28, 1924.*

Executive order of January 28, 1924 (No. 3949), which transferred certain lands to the Treasury Department for coast guard purposes, is hereby modified and rescinded in so far as it concerns lot 7, Sec. 12, T. 33 N., R. 15 W., W. M., State of Washington, containing 34.05 acres, in Nee-Ah Harbor Abandoned Military Reservation (the east side); excepting a strip of land 250 feet wide along the western section line of said lot; and the said tract is hereby placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Secretary of the Interior.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

THE WHITE HOUSE, *January 17, 1925.*

YAKIMA.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388-389), that the trust period on allotments made to Indians of the Yakima Reservation in Washington, which trust period expires during the calendar year 1922, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration.

WARREN G. HARDING.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 3, 1922.*

WISCONSIN.

ONEIDA.

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 388), that the trust period on the allotments of the Oneida Indians in Wisconsin, which trust expires during the calendar year 1917, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of one year from the date of expiration, with the exception of the following:

Name.	Allotment No.	Name.	Allotment No.
Adams, Simon	40	King, Simon	432
Cornelius, Casper	872	Powless, Charles	1006
Cornelius, Genie	865	Powless, Richard	104
Cornelius, Eli	109	Skenendooh, Annie (Amy)	1253
Cornelius, Isajah	729	Skenendooh, Anderson	1248
Cornelius, Jesse	863	Skenadore, Ida	605
Cornelius, Melissa	731	Skenendooh, William	603
Cornelius, Willie	866	Smith, Dempster	75
Danforth, Albert	954	Smith, Eugene	74
Doxtater, Robinson	626	Smith, Robert	76
Doxtater, Sophia	627	Swamp, Jonas	1376
House, Johnson	520		

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *19 May, 1917.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority contained in section five of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat., 388), that the trust period on the following allotments made to Indians on the Oneida Reservation in Wisconsin, which trust expires June 12, 1918, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of nine years from said date:

Name.	No. of Allotment.	Name.	No. of Allotment.
Baird, Electa	616	Metoxen, Simon B	905
Cornelius, William (Lit)	727	Powless, William	317
Denny, Lewis	527	Powless, Simon	1045
Doxtater, Anthony	997	Skenendooh, John L. W	597
Doxtater, Lewis (John)	1091	Skenendooh, Solomon	632
Doxtater, Joseph	1093	Skenendooh, Stella	601
Doxtater, Levi	1094	Skenendooh, Daniel S	1410
Doxtater, William	1305	Stevens, Mary	347
Green, James	934	Stevens, Baptist	442
Hill, Edward "Neddy"	1334	Summers, Lewis	894
Johnson, Cornelius	283	Summers, Electa	519
Johnson, Kate	1164	Swamp, Jacob	206
King, Antone	431	Schuyler, William	1284
King, Henry	202	Thomas, Wilson	1378
King, Joshua	617	Webster, Daniel	510
King, Angeline	709	Webster, Johnson	1326
King, George, 2nd	887	Williams, Jeremiah	1342
Metoxen, Jonas	1015		

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *4 May, 1918.*

EXECUTIVE ORDERS RELATING TO INDIANS ON PUBLIC DOMAIN.

It is hereby ordered, under authority found in the act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stats. L., 325–326), that the trust or other period of restriction against alienation contained in any patent issued to any Indian for any lands on the public domain be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of one year in all cases where such trust or other restrictive period against alienation would otherwise expire during the calendar year anno Domini nineteen hundred and fifteen.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *3 February, 1915.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority found in the act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and twenty-six), that the trust or other period of restriction against alienation contained in any patent issued to any Indian for any lands on the public domain be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of one year in all cases where such trust or other restrictive period against alienation would otherwise expire during the calendar year nineteen hundred and twenty.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *23 December, 1919.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority found in the act of June twenty-one, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and twenty-six), that the trust or other period of restriction against alienation contained in any patent issued to any Indian for a homestead on the public domain be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of one year in all cases where such trust or other restrictive period against

alienation would otherwise expire during the calendar year nineteen hundred and sixteen, excepting only in the following specific instances:

Indian homesteader.	Series.
Charles Tololby	No. 458, Seattle, Washington.
Thomas	No. 457, Walla Walla, Washington.
Bill Tyner	No. 482, Visalia, California.
Adam Jim	No. 348, Jackson, Mississippi.
James Pawlo	No. 320, Sacramento, California.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *23 February, 1916.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority found in the act of June twenty-one, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and twenty-six), that the trust or other period of restriction against alienation contained in any patent issued to any Indian for any lands on the public domain be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of one year in all cases where such trust or other restrictive period against alienation would otherwise expire during the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen, excepting only in the following specific instances:

Indian homesteader.	Series.
Whappitoe Joe	No. 386, Seattle, Washington.
Sampson Grant	No. 395, Redding, California.
Henry Wool	No. 433, Redding, California.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *3 January, 1917.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority found in the act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and twenty-six), that the trust or other period of restriction against alienation contained in any patent issued to any Indian for any lands on the public domain be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of one year in all cases where such trust or other restrictive period against alienation would otherwise expire during the calendar year nineteen hundred and eighteen, excepting only in the following specific instances:

Name of patentee.	Number.	Land office.
Julia Blake	21	Missoula, Montana.
John Blake	22	Do.
Annie Blake	23	Do.
Eddie Blake	24	Do.
Bertha Blake	25	Do.
Sophia Lacey	35	Helena, Montana.
Wm. Lacey	36	Do.
John Lacey	37	Do.
Fannie Belle Blevins	38	Do.
Albert Lacey	62	Do.
Nellie Lillard	54	Do.
John Lillard	55	Do.
Joseph Lillard	56	Do.
Cora Lillard	57	Do.

Name of patentee.	Number.	Land office.
Isaac Shepherd	70	Helena, Montana.
Chas. Smith	81	Do.
James Smith	84	Do.
Helen Wells	88	Do.
Marie Thomas	89	Do.
Walter Buckland	4	Do.
William Buckland	6	Do.
William W. Samples	43	Do.
Michael Lillard (decd.)	58	Do.
Chas. Shepherd	69	Do.
Elizabeth Shepherd (decd.)	71	Do.
James Lacey	31	Do.
John Shepherd (decd.)	73	Do.
Maggie Wetzel (decd.)	93	Do.
Nicholas Pambrun	94	Do.
Julia Pambrun	95	Do.
Adelaide Thomas	105	Do.
John Smith	108	Do.
Mary Jolebois, nee Landry	3	Devils Lake, N. Dak.
Martin Spedis	10	Vancouver, Wash.
Mary Wilwyitit (decd.)	11	Do.
Louis Sampson	22	Do.
Jennie Tichenor (decd.)	73	Roseburg, Oregon.
Joe Bohatch	1	Visalia, Calif.
Tom (decd.)	3	Do.
Turner Jack (decd.)	4	Do.
Polecat (decd.)	5	Do.
James Crossmore (decd.)	Homestead No. 512.	Do.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *31 December, 1917.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority found in the act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and twenty-six), that the trust or other period of restriction against alienation contained in any patent issued to any Indian for any lands on the public domain be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of one year in all cases where such trust or other restrictive period against alienation would otherwise expire during the calendar year nineteen hundred and nineteen, excepting only in the following specific instances:

Name of patentee.	Number.	Land office.
Frank Belanger	21	Ashland, Wis.
John Carroll	38	Do.
John Fry	7	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
Queen Billy	38	Susanville, Cal.
Charles Jackson	Homestead No. 554.	Seattle, Wash.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *11 January, 1919.*

It is hereby ordered, under authority found in the act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages three hundred and twenty-five and three hundred and twenty-six), that the trust or other period of restriction against alienation contained in any patent heretofore issued to any Indian

for any lands on the public domain be, and the same is hereby, extended for a further period of twenty-five years from the date on which any such trust would otherwise expire.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *7 December, 1920.*

ONEIDA RESERVATION.

It is hereby ordered under authority contained in Section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), that the trust period on the following allotments made to Indians of the Oneida Reservation in Wisconsin, which trust expires during the calendar year 1927, be, and is hereby, extended for a period of ten years from the date of expiration:

Name.	Allotment No.	Name.	Allotment No.
Baird, Electa	616	Powless, William (deceased)	317
Cornelius, William (Lit) (deceased)	727	Powless, Simon (deceased)	1045
Doxtater, Lewis (John)	1091	Skenendooh, John L. W. (deceased)	597
Doxtater, Joseph	1093	Skenendooh, Stella (deceased)	601
Doxtater, Levi	1094	Skenendooh, Daniel S. (deceased)	1410
Johnson, Cornelius (deceased)	283	Stevens, Mary	347
Johnson, Kate (deceased)	1164	Summers, Lewis	894
King, Henry	202	Swamp, Jacob (deceased)	206
King, Joshua	617	Schuyler, Wm. (deceased)	1284
King, Angeline (deceased)	709	Thomas, Wilson (deceased)	1378
Metoxen, Simon B. (deceased)	905		

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 1, 1927.*

EXECUTIVE ORDER RESERVATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 27, 1924.*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: I have your letter of February 12 asking my opinion on the question whether Executive order Indian reservations are subject to the leasing act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437).

On the day before the date of your request, the President asked for an opinion on the same question propounded by you. Both requests and all papers transmitted with them, together with briefs and arguments submitted in behalf of other parties interested, were fully considered and an opinion formulated and sent to the President with the suggestion that he transmit a copy thereof to you.

The opinion transmitted to the President, copy of which is handed to you herewith, and which I now also give in response to your question of February 12, is as follows:

The general leasing act (41 Stat. 437) is entitled "An act to promote the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain." Its first section reads in part:

"That deposits of coal, phosphate, sodium, oil, oil shale, or gas, and lands containing such deposits owned by the United States, including those in national forests, but excluding lands acquired under the act known as the Appalachian Forest act, approved March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. p. 961), and those in national parks, and in lands withdrawn or reserved for military or naval uses or purposes, except as hereinafter provided, shall be subject to disposition in the form and manner provided by this act"

* * *.

The title refers solely to the "public domain," and nowhere in the whole act is there any mention of Indians, Indian lands, or Indian reservations of any kind.

The long settled rule of construction is that general laws providing for the disposition of public lands or the public domain do not apply to lands which have been set aside or reserved for particular public uses, unless the contrary clearly appears from the context or the circumstances attending the legislation. (Newhall *v.* Sanger, 92 N. S. 761; Bardon *v.* Northern Pac. R. R. Co., 145 W. S. 535, 538; Mann *v.* Tacoma Land Co., 153 U. S. 273, 284; Union Pac. R. R. Co. *v.* Harris, 215 U. S. 386.) Concerning Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian affairs generally, Congress habitually acts only by legislation expressly and specifically applicable thereto. (Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. *v.* Roberts, 152 U. S. 114, 119.)

This is true historically, and the fact is one of necessity, because Indians, and especially tribal Indians, remain a people apart, for whom it is impracticable to legislate in terms common to them and the whites. (Ex parte Crow Dog, 109 U. S. 566, 571.)

Now, however, the Secretary of the Interior, explicitly reversing the attitude of his predecessors (47 L. D. 424, 437, 489), has decided that an act of Congress purporting to deal with lands of the public domain and a certain class of reservations owned exclusively by the United States, is applicable to Executive order Indian reservations, although it contains no express or specific reference to Indians, Indian reservations, or Indian lands.

The first section of the act describes the deposits and lands to which it applies. They are deposits and lands "owned by the United States." Then follow words of inclusion which make it clear that the act applies to the national forests of the West. This language in turn is followed by expressions of exclusions, and the reserves expressly excluded are Appalachian forest lands, national parks, and lands reserved for military or naval uses.

It is obvious that the words of inclusion and the words of exclusion, taken together, do not by any means embrace all the lands "owned by the United States." Neither Indian reservations, national monuments, bird reservations, nor lighthouse reservations, are either expressly included or excluded; and of course the United States is the sole owner of other bodies of land such as the Capitol Grounds at Washington, parks, and squares in the District of Columbia, national cemeteries, etc., which are neither expressly included nor excluded.

Yet no one would contend that any of these latter lands are subject to the leasing act, whatever mineral deposits they may be found to contain. It is thus apparent that there are many classes of lands owned by the United States to which the leasing act does not apply, although they are not expressly excepted from it. Nevertheless, the Secretary of the Interior and others who take the same view base their conclusions mainly upon the broad language "owned by the United States." But this language is not new in the legislation of Congress. The mineral law of May 10, 1872, now embodied in Revised Statutes, section 2319, provides for the disposition of "all valuable mineral deposits in lands belonging to the United States, both surveyed and unsurveyed." * * * The Supreme Court had occasion to consider this language in Oklahoma *v.* Texas (258 U. S. 574). After quoting it the court said (pp. 599, 600):

> This section is not as comprehensive as its words separately considered suggest. It is part of a chapter relating to mineral lands which in turn is part of a title dealing with the survey and disposal of 'The public lands.' To be rightly understood it must be read with due regard for the entire statute of which it is but a part, and when this is done, it is apparent that, while embracing only lands owned by the United States, it does not embrace all that are so owned. Of course, it has no application to the grounds about the Capitol in Washington or to the lands in the National Cemetery at Arlington, no matter what their mineral value; and yet both belong to the United States. And so of the lands in the Yosemite National Park, the Yellowstone National Park, and the military reservations throughout the Western States. Only where the United States has indicated that the lands are held for disposal under the land laws does this section apply; and it never applies where the United States directs that the disposal be only under other laws.

The court accordingly held that the mining laws did not apply to certain lands "belonging to the United States" and lying in the south half of the bed of Red River.

The general mining laws never applied to Indian reservations, whether created by treaty, act of Congress, or Executive order. (Noonan *v.* Caledonia Min. Co., 121 U. S. 393; Kendall *v.* San Juan Silver Min. Co., 144 U. S. 658; McFadden *v.* Mountain View M. & M. Co., 97 Fed. 670; Gibson *v.* Anderson, 131 Fed. 39.) Yet "owned by the United States" and "belonging to the United States" are equivalent expressions, and there seems to be no ground whatever for giving one a broader meaning than the other.

The foregoing considerations, I think, are conclusive. However, the leasing act contains a number of other provisions leading to the same result, two only of which will be mentioned. Section 28 declares that "rights of way through the public lands, including the forest reserves, of the United States are hereby granted for pipe-line purposes for the transportation of oil or gas." If the act were intended to provide for the leasing of Indian reservations, there would be the same need of rights of way for pipe lines through those reserves, but none are granted.

Again, the act, in section 35, provides in mandatory language for the disposition of all the royalty moneys realized. They are to be divided in certain proportions between the Treasury, the reclamation fund, and the States within which the leased lands lie. Yet, as hereafter shown, it would violate practically all legislative precedents for Congress to dispose of lands and mineral deposits in Indian reservations of any kind without directing the payment of some portion of the proceeds to the Indians. It is notable that Secretary Fall, in making his decision, realized this so strongly that, ignoring the mandatory directions of the act, he ordered the royalties from Executive order Indian reservations to be deposited in the Treasury in a special fund to await disposition by Congress.

In view of the foregoing, any reference to legislative history seems hardly necessary, yet, in fact, none of the numerous committee reports made during the long pendency of the measure before Congress shows any indication whatever of an intent to embrace Indian reservations of any kind, but they do show affirmatively an understanding that the only lands to be affected were public lands, western forest reserves, and lands withdrawn by various Executive orders to protect the minerals therein pending congressional action for their final disposal. Thus, in the report of the conference committee dated February 11, 1919, occur the following significant statements (65th Cong., 3d sess., H. Repts., vol. 2, H. R. 1059, p. 20):

> This bill makes possible the leasing, in whole or in part, of approximately 700,000,000 acres of public land, approximately 365,000,000 acres of forest reserve, 35,000,000 acres of coal land, 6,000,000 acres of oil land, and 3,500,000 acres of phosphate land. Under present law all of this land may be passed to patent, without Government regulation, without Government royalties, and without the receipt of any remuneration by the Government, excepting such purchase price as may be provided for the patenting of the same.
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> * * * * * * *
>
> This legislation is made necessary by certain withdrawals made by President Taft during his administration and later by President Wilson during his administration. Both Presidents Taft and Wilson and the Secretaries of the Interior under them have felt the necessity of passing this legislation.

I might stop here; but the reasons advanced by the Secretary, reinforced as they have been by arguments and briefs submitted to me in behalf of lessees or permittees now exploring Executive order reservations under this legislation, seem to require some comment. The gist of the argument is that the President could not reserve the minerals for the Indians; that they remained the property of the United States and were therfore "deposits owned by the United States" in the meaning of the leasing act.

That the President had authority at the date of the orders to withdraw public lands and set them apart for the benefit of the Indians, or for other public purposes, is now settled beyond the possibility of controversy. (United States *v.* Midwest Oil Co., 236 U. S. 459; Mason *v.* United States, 260 U. S. 545.) And aside from this, the

general Indian allotment act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388, sec. 1), clearly recognizes and by necessary implication confirms Indian reservations "heretofore" or "hereafter" established by Executive orders.

Whether the President might legally abolish, in whole or in part, Indian reservations once created by him, has been seriously questioned (12 L. D. 205; 13 L. D. 628) and not without strong reason; for the Indian rights attach when the lands are thus set aside; and moreover, the lands then at once become subject to allotment under the general allotment act. Nevertheless, the President has in fact, and in a number of instances, changed the boundaries of Executive order Indian reservations by excluding lands therefrom, and the question of his authority to do so has not apparently come before the courts.

When by an Executive order public lands are set aside, either as a new Indian reservation or an addition to an old one, without further language indicating that the action is a mere temporary expedient, such lands are thereafter properly known and designated as an Indian reservation; and so long, at least, as the order continues in force the Indians have the right of occupancy and use, and the United States has the title in fee. (Spalding *v.* Chandler, 160 U. S. 394; In re Wilson, 140 U. S. 575.)

But a right of "occupancy" or "occupancy and use" in the Indians, with the fee title in the sovereign (the Crown, the original States, the United States), is the same condition of title which has prevailed in his country from the beginning, except in a few instances, like those of the Cherokees and Choctaws, who received patents for their new tribal lands on removing to the West. And the Indian right of occupancy is as sacred as the fee title of the sovereign.

The courts have applied this legal theory indiscriminately to lands subject to the original Indian occupancy, to reservations resulting from the cession by Indians of part of their original lands and the retention of the remainder, to reservations established in the West in exchange for lands in the East, and to reservations created, by treaty, act of Congress, or Executive order, out of public lands. The rights of the Indians were always those of occupancy and use, and the fee was in the United States. (Johnson *v.* McIntosh, 8 Wheat., 543; Mitchell *v.* United States, 9 Pet. 711, 745; United States *v.* Cook, 19 Wall. 591; Leavenworth, etc., R. R. Co. *v.* United States 92 U. S. 733, 742; Seneca Nation *v.* Christy, 162 U. S. 283, 288–289; Beecher *v.* Wetherby, 95 U. S. 517, 525; Minnesota *v.* Hitchcock,185 U. S. 375, 388 et seq.; Lone Wolf *v.* Hitchcock, 185 U. S. 553; Jones *v.* Meehan, 175 U. S. 1; Spalding *v.* Chandler, 160 U. S. 394; McFadden *v.* Mountain View Min. & Mill. Co., 97 Fed. 670, 673; Gibson *v.* Anderson, 131 Fed. 39.)

In Spalding against Chandler, supra, which involved an Executive order Indian reservation, the Supreme Court said (pp. 402, 403):

> It has been settled by repeated adjudications of this court that the fee of the lands in this country in the original occupation of the Indian tribes was from the time of the formation of this Government vested in the United States. The Indian title as against the United States was merely a title and right to the perpetual occupancy of the land, with the privilege of using it in such mode as they saw fit until such right of occupation had been surrendered to the Government. When Indian reservations were created, either by treaty or Executive order, the Indians held the land by the same character of title, to wit, the right to possess and occupy the lands for the uses and purposes designated.

In McFadden *v.* Mountain View Min. & Mill Co., supra. the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit said (p. 673):

> On the 9th day of April, 1872, an Executive order was issued by President Grant, by which was set apart as a reservation for certain specified Indians, and for such other Indians as the Department of the Interior should see fit to locate thereon, a certain scope of country "bounded on the east and south by Columbia River, on the west by the Okanagon River, and on the north by the British possessions," thereafter known as the "Colville Indian Reservation." There can be no doubt of the power of the President to reserve those lands of the United States for the use of the Indians. The effect of that Executive order was the same as would have been a treaty with the Indians for the same purpose, and was to exclude all intrusion upon the territory thus reserved by

any and every person other than the Indians for whose benefit the reservation was made, for mining as well as other purposes.

The latter decision was reversed by the Supreme Court and on an entirely different ground (180 U. S. 533). The views expressed in the McFadden case were reaffirmed by the same court in Gibson *v.* Anderson, supra, involving a reservation created by Executive order for the Spokane Indians.

The general Indian allotment act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388, sec. 1), is based upon the same legal theory as the decisions of the courts, for it is expressly made applicable to "any reservation created for their use either by treaty stipulation or by virtue of an act of Congress or Executive order setting apart the same for their use," etc.

If the extent of the Indian rights depended merely on definitions, or on deductions to be drawn from descriptive terms, there might be some question whether the right of "occupancy and use" included any right to the hidden or latent resources of the land, such as minerals or potential water power, of which the Indians in their original state had no knowledge. As a practical matter, however, that question has been resolved in favor of the Indians by a uniform series of legislative and treaty provisions beginning many years ago and extending to the present time. Thus the treaty provisions for the allotment of reservation lands all contemplate the final passing of a perfect fee title to the individuals of the tribe. And that meant, of course, that minerals and all other hidden or latent resources would go with the fee. The same is true of the general allotment act of 1887, which applies expressly to Executive order reservations as well as to others. Then, beginning years ago, many special acts were passed—with or without previous agreements with the Indians concerned—whereby surplus lands remaining to the tribe after completion of the allotments were to be sold for their benefit. In all these instances Congress has recognized the right of the Indians to receive the full sales value of the land, including the value of the timber, the minerals, and all other elements of value, less only the expenses of the Government in surveying and selling the land. Legislation and treaties of this character were dealt with in Frost *v.* Wente (157 U. S. 46, 50); Minnesota *v.* Hitchcock (185 U. S. 373); Lone Wolf *v.* Hitchcock (187 U. S. 553); United States *v.* Blendaur (128 Fed. 910, 913); Ash Sheep Co. *v.* United States (252 U. S. 159).

Similar provisions have been made in many other cases for the sale of surplus tribal lands, all the proceeds of all elements of value to go to the tribe. In a recent act for further allotment of Crow Indian lands (41 Stat. 751), the minerals are reserved to the tribe instead of passing to the allottees (sec. 6); and moreover, unallotted lands chiefly valuable for the development of water power are reserved from allotment "for the benefit of the Crow Tribe of Indians" (sec. 10). The Federal water power act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063), applies to tribal lands in Indian reservations of all kinds, but it provides (sec. 17) that "all proceeds from any Indian reservation shall be placed to the credit of the Indians," etc.

Again, by a provision in the Indian appropriation act of June 30, 1919, the Secretary of the Interior was authorized to lease, for the purpose "of mining for deposits of gold, silver, copper, and other valuable metalliferous minerals," and part of the unallotted lands within "any Indian reservation" within the States of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, or Wyoming heretofore withdrawn from entry under the mining laws. These States contain numerous Executive order reservations, and yet the act declares that all the royalties accruing from such leases shall be paid to the United States "for the benefit of the Indians." (41 Stat. 3, 31–33.)

The opening to entry by Congress of a part of the Colville Reservation, established in Washington by Executive order, has been cited as an exception to this line of precedents. (Act July 1, 1892, 27 Stat. 62.) But the exception is more apparent than real, for Congress, though it expressly declined to recognize affirmatively any right in the Indians "to any part" of that reservation (sec. 8), yet, in fact, preserved the right of allotment, requiring the entrymen to pay for the lands, and set aside the proceeds for the benefit of the Indians for an indefinite period. Later the proceeds of timber sales from the former reservation lands were secured to the Indians, but the mineral lands were subjected to the mineral laws without any express direction

for the disposal of the proceeds, if any. (Act July 1, 1898, 30 Stat. 571, 593.) The committee reports show that the reservation was considered as improvidently made, excessive in area, and that the action taken was really for the best interests of the Indians. (Senate Rept. No. 664, 52d Cong., 1st sess., vol. 3; House Rept. No. 1033, 52d Cong., 1st sess., vol. 4.)

In respect to legislation and treaties of this character two views are possible. First, that the right of occupancy and use extends merely to the surface and the United States, in providing that the Indians shall ultimately receive the value of the hidden and latent resources, merely gives them its own property as an act of grace. Second, that the Indian possessions extended to all elements of value in or connected with their lands, and the Government in securing those values to the Indians recognizes and confirms their preexisting right. If it were necessary here to decide as between these opposing views I should incline strongly to the latter; mainly because the Indian possession has always been recognized as complete and exclusive until terminated by conquest or treaty, or by the exercise of that plenary power of guardianship to dispose of tribal property of the Nation's wards without their consent. Lone Wolf *v.* Hitchcock (187 U. S. 554). Moreover, support for this view is found in many expressions of the courts. Thus, in the case just cited, the court quotes from Beecher *v.* Wetherby (95 U. S. 517, 525) as follows:

> But the right which the Indians held was only that of occupancy. The fee was in the United States, subject to that right, and could be transferred by them whenever they chose. The grantee, it is true, would take only the naked fee, and could not disturb the Indians; that occupancy could only be interfered with or determined by the United States.

If a transfer by the United States would convey only the naked fee, it goes without saying that the complete equitable property was in the Indians. The earlier and fundamental decisions make this plain. In Worchester *v.* Georgia (6 Pet. 515, 543, 544) Chief Justice Marshall clearly states that the right asserted in behalf of the discovering European nations was merely a right, as against each other, which he defines as "the exclusive right of purchasing such lands as the natives were willing to sell." As late as 1872 the Supreme Court said:

> Unmistakably their title was absolute, subject only to the preemption right of purchase acquired by the United States as the successors of Great Britain, and the sign * * * to prohibit the sale of the land to any other governments or their subjects. (Holding *v.* Joy, 17 Wall. 211, 244.)

The important matter here, however, is that neither the courts nor Congress have made any distinction as to the character or extent of the Indians' rights as between Executive order reservations and reservations established by treaty or act of Congress. So that if the general leasing act applies to one class there seems to be no ground for holding that it does not apply to the others.

You are, therefore, advised that the leasing act of 1920 does not apply to Executive order Indian reservations.[1]

Respectfully,

HARLAN F. STONE, *Attorney General.*

Hon. HUBERT WORK,
Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

OPINION BY THE SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AS TO THE EXTENT OR CHARACTER OF TITLE ACQUIRED BY INDIANS IN LANDS WITHDRAWN FOR THEIR BENEFIT BY EXECUTIVE ORDER.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR,
Washington, March 6, 1926.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: My opinion has been requested as to the extent or character of title acquired by the Indians in lands withdrawn for their benefit by Executive order.

The solicitor for this department had occasion to deal somewhat extensively with this matter in connection with the applicability of the public land leasing act

[1] 34 Opp. Atty. Genl., 181.

of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), to lands within Indian reservations created by Executive order, and in an opinion dated February 12, 1924, it was held that the title to such lands rests in the United States. It was further therein pointed out, however, that with but few exceptions this was equally true with respect to unallotted lands in Indian reservations created by treaty or by act of Congress. That is, as to all three classes of lands or the lands within all three classes or reservations—treaty, act of Congress, or Executive order—the legal title is in exactly the same place, to wit, the United States. It was there held that the public land leasing act did not apply to lands within Indian reservations created by Executive order and on submitting the matter to the Attorney General those views were upheld in an opinion by that officer dated May 27, 1924 (34 Op. Atty. Gen. 181). The conclusions so reached are amply fortified by a long line of court decisions, including the Supreme Court of the United States. From an early date the latter court laid down the rule that under the doctrine of "discovery" the fee to the lands in this country, in the absence of an express grant from the sovereign, was not in its aborigines and that the only right or title existing in them was that of use and occupancy. This doctrine was ably expounded by Chief Justice Marshall, of the Supreme Court, in Johnson *v.* McIntosh (8 Wheat. 543), and was again reiterated by the same court in Beecher *v.* Wetherby (95 U. S. 517), wherein the court said (pp. 525–526):

> But the right which the Indians held was only that of occupancy. The fee was in the United States, subject to that right, and could be transferred by them whenever they chose. The grantee, it is true, would take only the naked fee, and could not disturb the occupancy of the Indians. That occupancy could only be interfered with or determined by the United States. It is to be presumed that in this matter the United States would be governed by such considerations of justice as would control a Christian people in their treatment of an ignorant and dependent race. Be that as it may, the propriety or justice of their action toward the Indians with respect to their lands is a question of governmental policy, and is not a matter open to discussion in a controversy between third parties, neither of whom derives title from the Indians. The right of the United States to dispose of the fee of lands occupied by them has always been recognized by this court from the foundation of the Government.

In both of the decisions referred to it was further stated:

> The right of the Indians to their occupancy is as sacred as that of the United States to the fee, but it is only a right of occupancy. The possession, when abandoned by the Indians, attaches itself to the fee without further grant.

During earlier times, at least, Congress accorded to the Chief Executive a broad discretion about setting apart lands from our public domain for various national purposes, including the protection of the Indians (228 U. S. 243), and the power so resting in the President was never seriously questioned or curtailed until June 30, 1919, when Congress by act of that date (41 Stat. 3–34), provided:

> That hereafter no public lands of the United States shall be withdrawn by Executive order, proclamation, or otherwise, for or as an Indian reservation except by act of Congress.

That the title to lands within Indian reservations created by Executive order rests on substantially the same basis as lands with reservations created by treaty or by act of Congress is amply illustrated by that holding of the Supreme Court in Spaulding *v.* Chandler (160 U. S. 394–402), wherein it was said:

> It has been settled by repeated adjudications of this court that the fee of the lands in this country in the original occupation of the Indian tribes was from the time of the formation of this Government vested in the United States. The Indian title as against the United States was merely a title and right to the perpetual occupancy of the land with the privilege of using it in such mode as they saw fit until such right of occupation had been surrendered to the Government. When Indian reservations were created, either by treaty or Executive order, the Indians held the land by the same character of title, to-wit, the right to possess and occupy the lands for the uses and purposes designated.

Even as to Indian treaty reservations, however, the same court in Lone Wolf *v.* Hitchcock (187 U. S. 553–565), held that the plenary power of Congress over tribal

Indian property is such that the provisions of an existing treaty with the Indians could be abrogated without their consent, but that presumably such action would not be had without full consideration of justice, humanity, and public policy. It will be seen therefore that it is largely a question of policy for Congress to determine and this gave rise to that further ruling by the same court in Blackfeather *v.* United States (190 U. S. 368), wherein it was held that the moral obligation of the Government toward the Indians are for Congress alone to recognize and that the courts can exercise only such jurisdiction over the subject matter as Congress has or from time to time may see fit to confer upon them.

Manifestly, from the foregoing, the extent or character of the Indian title in lands withdrawn for their benefit by Executive order is not easily defined with particularity. Admittedly, the legal title to such lands is in the United States. A reservation so created is not in the nature of a private grant, but is rather a setting apart of designated lands for a manifest public purpose, subject to such further grant or recognition of title as Congress from time to time may see fit to accord.

While this disposes of the strictly legal aspects of the situation generally, yet I am reluctant to dismiss it without inviting attention to the further fact that Executive orders withdrawing lands for Indian purposes are by no means uniform. For instance:

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 20, 1910.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described lands in the State of Arizona, viz, all of sections 1 and 12 in township 1 north, range 4 east of the Gila and Salt River meridian, be, and the same are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, entry, and sale, and set apart as an addition to the Salt River Indian Reservation: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall affect any existing valid rights of any person to the lands described.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 22, 1911.*

It is hereby ordered that Executive order of June 14, 1879, creating a reservation for use of the Pima and Maricopa Indians, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to make said reservation available for use of the Pima and Maricopa Indians, and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to settle thereon.

WHITE HOUSE, *November 14, 1901.*

It is hereby ordered that the following-described tract of country in Arizona, viz, commencing at a point where the south line of the Navajo Indian Reservation (addition of January 8, 1900) intersects the Little Colorado River; thence due south to the fifth standard parallel north; thence east on said standard to the middle of the south line of township 21 north, range 15 east; thence north on the line bisecting townships 21, 22, 23, 24, said range 15 east, to the south line of the Moqui Reservation; thence due west to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, withdrawn from sale and settlement until such time as the Indians residing thereon shall have been settled permanently under the provisions of the homestead laws or the general allotment act approved February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 28, 1891 (26 Stats. 794).

Omitting a description of the lands involved, which is quite lengthy, Executive order of February 1, 1917, reads:

Executive orders dated June 16, 1911, December 5, 1912, and January 14, 1916, withdrawing certain lands in Arizona for the benefit of the Papago Indians, be, and the same hereby are, revoked, and, exclusive of a tribal right to the minerals therein contained, all surveyed land and all unsurveyed land which, by protraction of the regular system of public-land surveys from the township corner at the intersection of the Gila and Salt River meridian with the third

standard parallel south, would fall within the townships and ranges listed below, be, and the same hereby are, withdrawn and set apart as a reservation for the benefit of the Papago Indians in Arizona.

* * * * * * *

The foregoing reservation is hereby created with the understanding that all mineral lands within the reservation which have been or which may be shown to be such and subject to exploration, location, and entry under the existing mining laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior applying thereto, shall continue to be subject to such exploration, location, and entry notwithstanding the creation of this reservation; and town sites necessary in connection with the development of the mineral resources of the reservation may be located within the reservation under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and patented under the provisions of the town-site laws of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall affect any existing legal right of any person to any of the lands herein described.

These but illustrate the fact that as to particular reservations, or a particular tribe or band of Indians, relevant facts and circumstances surrounding the creation of the reservation should not be disregarded in determining the character or extent of the Indian title. It may also be mentioned that by Executive orders of November 9, 1907, and January 28, 1908, some 3,000,000 acres in Arizona and New Mexico were added to the Navajo Reservation. Out of this area some 328,000 acres were allotted in severalty to 2,064 members of the Navajo Tribe, authority for this latter action being found in section 1 of the general allotment act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), as amended. The surplus or unallotted land within this addition to the Navajo Reservation, approximating 2,600,000 acres, have since been restored to the public domain as required by section 25 of the act of May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. 444–457). Needless to add, the unallotted lands were so restored to the public domain without compensation to the Indians. This alone amply illustrates the power of Congress over the subject matter.

Respectfully,

E. O. PATTERSON, *Solicitor.*

Approved, March 6, 1926.

JOHN H. EDWARDS, *Assistant Secretary.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, March 6, 1926.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

MY DEAR MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL: Some question having arisen as to the character or extent of the title resting in the Indians to lands withdrawn for their benefit by Executive order, your opinion in the matter is respectfully requested.

For your information in this connection I am inclosing an opinion by the solicitor of this department on the question here presented. In so far as consistent with your other duties an early expression of your views would be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

HUBERT WORK.

PART IV.

ORDINANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES NORTHWEST OF THE OHIO RIVER.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congress assembled,

* * * * * * *

ART. III. * * * The utmost good faith shall always be observed towards the Indians; their lands and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property, rights and liberty, they never shall be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity shall from time to time be made for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them.

Northwest Ordinance [July 13, 1787] 1 Stat., 52.

* * * * * * *

Done by the United States in Congress assembled the thirteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of their sovereignty and independence the twelfth.

WILLIAM GRAYSON, *Chairman.*

TREATY OF FORT LARAMIE, 1851.

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Fort Laramie, in the Indian Territory, between D. D. Mitchell, superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Indian agent, commissioners specially appointed and authorized by the President of the United States, of the first part, and the chiefs, headmen, and braves of the following Indian nations, residing south of the Missouri River, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the lines of Texas and New Mexico, viz, the Sioux or Dahcotahs, Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, Crows, Assinaboines, Gros Ventre, Mandans, and Arrickaras, parties of the second part, on the seventeenth day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

ARTICLE 1. The aforesaid nations, parties to this treaty, having assembled for the purpose of establishing and confirming peaceful relations amongst themselves, do hereby covenant and agree to abstain in future from all hostilities whatever against each other, to maintain good faith and friendship in all their mutual intercourse, and to make an effective and lasting peace.

September 17, 1851. Ratified by the Senate with amendment May 24, 1852. Amendment ratified by the tribes. By inadvertence not proclaimed or printed in Statutes at Large.[1]

ART. 2. The aforesaid nations do hereby recognize the right of the United States Government to establish roads, military and other posts, within their respective territories.

ART. 3. In consideration of the rights and privileges acknowledged in the preceding article, the United States bind themselves to protect the aforesaid Indian

[1] This treaty as signed was ratified by the Senate May 24, 1852, with an amendment changing the annuity in Article 7 from 50 years to 10 years, with an additional 5 years in the discretion of the President, subject to acceptance by the tribes. Assent of all tribes was procured, the last acceptance being by the Crows September 18, 1854.

By inadvertence on the part of the Interior Department, ratification by the tribes was not certified to the State Department and therefore the treaty was not promulgated by the President. However, in subsequent agreements this treaty has been recognized as in force and Congress made appropriations thereunder. The Court of Claims in Moore *v.* the United States (32 Ct. Cl. 593) and in Roy *v.* The United States (45 Ct. Cl. 177) held that the treaty was legal and binding on the United States. There is no doubt that the Fort Laramie treaty is in full force and effect.

The compiler was in error in stating at the bottom of page 594, Volume 2, that all the tribes had not ratified the Senate amendment to this treaty. (Indian Office files, Upper Platte C-570-1853—S. 555-1854. Also, Ft. Berthold and Upper Missouri Agency.)

nations against the commission of all depredations by the people of the said United States, after the ratification of this treaty.

ART. 4. The aforesaid Indian nations do hereby agree and bind themselves to make restitution or satisfaction for any wrongs committed, after the ratification of this treaty, by any band or individual of their people, on the people of the United States, whilst lawfully residing in or passing through their respective territories.

ART. 5. The aforesaid Indian nations do hereby recognize and acknowledge the following tracts of country, included within the metes and boundaries hereinafter designated, as their respective territories, viz:

The territory of the Sioux or Dahcotah Nation, commencing at the mouth of the White Earth River, on the Missouri River; thence in a southwesterly direction to the forks of the Platte River; thence up the north fork of the Platte River to the forks of the Platte River; thence up the north fork of the Platte River to a point known as the Red Bute, or where the road leaves the river; thence along the range of mountains known as the Black Hills, to the headwaters of Heart River; thence down Heart River to its mouth; and thence down the Missouri River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Gros Ventre, Mandans, and Arrickaras Nations, commencing at the mouth of Heart River; thence up the Missouri River to the mouth of the Yellowstone River; thence up the Yellowstone River to the mouth of Powder River in a southeasterly direction, to the headwaters of the Little Missouri River; thence along the Black Hills to the head of Heart River, and thence down Heart River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Assinaboine Nation, commencing at the mouth of Yellowstone River; thence up the Missouri River to the mouth of the Muscle-shell River; thence from the mouth of the Muscle-shell River in a southeasterly direction until it strikes the headwaters of Big Dry Creek; thence down that creek to where it empties into the Yellowstone River, nearly opposite the mouth of Powder River, and thence down the Yellowstone River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Blackfoot Nation, commencing at the mouth of Muscle-shell River; thence up the Missouri River to its source; thence along the main range of the Rocky Mountains, in a southerly direction, to the headwaters of the northern source of the Yellowstone River; thence down the Yellowstone River to the mouth of Twenty-five Yard Creek; thence across to the headwaters of the Muscle-shell River, and thence down the Muscle-shell River to the place of beginning.

The territory of the Crow Nation, commencing at the mouth of Powder River on the Yellowstone; thence up Powder River to its source; thence along the main range of the Black Hills and Wind River Mountains to the headwaters of the Yellowstone River; thence down the Yellowstone River to the mouth of Twenty-five Yard Creek; thence to the headwaters of the Muscle-shell River; thence down the Muscle-shell River to its mouth; thence to the headwaters of Big Dry Creek, and thence to its mouth.

The territory of the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, commencing at the Red Bute, or the place where the road leaves the north fork of the Platte River; thence up the north fork of the Platte River to its source; thence along the main range of the Rocky Mountains to the headwaters of the Arkansas River; thence down the Arkansas River to the crossing of the Santa Fe road; thence in a northwesterly direction to the forks of the Platte River, and thence up the Platte River to the place of beginning.

It is, however, understood that in making this recognition and acknowledgment the aforesaid Indian nations do not hereby abandon or prejudice any rights or claims they may have to other lands; and further, that they do not surrender the privilege of hunting, fishing, or passing over any of the tracts of country heretofore described.

ART. 6. The parties to (of) the second part of this treaty having selected principals or head chiefs for their respective nations, through whom all national business will hereafter be conducted, do hereby bind themselves to sustain said chiefs and their successors during good behavior.

ART. 7. In consideration of the treaty stipulations, and for the damages which have or may occur by reason thereof to the Indian nations, parties hereto, and for their maintenance and the improvement of their moral and social customs, the United States bind themselves to deliver to the said Indian nations the sum of $50,000 per annum for the term of 10 years, with the right to continue the same at the discretion of the President of the United States for a period not exceeding five years thereafter, in provisions, merchandise, domestic animals, and agricultural implements, in such proportions as may be deemed best adapted to their condition by the President of the United States, to be distributed in proportion to the population of the aforesaid Indian nations.

ART. 8. It is understood and agreed that should any of the Indian nations parties to this treaty violate any of the porvisions thereof, the United States may withhold the whole or a portion of the annuities mentioned in the preceding article from the nation so offending, until, in the opinion of the President of the United States, proper satisfaction shall have been made.

In testimony whereof the said D. D. Mitchell and Thomas Fitzpatrick, commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs, headmen, and braves, parties hereto, have set their hands and affixed their marks on the day and at the place first above written.

D. D. MITCHELL,
THOMAS FITZPATRICK,
Commissioners.

Sioux: Mah-toe-wha-you-whey (his x mark); Mah-kah-toe-zah-zah (his x mark); Bel-o-ton-kah-tan-ga (his x mark); Nah-ta-pah-gi-gi (his x mark); Mak-toe-sah-bi-chis (his x mark); Meh-wha-tah-ni-hans-kah (his x mark).

Cheyennes: Wah-ha-nis-satta (his x mark); Voist-ti-toe-vetz (his x mark); Nahk-ko-me-ien (his x mark); Koh-kah-y-wh-cum-est (his x mark).

Arrapahoes: Bè-ah-té-a-qui-sah (his x mark); Neb-ni-bah-seh-it (his x mark); Beh-kah-jay-beth-sah-es (his x mark).

Crows: Arra-tu-ri-sash (his x mark); Doh-chepit-seh-chi-es (his x mark).

Assinaboines: Mah-toe-wit-ko (his x mark); Toe-tah-ki-eh-nan (his x mark).

Mandans and Gros Ventres: Nochk-pit-shi-toe-pish (his x mark); She-oh-mant-ho (his x mark).

Arickarees: Koun-hei-ti-shan (his x mark); Bi-atch-tah-wetch (his x mark).

In the presence of:

A. B. Chambers, secretary; S. Cooper, colonel, U. S. Army; R. H. Chilton, captain, First Drags; Thomas Duncan, captain, Mounted Riflemen; Thos. G. Rhett, brevet captain R. M. R.; W. L. Elliott, first lieutenant R. M. R.; C. Campbell, interpreter for Sioux; John S. Smith, interpreter for Cheyennes; Robert Meldrum, interpreter for the Crows; H. Culbertson, interpreter for Assiniboines and Gros Ventres; Francois L'Etalie, interpreter for Arickarees; John Pizelle, interpreter for the Arrapahoes; B. Gratz Brown; Robert Campbell; Edmond F. Chouteau.

INDIAN OFFICE MEMORANDUM CONCERNING THE TREATY OF SEPTEMBER 17, 1851, AT FORT LARAMIE, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SIOUX, CHEYENNES, ARAPAHOES, CROWS, GROS-VENTRE, MANDANS, AND ARICKAREES, TRIBES OF INDIANS. (KAPPLER'S LAWS AND TREATIES, VOL. II, P. 594.)

The question to be considered in this memorandum is concerning the ratification of the treaty by the Senate and the assent of the Indians to certain changes made in section 7 of that instrument. Mr. Kappler, the author of Laws and Treaties, in a footnote at the bottom of vol. 2, page 594, says:

> This treaty as signed was ratified by the Senate with an amendment changing the annuity in article 7 from 50 to 10 years, subject to acceptance by the

tribes. Assent of all tribes except the Crows was procured (see Upper Platte C., 570, 1853, Indian Office) and in subsequent agreements this treaty has been recognized as in force (see post p. 776).

Reference is also made to 11 Stats., page 749, at the bottom of which the publisher of that volume inserts the following note:

> This treaty was concluded September 17, 1851. When it was before the Senate for ratification, certain amendments were made which require the assent of the tribes parties to it before it can be considered a complete instrument. This assent of all the tribes has not been obtained, and, consequently, although Congress appropriates money for the fulfillment of its stipulations, it is not yet in a proper form for publication. This note is added for the purpose of making the references from the Public Laws complete, and as an explanation why the treaty is not published.

It may be stated as a fact that that part of Mr. Kappler's note saying that all the tribes except the Crows had assented to the Senate amendment was erroneous, for the original records of the Indian Office conclusively show that the consent of the Crows was procured. It might also be stated as a fact that at the time Volume 11, of the United States Statutes at Large was printed in which appears the footnote of the publisher above referred to, the assent of all the tribes had been procured to the Senate amendment of the treaty of 1851 and such consent is conclusively shown by the original records of the Indian Office.

The consent of all the Indians had been given to the treaty on or before 1854, but it appears that the original treaty of 1851, which is still in the files of the Indian Office, together with the papers showing the assent of all the tribes formally given, was never submitted to the State Department in order that the instrument might be formally promulgated. The State Department has informally advised that it is the universal practice where the Senate ratifies a treaty with certain amendments, whether with Indians or foreign nations, and the consent of the signatory parties to the changes is afterwards given, it is never necessary to submit the instrument to the Senate for reaffirmation or approval. The Senate took formal action on the treaty which it considered on the 24th day of May, 1852, in executive session of two and one-half hours, and communicated its views with the return of the instrument to the President. This will receive consideration further on.

Attention is invited to the case of Moore *v.* United States (32 Ct. Cl., p. 593), in which that court held that the treaty of 1851 was legal and binding on the United States, using the following language:

> Although the treaty was not formally proclaimed, yet both the Congress and the President recognized the validity and binding force of the same as to the United States, the Congress by making appropriations to carry the treaty into effect from 1853 to 1865, and the President by extending the time for the payment of annuities for five additional years, as provided by the Senate amendment might be done, while the Secretary of the Interior recognized the same as binding between the Indians and a citizen. The appropriations thus made, amounting to nearly a million dollars, were paid to and accepted by the Indians as in conformity with the treaty.

Attention is also invited to the case of Roy *v.* the United States (Ct. Cl. Repts., vol. 45, p. 177), in which that court again upheld the legality of the treaty of 1851, from which decision the following is quoted:

> This treaty was negotiated with several tribes of Indians besides the Sioux. It was ratified by the Senate with an amendment changing the period during which the annuities therein provided for should be paid from 50 to 10 years. The treaty was then sent back to procure the assent of the various tribes to the Senate amendment. The assent of the Sioux and of all of the tribes who were parties, except the Crows, was given. (Kappler's Laws and Treaties, Vol. II, p. 594, note.) The treaty was never formally proclaimed by the President, but it was acted upon by the Congress by making appropriations to pay the annuities therein provided for from March 3, 1852, to March 3, 1865, which included an extension of five years made by the President. (10 Stat. L. 238; 13 ibid. 550.) This treaty was also referred to in a subsequent treaty with the same Indians. (Revision of Indian Treaties, 885, 886.) It is contended by the

claimant that this treaty never was completed or 'made' so as to be of binding force because of the fact, as stated, that it never was formally proclaimed by the President.

* * * * * * *

Certainly, as to Indian treaties the contention that proclamation is necessary to give them binding force as between the parties is without reason. These Indians were our wards, and we thus occupied a fiduciary relation to them. The Sioux signed the treaty in the first instance, and when ratified and amended by the Senate they agreed to it as amended. They afterwards received annuities under it, and their rights to the lands described in it were repeatedly recognized, to which particular reference will hereafter be made. To now hold that that treaty never had any binding force on the United States or its citizens would be contrary to good faith and common honesty. This treaty was before this court in Moore *v.* The United States (32 Ct. Cls., 593), and it was there held that it was valid as to the Sioux Indians themselves. It would indeed, be a harsh rule which would bind them to its provisions and release the United States and its citizens.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the Court of Claims rendered its decisions under the unquestioned belief that all of the tribes had not assented to the 1851 treaty. It is now an established fact beyond question or controversy that the consent of all the tribes was given during the year 1854, and if this had been known to the Court of Claims undoubtedly it would have been an added reason for sustaining the legality of the agreement referred to.

Referring again to the action of the Senate in executive session on May 24, 1852, and in order to set at rest any doubt whatsoever as to what occurred during the executive session, there is inserted at this point an exact copy of the whole proceeding regarding this treaty as the same appears in Senate Journal, 1st session, Thirty-second Congress, page 701, No. 555, J. 35 (references being made to volume in Congressional Library):

Monday, April 19, 1852.

Mr. Atchison, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred, the 17th February last, the treaty with certain Indian tribes at Fort Laramie, on the 17th September, 1851, reported it without amendment.

Monday, May 24, 1852.

The articles of a treaty made and concluded at Fort Laramie, in the Indian Territory, between D. D. Mitchell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Indian agent, commissioners specially appointed and authorized by the President of the United States, of the first part, and the chiefs, headmen, and braves of the following Indian Nations residing south of the Missouri River, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the lines of Texas and New Mexico, viz, the Sioux or Dah-co-tahs, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Crows, Assiniboines, Gros-Ventres, Mandans, and Ariccarees, parties of the second part, on the seventeenth day of September, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, were read the second time, and considered as in Committee of the Whole; and no amendment being made thereto, they were reported to the Senate.

On motion by Mr. Atchison,

To amend the treaty by striking out the words "fifty years," from the seventh article,

The question was stated. Shall these words stand as part of the article?

And it was unanimously determined in the negative.

So those words were stricken out of the treaty.

On motion by Mr. Badger,

To fill the blank with the words *twenty-five years*,

The question was stated, Shall these words stand as part of the seventh article? and,

It was determined in the negative.....{Yeas..... 12 / Nays..... 36

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Badger, Clarke, Davis, Fish, Foot, Hale, Miller, Morton, Shields, Underwood, Upham, Wade.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Borland, Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead, Brooke, Chase, Dawson, De Saussure, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Downs, Felch, Geyer, Hamlin, Houston, Hunter, James, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, King, Mallory, Norris, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Smith, Soule, Spruance, Sumner, Toucey, Walker, Weller.

So the motion was not agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Atchison,

To fill the blank with the words *twenty years*,

The question was stated, Shall these words stand as part of the seventh article? and,

It was determined in the negative { Yeas 24 / Nays 25 }

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Chase, Davis, Dodge of Iowa, Dodge of Wisconsin, Fish, Foot, Geyer, Hale, Hamlin, James, Jones of Iowa, Mangum, Miller, Morton, Shields, Smith, Soule, Summer, Toucey, Underwood, Upham, Wade.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams, Bell, Berrien, Borland, Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead, Butler, Dawson, De Saussure, Downs, Felch, Houston, Hunter, Jones of Tennessee, King, Mallory, Norris, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Spruance, Walker, Weller, Whitcomb.

So the motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Rusk,

To fill the blank with the following words: *the term of ten years, with a right to continue the same, at the discretion of the President of the United States for a period not exceeding five years thereafter*,

The question was stated, Shall these words stand as part of the seventh article? and

It was determined in the affirmative { Yeas 35 / Nays 16 }

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Bradbury, Brooke, Butler, Chase, Clarke, Dawson, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Geyer, Hamlin, Houston, James, Jones of Iowa, King, Mallory, Mangum, Miller, Morton, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Shields, Smith, Soule, Sumner, Underwood, Upham, Weller.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Badger, Borland, Bright, Brodhead, Davis, De Saussure, Fish, Foot, Hale, Hunter, Jones of Tennessee, Seward, Spruance, Toucey, Wade, Whitcomb.

So the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Atchison submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of a treaty made and concluded at Fort Laramie, in the Indian Territory, between D. D. Mitchell, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and Thomas Fitzpatrick, Indian agent, commissioners specially appointed and authorized by the President of the United States, of the first part, and the chiefs, headmen and braves of the following Indian nations residing south of the Missouri River, east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of the lines of Texas and New Mexico viz, the Sioux or Dah-co-tahs, Cheyennes, Araphahoes, Crows, Assiniboines, Gros-Ventres, Mandans and Ariccarees, parties of the second part, on the seventeenth day of September, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, with the following amendment, viz:

Article 7, strike out the words "fifty years," and insert in lieu thereof the following: *the term of ten years, with the right to continue the same, at the discretion of the President of the United States, for a period not exceeding five years thereafter.*

The Senate by unanimous consent proceeded to consider the said resolution; and,

On the question to agree thereto,

It was determined in the affirmative { Yeas 44 / Nays 7 }

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bell, Berrien, Borland, Bradbury, Brooke, Butler, Cass, Chase, Clarke, Davis, Dawson, De Saussure, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Downs, Felch, Foot, Geyer, Hamlin, Houston, James, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, King, Mallory, Mangum, Miller, Morton, Pearce, Rusk, Sebastian, Seward, Shields, Smith, Soule, Spruance, Sumner, Toucey, Underwood, Upham, Weller.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Badger, Bright, Brodhead, Fish, Hale, Hunter, Wade.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Secretary lay the said resolution before the President of the United States.

Tuesday, May 25, 1852.

On motion by Mr. Atchison,

Ordered, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings of the Senate upon the articles of a treaty made and concluded at Fort Laramie, in the Indian Territory, with certain Indian tribes therein mentioned, which was ratified with an amendment the 24th instant, and from the documents accompanying the same.

From the foregoing it will be seen that all questions of doubt are removed as to the Senate ratifying the treaty. It was formally ratified with an amendment to section 7, and it will be noted that no provision is made in the executive proceedings of the Senate as to the Indians giving their consent to the modifications made by that body. However, under date of March 3, 1853 (10 Stats. 182), the Congress in making appropriation for the second installment under the treaty used the following language:

> For payment of the second of ten installments in provisions, merchandise, etc., and the transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article of the treaty of Fort Laramie of seventeenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the same shall not be paid until the said tribes of Indians shall have assented to the amendments of the Senate of the United States to the above-recited treaty.

Under date of March 3, 1853 (10 Stats. 238), the Congress in appropriating for payment of the third of 10 installments in provisions, merchandise, etc., and the transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article of the treaty of Fort Laramie of September 17, 1851, inserted a proviso reading as follows:

> *Provided*, That the same shall not be paid until the said tribes of Indians shall have assented to the amendments of the Senate of the United States to the above-recited treaty.

In the remaining acts of Congress appropriating moneys for carrying out of the provisions of the treaty of 1851, from 1853 to 1865, the proviso above indicated is eliminated from the acts. The total amount appropriated by Congress for carrying out the provisions of this treaty amounted to $1,050,439.13, of which $1,048,349.67 was paid to the Indians and $2,089.46 returned to the surplus fund of the Treasury.

In this connection attention is invited to the appropriation item appearing in 12 Stat. L., p. 55, as follows:

> Treaty of Fort Laramie: For the last of ten installments in provisions and merchandise, for paying all annuities and transportation of same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article, treaty of 17th of September, 1851, and Senate's amendment thereto, $70,000. Appropriation item approved June 19, 1860.

Also the appropriation item appearing in 13 Stat. L., page 550, as follows:

> For last of five installments in the discretion of the President, in provisions and merchandise, for the payments of annuities, and transportation of the same, to certain tribes of Indians, $70,000. Approved March 3, 1865.

It is deemed advisable to set forth here the acts and proceedings in connection with the treaty of 1851 from its inception to its ratification and modification of article 7 by the Senate of the United States on the 24th day of May, 1852.

Under date of May 26, 1851, Luke Lea, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a communication to D. D. Mitchell, of the Upper St. Louis Agency (a copy of which communication is attached herewith), directed Mr. Mitchell to enter into a treaty with the Indians mentioned in the treaty of 1851, and said among other things:

> It is important, if practicable, to establish for each tribe some fixed boundaries, within which they should stipulate generally to reside; and each should agree not to intrude within the limits assigned to another tribe without its consent. If in arranging such boundaries there should be a portion of country not included where it has been their habit to go periodically in pursuit of game, it should be recognized as a neutral ground where all will enjoy equal privileges and have no right to molest or interfere with one another.

Acting on this suggestion Commissioner Mitchell and Major Fitzpatrick, who assisted him, induced the Indians to agree to article 5 of the treaty of 1851, whereby the Indians recognized and acknowledged certain tracts of country included in the metes and boundaries designated in the treaty as "their respective territories."

Under date of November 11, 1861, Mr. Mitchell having concluded the treaty with the prairie and mountain Indians, to wit, Sioux or Dakotas, Assiniboine, Arickara, Gros Ventres, Crows, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes, transmitted the same to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and among other things, in regard to the boundaries of the tracts set aside to each tribe of Indians by their own consent and the consent of the United States, said:

> The most important provisions in the accompanying treaty I consider to be the following: First, the rights acknowledged and granted on the part of the Indians to the United States to establish roads, military and other posts throughout the Indian country, so far as they claim or exercise ownership over it. Second, the solemn obligations they have entered into to maintain peaceful relations among themselves and to abstain from depredations upon the whites passing through the country and to make restitution for any damage or loss that a white man shall sustain by the acts of their people. Third, the settling up of all former complaints on the part of the Indians for the destruction of their buffalo, timber, grass, etc., caused by the passage of the whites through their country. Fourth, the promised annuity of $50,000 for 50 years, to be delivered in such articles as their changing conditions may from time to time require.

In regard to the laying off of the geographical boundaries of the different tribes, he says:

> The laying off of the country into geographic, or rather national, domains I regard as a very important measure, inasmuch as it will take away a great cause of quarrel among themselves and at the same time enable the Government to ascertain who are the depredators, if depredations are hereafter committed. The accompanying map, upon which these national boundaries are clearly marked and defined, was made in the presence of the Indians and fully approved and sanctioned by all. As a map of reference it will be of great service to the department.

Under date of January 19, 1852, Luke Lea, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Interior, as follows:

> I have the honor to submit herewith, to be laid before the President, a treaty concluded by Superintendent Mitchell and Agent Fitzpatrick with certain mountain and prairie Indians at Fort Laramie on the 17th of September, and a treaty concluded by ex officio Superintendent Ramsey with the Chippewa Indians, at Pembina, on the 20th of September, 1851, together with copies of the reports accompanying the same, to which for full information concerning said treaties, you are respectfully referred. It may not be improper for me to state that, in my judgment, the best interests of the Government require the ratification of these treaties at an early day.

Thereafter the Secretary of the Interior transmitted the treaty to the President who transmitted it to the Senate and where it was ratified with certain modifications to article 7, on the 24th day of May, 1852, and was thereafter transmitted by the

Secretary of the Senate to the President who, under date of May 25, 1852, returned the treaty "made with several tribes at Fort Laramie with resolutions of the Senate advising its ratification and amendment to be considered and reported upon."

The Secretary of the Interior referred the letter of the President to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for consideration, who, under date of May 29, 1852, in a communication to the Secretary of the Interior, among other things said:

> I have the honor to acknowledge the reference to this office of a letter to you from the President, inclosing the treaty concluded at Fort Laramie in September last with certain Indian tribes, together with the resolution of the Senate advising and assenting to the ratification of said treaty with the following amendment: Strike out the words "fifty years" and insert "the term of ten years with the right to continue the same at the discretion of the President of the United States for a period not exceeding five years thereafter." The object of the reference, I understand, is to obtain a report on the question propounded in the letter of the President "whether the amendment can be adopted without submitting the treaty again to the Indians for their approval as amended."

Commissioner Lea held, and so advised the Secretary, that in his opinion the modification of article 7 by the Senate had to receive the assent of all the tribes to the treaty before it could be considered legal and binding, and it is evident from the correspondence thereafter following that the Secretary of the Interior adopted the conclusion of the commissioner's letter as to the necessity of the amendment receiving the assent of the Indians and under the same date (May 29, 1852) the letter of the President, together with the treaty and resolutions were returned to the Interior Department. There the matter rested until the 23d of April, 1853, when the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, George W. Manypenny, in a communication to Hon. R. McClelland, Secretary of the Interior, said:

> The report made by this office to your predecessor, on the 29th of May, 1852, purports to be accompanied by the treaty concluded with certain tribes at Fort Laramie, on the 17th of September, 1851, and the resolution of the Senate amending the same. No evidence is discovered in this office that the treaty and resolution have since been returned to its files. I have the honor, therefore, to request in view of the action designed by the proviso attached to the appropriation made in fulfillment of the 7th article, per act approved 3d of March, 1853, that the papers may be transmitted to this office at your earliest convenience.

The official records show that under date of May 2, 1853, the Interior Department "transmits for file, until assent of Indians is obtained, the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1851 and Senate amendment thereto."

Three days later, under date of May 5, 1853, Commissioner Manypenny instructed Indian Agent Thomas Fitzpatrick to proceed without unnecessary delay to St. Louis, Mo., where he would report to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs his readiness to enter at once upon the important duties awaiting his attention within the Upper St. Louis Agency, and, among other things, said:

> The superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis will furnish you with a copy of the treaty entered into in 1851 with certain tribes at Fort Laramie and the amendent made thereto by the Senate, as also the form in which the assent of the Indians should be obtained to the latter, and your attention is specially directed to the proviso contained in the act of appropriation by which it is made a condition precedent to the delivery of the goods and provisions the present year that the Indians shall assent to the modification made by the Senate.

As heretofore stated, the original documents now in the archives of the Indian Office show the formal assent of all the eight tribes of Indians who were parties to the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1851.

Through oversight or inadvertence the Indian Service and the Department of the Interior neglected to formally advise the Secretary of State of the assent of the Indians to the ratification of article 7 of the 1851 treaty, and for that reason it would seem the treaty was never formally promulgated by the President of the United States.

* * * * * * *

The addenda attached hereto are true copies of the original records in the Indian Office and present a chronological history of all the correspondence necessary to a

correct understanding as to how the treaty of 1851 originated, its ratification, and modification of article 7 by the Senate, and the final assent to the changes made by all the tribes, parties to that instrument.

WM. R. LAYNE,
Chief Law Officer Indian Bureau.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
May 26, 1851.

MITCHELL, Esq., D. D., *St. Louis, Mo.*

SIR: An appropriation of $100,000 having been made at the late session of Congress, for defraying the expenses of holding treaties with the Indian tribes of the prairies, and of bringing delegates from them to the seat of government, the President, by virtue of the authority vested in him by section 3 of the act of February 27 last, making appropriations for the service of the Indian Department, has designated you and Agent Fitzpatrick, as the officers of this department, to be charged with the duty of carrying the objects of the appropriation into effect. You will of course be regarded as the principal; and be responsible for the adoption of the proper measures to secure the important purposes desired, and for the correct and judicious expenditure of the money appropriated therefor.

From the very limited information in possession of the department, in relation to the character and condition of the Indians with whom the negotiations are to be held, specific instructions, in detail, are impracticable. Much must be left to your judgment and discretion. Your experience in Indian affairs, and better knowledge of the peculiar character, habits, and relations of the prairie tribes, will more safely guide you in arranging and executing the details of your duties, than any instructions that could be given by the department. Having full confidence in your integrity and zeal, all such details will be left entirely to yourself and Major Fitzpatrick. I therefore limit myself to a consideration of the general objects desirable to be accomplished in the contemplated negotiations. And in regard to those you have become so well advised of the views of the department, from the instructions to Major Fitzpatrick of August 16, 1829, the annual reports of this office for the two preceding years, and the correspondence and personal conferences had with you, that a few brief remarks will suffice.

With most of the Indians with whom the negotiations are to be held, we have no treaty stipulations whatever; they are entirely ignorant of their position and relations toward the Government. It is time they understood them and what will be our course of policy toward them. A paramount object will therefore be to define by treaty stipulations what is and will be the reciprocal obligations existing between them and the Government and our citizens. We desire peace with them, and that they should maintain peaceful relations toward each other. If difficulties occur between them and our citizens, or between the members of one tribe and those of another, they should look to the Government for justice and protection and not aggravate evils by resorting to violence and force for the purpose of avenging or redressing their wrongs. It is no less our disposition than our duty to do whatever may be in our power to civilize them and improve their condition, and they should readily yield themselves to all the measures the Government may adopt for that purpose.

A portion of the tribes own or claim the country through which the inland routes pass to Oregon, California, Utah, and New Mexico. Our emigrants make free use of the grass and timber on the routes, and not only destroy much game but disturb and scatter it so as materially to interfere with the success of the Indians in their hunting expeditions, by which they procure their only means of subsistence. For the unrestricted right of way through the country and for the other advantages enjoyed and the injuries committed by the emigrants, the Indians consider themselves entitled to a reasonable compensation, and have for some time been led to expect it by the promises which have been made on the authority of the Government. These promises have, probably, alone restrained them from the commission of frequent attacks upon the trains and from doing much injury to the emigrants. Justice and good policy,

therefore, alike require that such compensation be made to the Indians as will satisfy their reasonable expectations and conciliate their good will. Money will be of no service, but rather a disadvantage to them, and hence it will be better to stipulate for a consideration to be given to them annually in useful articles of merchandise, stock, and agricultural implements. The deliveries from year to year should be made contingent upon their good conduct, and they should be given clearly to understand that they will be withheld from those who shall have been guilty of infractions of any of the material stipulations of the treaty, particularly those requiring them to maintain peaceful relations with our citizens and with each other, and to apply to the Government in cases of difficulty. An understanding to this effect, formally embodied in a treaty, will no doubt have a powerful restraining influence upon them.

The strongest inducements should be held out to the Indians to resort to agriculture and the raising of stock, as the game, upon which they now entirely rely, is rapidly diminishing and has already become comparatively scarce. The time is near at hand when it will cease to afford them an adequate subsistence, and their condition will then be truly deplorable unless in the meantime they can be persuaded and trained to rely upon and practice the arts of husbandry. Liberal provision should therefore be made for supplying them with farming utensils and stock and for giving them such instruction as will enable them to be benefited thereby.

It is important, if practicable, to establish for each tribe some fixed boundaries, within which they should stipulate generally to reside, and each should agree not to intrude within the limits assigned to another tribe without its consent. If in arranging such boundaries there should be a portion of country not included where it has been their habit to go periodically in pursuit of game, it should be recognized as a neutral ground where all will enjoy equal privileges and have no right to molest or interfere with one another.

The foregoing comprise, I believe, the main objects of the contemplated negotiations, and it is hoped that you will be able to secure and provide for all of them in the treaty or treaties you may succeed in making. You will, of course, include any others that you may ascertain to be of any material importance.

The selection of the delegation to visit the seat of government is left entirely to yourself and Agent Fitzpatrick, and you will therefore determine the whole number and the number from each tribe which it will be expedient and advisable to bring on, as well as the time when it will be best for the visit to take place.

A large quantity of provisions will be required for the Indians assembled during the councils, and presents to a considerable extent will be necessary to conciliate their good will and give them assurance of the friendly disposition of the Government. These, with your other expenses and the cost of bringing on the delegation, will probably absorb the entire appropriation. About $50,000 will be applied to the purchase of goods in New York and the remainder of the appropriation will be advanced and placed in your hands. You are authorized to employ a secretary and such other assistants as may be necessary, but a strict regard to economy should be observed in all your operations.

It is left to you to notify Agent Fitzpatrick of his selection to act with you and when and where to join you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. LEA, *Commissioner.*

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT INDIAN AFFAIRS,
St. Louis, November 11, 1851.

SIR: I have the honor herewith to transmit a treaty concluded at Fort Laramie, between myself and Agent Fitzpatrick, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the following tribes or nations of the prairie and mountain Indians, viz, Sioux or Dahcotahs, Assenaboins, Arickeras, Gros Ventres, Crows, Cheyennes, and Arrapahoes.

In order to assemble the various, and widely scattered tribes at some suitable point, I dispatched expresses up the Missouri, Arkansas, and Platte Rivers, early in the spring, with such letters and instructions as I deemed best calculated to insure the attendance of the Indians. The point designated by me for holding the council was Fort Laramie, and the time fixed for the 1st of September.

I left St. Louis on the 24th of July, and reached Fort Laramie on the 31st of August, where I found the above-named tribes assembled, and impatiently expecting my arrival. Up to this time, the different tribes had no intercourse with each other, and had remained encamped on both sides of the river some distance apart. I at once called as many of the principal men together as could speedily be assembled, and explained the objects of the proposed treaty. On this occasion I succeeded in prevailing upon them to agree upon a place that should be occupied as a general camping ground during the pendency of the council; this was done with less difficulty than I anticipated, considering the number of conflicting interests among the whites and the jealousies and prejudices among the Indians, that had to be reconciled.

We were 18 days encamped together, during which time the Indians conducted themselves in a manner that excited the admiration and surprise of every one. The different tribes although hereditary enemies, interchanged daily visits, both in their national and individual capacities; smoked and feasted together; exchanged presents, adopted each others' children according to their own customs, and done all that was held sacred or solemn in the eyes of these Indians, to prove the sincerity of their peaceful and friendly intentions—both amongst themselves, and with the citizens of the United States, lawfully residing among them, or passing through the country.

The most important provisions in the accompanying treaty I consider to be the following: First. The right acknowledged and granted on the part of the Indians to the United States to establish roads, military and other posts, throughout the Indian country, so far as they claim or exercise ownership over it. Second. The solemn obligations they have entered into to maintain peaceful relations among themselves and to abstain from all depredations upon the whites passing through the country, and to make restitution for any damage or loss that a white man shall sustain by the acts of their people. Third. The settling up of all former complaints on the part of the Indians for the destruction of their buffalo, timber, grass, etc., caused by the passing of the whites through their country; the presents received at the time were considered as full payment. Fourth. The promised annuity of $50,000 for 50 years, to be delivered in such articles as their changing condition may from time to time require. As this is the only article in the treaty that will cost money to the Government, I will briefly state the reasons by which I was influenced, and the good results which I believe it will ultimately produce.

Fifty thousand dollars for a limited period of years is a small amount to be distributed among at least 50,000 Indians, especially when we consider that we have taken, or are rapidly taking away from them all means of support, by what may be considered a partial occupancy of their soil. On the score of economy, to say nothing of justice or humanity, I believe that amount will be well expended. In the opinions of the best informed persons (who had an opportunity of judging) it will in all probability save the country from the ruinous and useless expenses of a war against the prairie tribes, which would cost many millions, and be productive of nothing but increased feelings of hostility on the part of the Indians, and annoyances and vexation to the Government. The lessons of experience taught us during the Florida war, and which are now being taught us by the Indian wars in New Mexico, all admonish us of the necessity of avoiding Indian wars, if possible. Humanity calls loudly for some interposition on the part of the American Government to save if possible some portion of these ill-fated tribes, and this it is thought can only be done by furnishing them with the means and gradually turning their attention to agricultural pursuits. Without some aid from the Government it will be impossible for them to make an attempt even as graziers. Fifty years, it was thought, would be time sufficient to give the experiment a fair trial, and solve the great problem whether or not an Indian can be made a civilized man.

The laying off of the country into geographical or rather national domains I regard as a very important measure, inasmuch as it will take away a great cause of quarrel among themselves and at the same time enable the Government to ascertain who are the depredators should depredations be hereafter committed. The accompanying map, upon which these national boundaries are clearly marked and defined, was made in the presence of the Indians and fully approved and sanctioned by all. As a map of reference it will be of great service to the department.

Viewing the treaty in all its provision, I am clearly of opinion that it is the best that could have been made for both parties. I am moreover of the opinion that it will be as faithfully observed and carried out in as good faith on the part of the Indians as it will on the part of the United States and the white people thereof. There was an earnest solemnity and a deep conviction of the necessity of adopting some such measures, evident in the conduct and manners of the Indians throughout the whole council. On leaving for their respective homes and bidding each other adieu they gave the stongest possible evidence of their friendly intentions for the future and the mutual confidence and good faith which they had in each other. Invitations were freely given and as freely accepted by each of the tribes to interchange visits, talk, and smoke together like brothers upon ground where they had never before met but for the purpose of scalping each other. This, to my mind, was conclusive evidence of the sincerity of the Indians, and nothing but bad management or some untoward misfortune can ever break it.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. D. MITCHELL,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

HON. L. LEA, *Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
January 19, 1852.

HON. A. H. H. STUART,
Secretary of the Interior.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith, to be laid before the President, a treaty concluded by Superintendent Mitchell and Agent Fitzpatrick with certain mountain and prairie Indians at Fort Laramie on the 17th of September, and a treaty concluded by ex-officio Superintendent Ramsey with the Chippewa Indians, at Pembina, on the 20th of September, 1851, together with copies of the reports accompanying the same, to which for full information concerning said treaties, you are respectfully referred. It may not be improper for me to state that in my judgment, the best interests of the Government require the ratification of these treaties at an early day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. LEA, *Commissioner.*

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36. 26. Central Sup'y. 37. President United States, May 25, 1851. Refd. from Interior May 26. Enc. treaty made with several tribes at Fort Laramie, with resolution of the Senate, advising its ratification & amendment, to be considered and reported upon. Comr. Reported on and returned May 29, 1852.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
May 29, 1852.

HON. A. H. H. STUART,
Secretary of the Interior.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the reference to this office of a letter to you from the President, inclosing the treaty concluded at Fort Laramie in September last with certain Indian tribes, together with the resolution of the Senate advising and assenting to the ratification of said treaty with the following amendment: Strike out the words "fifty years" and insert "the term of 10 years, with the right to continue the same, at the discretion of the President of the United States, for a period not exceeding five years thereafter."

The object of the reference, I understand, is to obtain a report on the question propounded in the letter of the President "whether the amendment can be adopted without submitting the treaty again to the Indians for their approval as amended."

The application of a familiar principle seems to me to be decisive of this question. A treaty is a contract. The word has a definite and well understood meaning. Ex vi termini it imports the idea of an agreement, and necessarily implies mutuality of assent. The highest judicial authority has declared that it is to be applied to our Indian tribes in the same sense in which it is applied to the other nations of the earth. The Cherokee Nation *v.* The State of Georgia (5 Peters). How then can that be considered a contract, a treaty which contains provisions prescribed arbitrarily by one of the parties without even the knowledge of the other? I take it to be clear that to authorize the President to ratify and promulgate a treaty as a part of the supreme law of the land, it must be such according to the well defined legal signification of the word. If there is no treaty there can be no ratification. The language of Mr. Justice Story is as applicable to the case in hand as to any other: "In the event of a partial ratification, the treaty does not become the law of the land until the President and the foreign sovereign have each assented to the modification proposed by the Senate."

I am aware that there are several instances in which Indian treaties have been amended and promulgated as duly ratified without submitting them to the Indians for approval, but how such a proceeding, in view of the legal principles involved, can be considered anything but a mockery of the highest and most solemn form of contract it is difficult to perceive.

It is unfortunate that this question has arisen in connection with this particular treaty. The Indians concerned are wild and savage. They are even now expecting the goods, provisions, etc., promised them the present year. They are in no temper to brook delay, and if an appropriation be not promptly made for furnishing the supplies they are impatiently expecting, they will undoubtedly become hostile and consequences of a most deplorable character must inevitably ensue. However objectionable the treaty may be considered, it is the best the commissioners could obtain, and looking to all the circumstances of the case, I can not but fear that the failure of the Senate to approve it as made will eventuate in serious detriment to the public interests.

The letter of the President, together with the treaty and resolution, are herewith returned.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

L. LEA *Commissioner*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
April 23, 1853.

Hon. R. MCCLELLAND, *Secretary of the Interior.*

SIR: The report made by this office to your predecessor, on the 29th May, 1852, purports to be accompanied by the treaty concluded with certain tribes at Fort Laramie, on the 17th September, 1851, and the resolution of the Senate amending the same. No evidence is discovered in this office that the treaty and resolutions have since been returned to its files. I have the honor, therefore, to request, in view of the action designed by the proviso attached to the appropriation made in fulfillment of the seventh article, per act approved March 3, 1853, that the papers may be transmitted to this office at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

G. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

1853. May 2. Upper Platte, 206. Interior, Department of, May 2, 1853. Transmits for file, until assent of Indians is obtained, the Fort Laramie treaty of 1851, and Senate amendment thereto. Filed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE INDIAN AFFAIRS,
May 5, 1853.

THOMAS FITZPATRICK, Esq., *Agent, etc.*
(Now in Washington.)

SIR: You will proceed without unnecessary delay to St. Louis, Mo., where you will report to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs your readiness to enter at once upon the discharge of the important duties now awaiting your attention within your agency.

You are personally acquainted with the recent action of the department in relation to the amount appropriated per act August 30, 1852, "For presents to the Comanches, Kioways, and other Indians on the Arkansas River, and to enable the President to treat with said Indians," and it will be your further duty, after your arrival in St. Louis, to select the provisions to be purchased, and to procure transportation for all the articles designed for these tribes as well as for those within your agency, who are parties to the treaty of Fort Laramie. The Superintendent of Indian Affairs has been directed to assign to you this duty and his attention has been called to the importance of rendering you every facility in his power toward an early departure from the frontier.

Under the provisions of the act approved February 27, 1851, requiring all Indian treaties to be negotiated by officers of this department, you have been selected by the President to conduct the negotiations authorized to be entered into with the Indians on the Arkansas. Your long experience and acquaintance with the character and disposition of the Indian tribes in that region render it unnecessary that I should attempt to give you detailed instructions for your government in the discharge of this important duty. The main objects of the negotiation, however, will be to secure for the Indians a reasonable compensation or annual payment, in goods and provisions, in consideration of their permitting our citizens to pass unmolested through the country which they claim, and for the establishment of military and other posts which it may prove necessary and requisite to place on the lines of travel, with such other guaranteed rights and privileges as in your judgment will be most necessary and expedient.

Every confidence is reposed in your extensive experience and knowledge of the particular service in which you are about to be engaged and it is confidently expected therefore, that you will conduct the negotiation in such manner and incorporate in the treaty such general and specific provisions as, in the exercise of your best judgment and discretion, will best promote the public good. I have recommended to the Secretary of the Interior that the Secretary of War be requested to give suitable directions for detailing one or more officers and a few soldiers from the nearest military post to accompany you and be present at the negotiation with the view to give character and effect to your action on that occasion.

The Superintendent Indian Affairs, at St. Louis, will furnish you with a copy of the treaty entered into, in 1851, with certain tribes at Fort Laramie, and of the amendment made thereto by the Senate, as also the form in which the assent of the Indians should be obtained to the latter; and your attention is specially directed to the proviso contained in the act of appropriation by which it is made a condition, precedent to the delivery of the goods and provisions the present year, that the Indians shall assent to the modifications made by the Senate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

We, the undersigned, chiefs, headmen, and braves of the following-named tribes, viz, Crow Indians, parties to the treaty concluded at Fort Laramie on the 17th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, having had fully explained to us the amendment made to the 7th Article thereof by the Senate of the United States on the 24th of May, 1852, which is in the following words: "Article 7. Strike out the words 'fifty years' and insert: the term of ten years with the right to continue

the same at the discretion of the President of the United States, for a period of not exceeding five years thereafter," do hereby accept and consent to the said amendment or modification of the treaty as aforesaid.

BAT-SAI-ET-SA-KATCHO (his x mark).
BEE-ROOS-US (his x mark).
CHEE-SEE-POOSH (his x mark).
IST-A-NAK-A-SHOOTH (his x mark).
AM-MAH-HACH-BA (his x mark).

In presence of—
R. MELDRUM, *Interpreter.*
JAS. H. CHAMBERS.
F. V. HAYDEN.

I do hereby certify on honor that the foregoing was fully explained to the Crow Tribe of Indians in council assembled and they gave their assent freely and voluntarily in my presence September 18, 1854.

ALFRED J. VAUGHAN,
Indian Agent.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1854.

We, the undersigned, chiefs, headmen, and braves of the following-named tribes viz, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, and Sioux of the Platte, parties to the treaty concluded at Fort Laramie, on the 19th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, having had fully explained to us the amendment made to the seventh article thereof by the Senate of the United States on the 24th of May, 1852, which is in the following words: "Article 7. Strike out the words 'fifty years' and insert: the term of ten years with the right to continue the same, at the discretion of the President of the United States, for a period not exceeding five years thereafter," do hereby accept and consent to the said amendment or modification of the treaty as aforesaid.

SOUTH PLATTE, *August 31, 1853.*

Cheyennes: Wah a nas (his x mark) Satta (The Man that Walks out), Voh kah (his x mark) yonk com est (White Antelope), Voir titoe oitz (White Cow), Nah ki (his x mark), me iew (Old Bark), Kah vi ah (his x mark) ne oiz (Little Chief), (his x mark) tah be ah (Black leg).

Arapahoes: Neh ni vah (his x mark) se et (The big man), Bah te a qui (his x mark) che (Little Owl).

In presence of: B. Gratz Brown, Wm. W. Bent, John Poisal, Geo. M. Alexander, August Lucien, Geo. Collier.

Arapahoes: Bah keh ni (his x mark) sah Es (the Birds Head), Wo ki neh (his x mark) hah ni (Yellow Bear), Cha Sa (his x mark) ni et (Dirty Face), Ah latch (his x mark) cha (the Bull), Nah ko (his x mark) vas ti (Storm).

Sioux: Mah toe (his x mark) nha you ney (the Bear Erect), *Mah Kah toe zah zah* (dead), Nahk a (his x mark) pah gi go (Yellow Ears), Mah toe (his x mark) na see (the Standing Bear), Oh hoo (his x mark) lah (the Burnt Man), Chu E nea (his x mark) va lu sa (Eagle Body), Sho (his x mark) tah Smoke), Oa (his x mark) see che (The bad wound), Wam be (his x mark) le wah ka (Medicine Eagle), Tah sho ke (his x mark) ko ke pah (The man afraid of his horses). Kah se (his x mark) lank ka (The Big Crow).

Signed by the Sioux in presence of chiefs at Fort Laramie September 15, 1853.
B. Gratz Brown, Secretary; R. B. Garnett, first lieutenant, Sixth Infantry, commanding; H. B. Fleming, second lieutenant, Sixth Infantry; Geo. M. Alexander; G. W. Collier.

We, the undersigned chiefs, headmen, and braves of the following-named tribes, viz, Crows, Assinaboines, Gros Ventres, Mandans, Arrickeras, and Sioux of the Missouri, parties to the treaty concluded at Fort Laramie, on the 17th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, having had fully explained to us

the amendment made to the 7th Article thereof by the Senate of the United States on the 24th of May, 1852, which is in the following words: "Article 7: Strike out the words 'fifty years' and insert: 'the term of ten years, with the right to continue the same, at the discretion of the President of the United States, for a period not exceeding five years thereafter,'" do hereby accept and consent to the said amendment or modification of the treaty as aforesaid.

Sioux: Mah he sah (his x mark) vichis; Padaneapapi, the One Struck by the Ris (his x mark); the wa Kan na gi (his x mark); La Vache de Medecine qui est doux; O hun lu ta (his x mark) or Red Fish; Con ha wa ar Ka (his x mark) or Crow Feather.

In presence of: Zephyr (his x mark) Rencontre, interpreter; John Bassaipy; H. Culbertson; John Lowe; W. D. Hodget, jr.; C. Campbell.

Assiniboines: To ka ke oh nan (his x mark); As sim pe (his x mark); Mau to West Ko (his x mark); Eta o Ke nun ci ah (his x mark).

Witness of: H. Culbertson; John Lowe; E. T. Deing, interpreter; Robt. Meldrum.

Grosventres: Nai Pecheto a pae (his x mark), the Four Bear; Noctck pit the we pish (his x mark); Scanca now pa (his x mark)), the Two Young Man; Shesh mant ho (his x mark); Chiscun nae peche (his x mark), the Prairie Chicken Bear.

Witnesses: Charles Pateneau, interpreter; John Bassaipy; H. Culbertson; D. A. Constable.

Mandans: Ky ce wat po chy (his x mark, Assiniboine Indian Tribe; Ooong kigh tay (his x mark), Big Hand; Ku ka may shaw (his x mark), Crow Chief.

Witnesses: Andrew Dawson, interpreter; John Bassaipy; James Kipp; D. A. Constable.

Arrickeras: Koon-ough Tay-shan (his x mark), Bear Chief; O-Copi tiby-chase (his x mark), Long Bull; Koonough Naby-nugh (his x mark), Rushing Bear.

Witnesses: Andrew Dawson, interpreter; John Bassaipy; James Kipp; D. A. Constable; Alfred J. Vaughan, Indian agent.

TREATY WITH THE SI-YAN-TE, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP FREMONT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, MARCH 19, 1851, BETWEEN REDICK MCKEE AND OTHERS, COMMISSIONERS ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS, AND HEAD MEN OF THE SI-YAN-TE, ETC., TRIBES OF INDIANS.[1]

March 19, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty made and concluded on the nineteenth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, at Camp Fremont, near the little Mariposa river, in the State of California, between Redick McKee, George W. Barbour, and Oliver M. Wozencraft, commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to treat with the various tribes of Indians in the

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[1] WASHINGTON, *June 1, 1852.*

To the Senate of the United States:

I communicate to the Senate herewith, for its constitutional action thereon, eighteen treaties negotiated with Indian tribes in California, as described in the accompanying letter of the Secretary of the Interior, dated the 22d ultimo, with a copy of the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the State of California, and other correspondence in relation thereto.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

* * * * * * *

The eighteen treaties with Indian tribes in California received on the 7th and reported without amendment the 28th June, were severally read the second time, and considered as in Committee of the Whole; and no amendment being made thereto, they were severally reported to the Senate.

On the question being stated on each treaty, to wit, Will the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of this treaty?

It was unanimously determined in the negative by the following vote on each treaty:

Those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Bayard, Borland, Bradbury, Brodhead, Brooke, Charlton, Clarke, Cooper, Dawson, De Saussure, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Felch, Foot, Geyer, Gwin, Hamlin, Hunter, Jones of Iowa, Mallory, Mangum, Miller, Norris, Pratt, Rusk, Shields, Smith, Soulé, Spruance, Sumner, Toucey, Upham, Wade, Walker.

So it was respectively determined as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and entered into at Camp Belt, on King's River, in the State of California, on the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between George W. Barbour, one of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, and having full authority to do so, of the first part, and the chiefs, captains, and head

State of California, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the Si-yan-te, Pó-to-yun-te, Co-co-noon, Apang-as-se, Aplache, and A-wal-a-che tribes of Indians, of the other part.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes of Indians severally acknowledge themselves to be under the jurisdiction, control and authority of the government of the United States, and as such, that they severally agree and pledge themselves to refrain in future from the commission of any act of hostility or aggression towards the government of the United States, or any of the citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship, not only with the citizens of the United States, but with all Indian tribes.

ART. 2. The said tribes hereby severally relinquish, and forever quit claim to the government of the United States all the right, title, claim, or interest, of whatsoever character, that they, or either of them may have had, or now hold, in an to any lands in the limits of the State of California, or the United States.

ART. 3. It is agreed between the contracting parties, that the district of land lying between the Mercede and Touolumne rivers, to wit: commencing at a point on the Mercede river, opposite the mouth of a small stream emptying into said river, on the south side of said river, about one mile above what was formerly known as Ford's ferry, now known as Stone and Company's ferry; running thence a direct line to the Tuolumne river, striking or intersecting said river at the mouth of a gulch emptying into said river at a bend about two miles above Spark's old ferry, being at or near the foot of the first fall or rapids of said river, above said Spark's ferry; thence down the middle of said stream to a point one-half of one mile above Harr's ferry; thence a straight line across, so as to intersect the Mercede river at a point about one-quarter of one mile above the present residence of Dr. Lewis, on said stream; thence up the middle of said Mercede river to place of beginning; the said district, supposed to contain about four full townships of land, is hereby and shall be forever set apart and held for the occupancy of said tribes of Indians; and it is further stipulated, that said tribes shall have free access to all the country between the Mercede and Tuolumne rivers, extending above said described district to the Sierra Nevada mountains, for the purpose of hunting and collecting fruits, nuts, &c.; but in no event shall they remove their women and children from the lands hereby set apart for their occupancy. The government of the United States reserving the right to establish a military post, and to erect the necessary buildings for an agent or other officers, within the limits of said land.

ART. 4. In further consideration of the aforesaid premises, and for the purpose of aiding in the subsistence of said tribes of Indians during the years eighteen hundred and fifty-one and two, it is agreed by the party of the first part to supply said tribes jointly with one hundred head of good beef steers, and one hundred sacks or barrels of flour, each year.

ART. 5. It is further agreed, that as soon after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States as may be practicable and convenient, the said tribes shall be furnished jointly and free of charge by the government of

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men of the following tribes of Indians, to wit, the Ta-ches, Cah-wai, Yo-kol, Ta-lum-me, Wic-chum-ne, Hol-cu-ma, To-e-neche, Tu-hue-masch, In-tim-peach, Chul-nuck, We-mil-ches, and Mo-ton-toes, of the second part

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and entered into at Camp Keyes, on the Calwai River, in the State of California, on the thirtieth day of May eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between George W. Barbour, one of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, and having full authority to do so, of the first part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the following tribes of Indians, to wit, Ko-ya-te, Wo-la-si, Nu-chow-we, Wack-sa-che, Pal-wisha, Po-ken-welle, and Ya-wil-chine, of the second part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship formed and concluded at Camp Burton, on Paint Creek, in the State of California, on the third day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between George W. Barbour, one of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, and having full authority to act, of the first part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the following tribes of Indians, to wit, Chu-nute, Wo-wol, Yo-lum-ne, Co-ye-tie, of the second part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and entered into at Camp Persifer F. Smith, at the Texon Pass, in the State of California, on the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between George W. Barbour, one of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, and having full authority to act, of the first part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the following tribes of Indians, to wit, Cas-take, Texon, San-Imirio, Uvas, Carises, Buena Vista, Sena-hu-ow, Holo-cla-me, Soho-nuts, To-cia-a, and Hol-mi-uh, of the second part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Dent and Vantine's Crossings, on the Stanislaus River, California, between the commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States of America, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the lou-oi-umne, We-chilla, Su-caah, Co-to-planemais Chap-pah-sims and Sage-room-nes, tribes of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Union, near the Yaba River, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the following tribes, viz, Daspia, Ya-ma-do, Yol-la-mer, Wai-de pa can, On-o-po-ma, Mon-e da, Wau-muck, Nem-shaw, Bem-pi, Ya-cum-na, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded, near Bedwell's Ranch, on Chico Creek, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs

the United States, the following articles of property, to be divided among said Indian tribes, according to their respective numbers, to wit: ten brood mares and one jack or stallion, twenty-five cows and one bull, five large and five small ploughs, ten sets of gear or harness complete, one hundred axes, one hundred hatchets, one hundred hoes, ten mattocks or picks, all necessary seeds for sowing and planting for one year, eight hundred pounds of iron, two hundred pounds of steel, two hundred pairs of two and a half point blankets, two flannel shirts and two pairs of coarse pants for each man and boy, one linsey gown for each woman and girl, two thousand yards of brown sheeting, two thousand yards of calico, twenty-five dollars worth of thread, needles, buttons, scissors, &c.

ART. 6. The United States agree further to furnish a man skilled in the art of farming, to live among and instruct said tribes, and such others as may be placed under his supervision, in the business of farming, one blacksmith, one man skilled in working in wood, (wagon maker or rough carpenter,) one superintendent, and such assistant school teachers as may be necessary, all to live among and work for, and teach said tribes and such other tribes as they may be required to work for and teach; said farmer, blacksmith, worker in wood and teachers to be supplied to said tribes as aforesaid, for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President of the United States shall deem advisable; a school-house and other necessary buildings for the accommodation of the persons named in this article to be erected at the cost of the government of the United States.

ART. 7. It is further agreed between the parties, that for any violence done by individuals to the person or property of any citizen of the United States, by an Indian or Indians, of either of said tribes, or if done by a citizen or citizens of the United States, to the person or property of any of said tribes, or any of the members thereof no personal retaliation shall be attempted, but the party aggrieved shall apply to the civil authorities of the country for a proper redress of their aggrievances: each party pledging themselves to bring, if possible, all guilty offenders to justice, by delivering them up to the officers of the law when in their power.

ART. 8. These articles of agreement to be binding on the contracting parties when ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, the said parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals upon the day and date above written.

REDICK McKEE, [SEAL.]
G. W. BARBOUR, [SEAL.]
O. M. WOZENCRAFT. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Si-yan-te tribe:

TRAI-PAX-E, chief, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HABITO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CO-TOS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

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captains and head men of the following tribes, viz, Mi-chop-da, Es-kuin, Ho-lo lu-pi, To-to, Su-mus, Che-no, Eat-si, Yut-duc, Sim-sa-wa, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Reading's Ranch, on Cottonwood Creek, California, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the following tribes or bands, viz, Noi-ma, Noe-ma, Y-lae-ca, No-me, Noi-ma, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Colus, on the Sacramento River, California, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the following tribes or bands, viz, Colus, Wil-lays, Coha-na, Tat-nah, Cha-doc-duc, Cham-net-co, Toc-de, of the other parts.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at the fork of Cosumnes River, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the following tribes, viz, Cu-lus, Yas-si, Loc-lum-ne, and Wo-pum-nes, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at the village of Temecula, California, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the captains and head men of the following nations, viz, The nation of Sa Louis Rey Indians, the Kah-we-as and the tribe of Co-com-cah-ras, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at the village of Santa Ysabel, California, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the captains and head men of the nation of Diequino Indians of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty made and concluded on the nineteenth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, at Camp Fremont, near the Little Mariposa River, in the State of California, between Redick McKee, George W. Barbour, and Oliver M. Wozencraft, commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to treat with the various tribes of Indians in the State of California, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the Si-yan-te, Pô-to-yan-te, Co-co-noon, Apang-as-se, Apiache, and A-wal-a-che, tribes of Indians, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin River, California, between Redick McKee, George W. Barbour, and O. M. Wozencraft, commissioners thereto specially appointed, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, captains, and head men of

E-LI-UM, his x mark. [SEAL.]
AN-GOT, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HO-MO-LUCK, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PE-TE-LA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MA-LA-TIA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
A-WAS-SA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Po-to-yun-te:

BAU-TIS-TA, chief, his x mark. [SEAL.]
IA-WACK-NO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
LE-KEN-A, his x mark. [SEAL.]
US-SA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
FELIZ, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MAN-TU-PA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WA-LIL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HE-WO-WEE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHUCUS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Co-co-noon:

MEN-O-LO, chief, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MAN-LIN-O, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JO-SE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WAS-SAL-IS-CO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE VEN-TU-RA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the A-wal-a-che:

CY-PRI-ANO, chief, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WOO-MA-ACK, his x mark. [SEAL.]
AT-CA-NA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
AC-TON, his x mark. [SEAL.]
IO-TO-CO-NO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HA-MA-CHA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the A-pang-as-se, or Appang-assa, tribe:

NU-MAS-E-CA-NO, chief, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CO-NO-TO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PON-SIL-LO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
LO-PE-AC, his x mark. [SEAL.]

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the tribes or bands of Indians now in council at this camp, known as the How-ech-ees, Chook-chnees, Chow-chil-lies, Po-honee-chees, and Nook-choos, which five tribes or bands acknowledge Nai-yah-qua as their principal chief, also the Pit-cat-chees, Cas-sous, Toom-nas, Tallin-chees, and Pos-kesa, which five tribes or bands acknowledge Tom-quit as their principal chief; also the Wa-cha-ets, Itachees, Cho-e-nem-nees, Cho-e-nem-as, We-mal-ches, and No-to-no-tos, which six tribes or bands acknowledge Pasqual as their principal chief, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Lu-pi-yu-ma, on the south side of Clear Lake, between Redick McKee, one of the Indian agents specially appointed to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in California, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, captains, and head men of the tribes or bands of Indians now in council at this camp, known as the Ca-la-na-po tribe, represented by the Julio and captains; Na-bi-no-po tribe, represented by the chief, Pri-e-to, and his captains; Da-do-ha-bo tribe, represented by the chief, Ku-kee; Mo-al-kai tribe, represented by the chief, Moh-shaw, and his captains; Che-com tribe, represented by the chief, Cal-i-a-him and his captains; How-ku-ma tribe, represented by the chief, Chi-bec, and his captains; Cha-nal-kai tribe, represented by the chief, Cou-chu, and the Mo-dam-a-dec tribe, represented by the chief, Co-e-u-re, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Fernando Felix, on Russian River, California, between Redick McKee, one of the Indian agents specially appointed to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in California, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, captains, and headmen of the tribes or bands of Indians now in council at this camp, known as the Sai-nell tribe, represented by the chief, Chaskan and captains; Ya-ki-as tribe, represented by the chief Ko-yo-to-was-sa and captains; Mas-su-ta-ka-ya tribe, represented by the chief Cal-pel-la and captains; Po-mo tribe, represented by the chief Chi-bem, of the other part.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Klamath, at the junction of the Klamath and Trinity Rivers, between Redick McKee, one of the Indian agents specially appointed to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in California, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, captains, and headmen of the tribes or bands of Indians now in council at this camp, representing the Poh-likor Lower Klamath, the Peh-tsick or Upper Klamath and the Hoo-pah or Trinity River Indians; containing also stipulations preliminary to future measures to be recommended for adoption on the part of the United States.

Resolved, That the Senate do not advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at camp in Scott's Valley, Shasta County, California, between Redick McKee, one of the Indian agents specially appointed to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in California, on the part of United States, and the undersigned chiefs, captains, and headmen now in council at this camp, representing the Upper Klamath, Shasta, and Scott's River Indians, residing severally in twenty-four-nineteen, and seven rancherias or villages, and known as the O-de-i-lah tribe or band, I-shak, chief, from the Upper Klamath River; I-ka-ruck tribe or band, Tso-hor-get-sho, chief; Kose-tah tribe or band, Ada-wai-how-ik, chief; I-da-kai-i-waka-ha

For and in behalf of the Aplache tribe:

HAW-HAW, chief, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
OU-TU-PI-TU, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
IN-TE-A-TA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
TAS-SE-O, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
OU-MA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
WA-PA-TA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—
JOHN MCKEE, *Secretary.*
ADAM JOHNSON, *Agent.*
H. S. BURTON, *Interpreter.*
E. D. KEYES, *Captain third artillery, commanding escort.*
I. H. LENDRUM, *First lieutenant 3d artillery.*
J. HAMILTON, *Lieutenant 3d artillery.*
T. MOORE, *Lieutenant, 2d infantry.*
H. G. J. GIBSON, *Second lieutenant 3d artillery.*
N. H. MCLEAN, *Second lieutenant 2d infantry.*
JOHN E. DURIVAGE.
THOS. J. ROACH.

TREATY WITH THE HOWECHEES, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP BARBOUR, ON THE SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, APRIL 29, 1851, BETWEEN REDICK MCKEE AND OTHERS, COMMISSIONERS ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE HOW-ECH-EES, &C., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

April 29, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river, California, between Redick McKee, George W. Barbour, and O. M. Wozencraft, commissioners thereto specially appointed, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, captains and head men of the tribes or bands of Indians now in council at this camp, known as the How-ech-ees, Chook-cha-nees, Chow-chil-lies, Po-ho-nee-chees, and Nook-choos, which five tribes or bands acknowledge Nai-yak-qua as their

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tribe or band, I-da-kai-i-waka-ha, chief, from Shasta Valley; Wat-sa-he-wa tribe or band, Ar-rats-a-cho-i-ca, chief; E-en tribe or band, An-na-tik-a-hok, chief, from Scott's Valley, on the other part.

Ordered, That the Secretary lay the said resolutions, respectively, before the President of the United States.

(Senate Executive Journal, July 8, 1852, vol. 8, pp., 417, 418, 419.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
May 22, 1852.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, sundry treaties negotiated with various Indians in California, together with a report from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, accompanied by a mass of documents relating to the subject.

It was my wish to bring these treaties to your notice at as early a day as practicable, but most of them, it will be perceived, were not received until after the middle of February; and as they involved important principles and large expenditures of money, and as I learned that there was much opposition to them among the people of California, I did not feel justified in submitting them to you officially, until I could inform myself as to their merits, and be prepared to express myself with some degree of confidence as to the propriety of recommending their ratification or rejection. A slight examination of the treaties and accompanying documents will suffice to show that it is impossible to form such an opinion from the information now in possession of the department.

Hence it seemed to be proper, considering the importance of the subject, and the serious consequences likely to result from mistaken action, that the treaties should be committed to some suitable agent of the government, with instructions to examine them thoroughly, and make full report upon the expediency of ratifying, rejecting, or amending them. This course, I was gratified to believe at the time, met the approval of a portion at least of the delegation in Congress from the State of California. The duty of making the desired examination and report devolved on the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for California; but he has been prevented from attending to this and other important business of his office in the manner contemplated, in consequence of the unexpected delay in passing the deficiency bill, now before the Senate. He has, however, made a report, predicated on his general knowledge of the Indians of California and of the country, in which he expresses himself decidedly in favor of the ratification of the treaties: and inasmuch as the department has no present means of obtaining further or more reliable information, and as one of the senators from the State more immediately interested has complained in his place, that the treaties have been improperly withheld from the Senate, I now submit them for your consideration, and respectfully recommend that they be communicated to the Senate, to be disposed of in such way as that body in its wisdom shall direct.

I am, sir, with much respect, your obedient servant,

ALEX. H. H. STUART, *Secretary.*

P. S. The treaties herein referred to are particularly described in the annexed schedule.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SCHEDULE.

A. Treaty at Camp Belt, May 13, 1851, made and concluded by George W. Barbour and the chiefs and headmen of the Ta-ches, Cah-wia, Yo-kol, Ta-lum-ne, wie-chum-ne, hol-cu-ma, To-e-neche, To-huc-mach, In-tim-peach, Choi-nuck, We-mil-ches, and Mo-ton-toes of California.

B. Treaty at Camp Keyes, May 30, 1851, made and concluded between George W. Barbour and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Ko-ya-tes, Wo-ia-si, Nu-chow-we, Wack-sa-che, Pal-wisha, Po-ken-welle, and Ya-wil-chine tribes of Indians in California.

principal chief; also the Pit-cat-chees, Cas-sons, Toom-nas, Tallin-chees and Poskesas; which five tribes or bands acknowledge *Tom-quit* as their principal chief; also the Wa-chaets, Itachees, Cho-e-nem-nees, Cho-ki-men-as, We-mal-ches, and No-to-no-tos, which six tribes or bands acknowledge *Pas-qual* as their principal chief.

ART. 1. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves jointly and severally, under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States; and hereby bind themselves to refrain hereafter from the commission of all acts of hostility, or aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves, and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may hereafter come under the protection of the United States.

ART. 2. Lest the peace and friendship hereby established between the United States and the said tribes should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is expressly agreed that, for injuries on either side, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place or be attempted; but instead thereof complaints shall be made by the party aggrieved to the other through the Indian agent of the United States in their district, whose duty it shall be to investigate, and, if practicable, adjust the the difficulty; or, in case of acts of violence being committed upon the person or property of a citizen of the United States by an Indian or Indians belonging to or harbored by either of said tribes or bands, the party or parties charged with the commission of the crime shall be promptly delivered up to the civil authorities of the State of California for trial; and in case the crime has been committed by a citizen or citizens of the United States upon the person or property of an Indian or Indians of either of said tribes, the agent shall take all proper measures to bring the offender or offenders to trial in the same way.

ART. 3. The said tribes or bands hereby jointly and severally relinquish, and forever quit claim to the United States all the right, title, claim or interest of any kind they or either of them have or ever had to lands or soil in California.

ART. 4. To promote the settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following district of country in the State of California, shall be, and is hereby, set apart forever for the sole use and occupancy of the aforesaid tribes of Indians, to wit:—Beginning at a point in the middle of the Chonchille river, near an old Indian *rancheria*, called *Ta-ha-leel*, and immediately at the junction of the two first main forks of said river, in the foothills; running thence a straight line in a southwesterly direction, to the top of the point of the Table mountain, on the San Joaquin river, being the first high hill or mountain

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C. Treaty at Camp Burton, June 3, 1851, made and concluded between George W. Barbour and the chiefs, captains and head men of the Chu-nute, Wo-wol, Yo-lum-ne, and Co-ye-tie tribes of Indians in California.

D. Treaty at Camp Persifer F. Smith, June 10, 1851, made and concluded between George W. Barbour and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Castake, Texon, San Imirio, Uvas, Carises, Buena Vista, Sena-hu-ow, Holo-cla-me, Soho-nuts, To-ci-a, and Hol-mi-uh tribes of Indians in California.

E. Treaty at Dent's and Vantino's Crossings, May 28, 1851, made and concluded between O. M. Wozencraft and the chiefs and headmen of the Iou-ol-umne, We-chilla, Sucaah, Co-to-plammis, Chap-pah-sims, and Sage-wom-nes tribes of Indians in California.

F. Treaty at Camp Union, July 18, 1851, made and concluded between O. M. Wozencraft and the chiefs, headmen and captains of the Das-pia, Ya-ma-do, Yol-la-mer, Wai-de-pa-can, On-o-po-ma, Mon-e-da, Wan-nuck, Nem-shaw, Bem-pi, and Ya-cum-na tribes of Indians.

G. Treaty at Bidwell's Ranch, August 1, 1851, made and concluded between O. M. Wozencraft, and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Mi-chop-da, Es-kuin, Ho-lo-lu-pi, To-to, Su-nus, Che-no, Bat-si, Yut-duc, and Sim-sa-wa tribes of Indians in California.

H. Treaty at Reading's Ranch, August 16, 1851, made and concluded between O. M. Wozencraft, and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Noe-ma-noe-ma, Y- lac-ca, and Noi-me-noi-me tribes of Indians in California.

I. Treaty at Camp Colus, September 9, 1851, made and concluded between O. M. Wozencraft, and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Colus-Willeys, Co-ha-na, Tat-nah, Cha-doc-duc, Cham-net-co, and Toc-de tribes of Indians in California.

J. Treaty at the fork of Cosumnes river, September 18, 1851, made and concluded between O. M. Wozencraft and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Co-lu, Yas-si, Loc-lum-ne, and Wo-pum-nes tribes of Indians in California.

K. Treaty at the village of Temecula, California, January 5, 1852, made and concluded between O. M. Wozencraft and the chiefs, headmen and captains of the San Luis Rey, Kah-wé-as nations, and the Co-com-cah-ras tribe of Indians.

L. Treaty at the village of Santa Isabel, California, January 7, 1852, made and concluded between O. M. Wozencraft and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Diequinos nation of Indians.

M. Treaty at Camp Frêmont, March 19, 1851, made and concluded between Redick McKee, George W. Barbour, and O. M. Wozencraft, and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Si-yan-te, Pō-to-yun-te, Co-co-nood, Apang-as-se, Aplache, and A-wal-a-che tribe of Indians in California.

N. Treaty at Camp Barcour, April 29, 1851, made and concluded between Redick McKee, G. W. Barbour, and O. M. Wozencraft, and the chiefs, captains, and headmen of the How-ech-ees, Chook-chances, Chow-chil-lies, Po-ho-nu-chus and Nook-choos, which five tribes acknowledge Nai-yak-qua as their principal chief; also the Pit-cat-chees, Cas-sons, Toom-nas, Tallin-chees, and Pos-kesas, which five tribes acknowledge Tom-quit as their principal chief; also the Wa-cha-et, Itachees, Cho-e-mem-nees, Cho-ki-men-as, We-mal-ches, and No-to-no-tos, which six tribes acknowledge Pas-qual as their principal chief.

O. Treaty at Camp Lu-pi-yu-ma, August 20, 1851, made and concluded between Redick McKee, and the chief, captains and headmen of the Ca-la-na-po, Ha-bi-na-po, Da-no-ha-bo, Me-al-kai, Che-com, How-ku-ma, Cha-nel-kai, and the Me-dam-a-dec tribes of Indians in California.

P. Treaty at Camp Fernando Feliz, August 22, 1852, made and concluded between Redick McKee and the Sai-nell, Yu-ki-as, Mas-su-ta-ka-ya and Pomo tribes of Indians in California.

Q. Treaty at Camp Klamath, October 6, 1851, made and concluded between Redick McKee and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the Poh-lik, or lower Klamaths, Peh-tsick, or upper Klamath, and Hoo-pah, or Trinity river tribes of Indians in California.

R. Treaty at camp in Scott's Valley, November 4, 1851, made and concluded between Redick McKee, and the chiefs, captains and headmen of the O-de-i-lah, I-ka-ruck, Ko-se-tah, I-da- kar-i-waka-ha, Wat-sa-he-wa, and E-eh tribes of Indians in California.

above and adjoining the valley in which the camp known as camp Barbour is established, on the south side of the San Joaquin river, continuing thence on the top of said mountain a straight line in the same southwesterly direction to the eastern base of what is known as the *lone* or *lost mountain*, on the south side of King's river; continuing thence a line in the same direction to the middle of the Cowier river, generally known as the first of the Four creeks; thence down the middle of said stream to a point fifteen miles in a straight line from where the first line strikes it, thence back to the middle of the Chonchille river to a point fifteen miles distant, on a straight line from the starting point, as aforesaid, on said river; the said line from the Cowier river, or first of the Four creeks, to be so run to cross King's, San Joaquin, and Frezno rivers at the distance of fifteen miles in a straight line from where the first line herein mentioned crosses each one of said rivers, and from where the last mentioned line strikes the Chonchille river, up the middle of said stream to the beginning: To have and to hold the said district of country for the sole use and occupancy of said Indian tribes forever: *Provided*, That there is reserved to the government of the United States the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish and maintain any military post or posts, public buildings, school houses, houses for agents, teachers, and such others as they may deem necessary for their use, or the protection of the Indians: *And provided further*, That said tribes of Indians, or any portion of them, shall at all times have the privilege of the country east of the aforesaid district, and between the waters of the Chonchille and Cowier rivers (or first of the Four creeks) to the foot of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, to hunt and to gather fruits, acorns, &c.; but in no event are they or any of them to remove or settle their families beyond the limits of the first described district or boundary of land without the permission of the government of the United States through their duly authorized agent; and also that the said tribes shall never sell or dispose of their right or claim to any part thereof, except to the United States, nor shall they ever lease to, or permit white men to settle, work, or trade upon any part thereof, without the written permission of the Indian agent for the district. And it is also expressly understood that the *mona* or *wild portion* of the tribes herein provided for, which are still out in the mountains, shall, when they come in, be incorporated with their respective bands, and receive a fair and equal interest in the land and provisions hereinafter stipulated to be furnished for the whole reservation;

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
May 14, 1852.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, requiring me to report any information in my possession in relation to the treaties negotiated with the Indians in California, transmitted to you on the 13th ultimo, when they were respectively received here; the causes which induced me to delay their transmission; whether they embraced any new principle; whether, in my judgement, the public interests would be promoted or impaired by their ratification, and any facts within my knowledge tending to elucidate the merits of these treaties.

In reply, I would most respectfully state that the correspondence already sent to you, and the copies and extracts herewith of communications since received from the agents in California, and the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for that State, contain, it is believed, all the material information in relation to the treaties which has reached this office.

The dates at which the treaties were respectively received here are as follows:

1. Those negotiated by the board of commissioners were received February 18, 1852.
2. Those negotiated by Agent McKee were received on the same day.
3. Those negotiated by Agent Barbour were received February 2, 1852.
4. Those negotiated by Agent Wozencraft were received—one July 9; two September 22; three November 3, 1851, and two on February 18, 1852. The one received July 9 was represented in the letter enclosing it as a "copy," and it was not until recently that it was discovered to be an original.

The treaties were not transmitted to you at an earlier day because it was desirable to consider them all in connexion, and some of them, as above shown, were not received until recently, and because it was believed that further information was necessary to enable the department to judge correctly as to their merits and the action required in regard to their final disposition. It was known that the delegation in Congress from California were opposed to the treaties, and that there was violent opposition to them in the legislature of that State, where they were undergoing investigation. The final action of that body on the subject has not yet been ascertained. Under these circumstances it seemed to be prudent to take full time for inquiry and deliberation, especially as there was, and is, in my judgment, good reason to apprehend that the hasty rejection of the treaties would be followed by a general Indian war in California, disastrous to the interests of that State and the country at large.

Some of the stipulations of these treaties are regarded as new, the most important of which is that providing for an entire relinquishment of title by *some* of the tribes, and their permanent settlement *within the limits of a State on lands not previously owned by them*. This provision, as far as I know, is without precedent; but I am by no means prepared to say it is wrong. On the contrary, I am inclined to consider it both necessary and proper in consequence of the impracticability of removing the Indians beyond the limits of the State, and of the expediency of withdrawing them from their intermixture with the white population. Another peculiarity of these treaties is that they stipulate for no annuities to be paid in perpetuity or for a series of years, according to the common practice heretofore. In view of the probable necessity for future negotiations with these Indians, it is fortunate that a knowledge of the annuity system has not been introduced among them. It is a system fraught with evil, and when once adopted it is impossible to get rid of it.

The treaties also provide that all difficulties between different tribes or members of the same tribe shall be adjusted by the agent of the Government, and that controversies between Indians and whites shall be settled by the civil tribunals of the State. Should these provisions be energetically and faithfully enforced they would doubtless be productive of the most salutary results.

There are some other features of these treaties that might be characterized as novel, but they are not of sufficient importance to require particular notice.

With respect to the question whether the public interest would be promoted or impaired by their ratification I would respectfully refer to the accompanying communication from Superintendent Beale, whose remarks on this point appear to me to be reason-

and the tribes above named pledge themselves to use their influence and best exertions to bring in and settle the said *monas* at the earliest possible day; and when the Yo-semi-te tribe come in they shall in like manner be associated with the tribes or bands under the authority or control of *Nai-yak-qua*.

ART. 5. To aid the said tribes or bands in their subsistence, while removing to and making their settlement upon the said reservation, the United States, in addition to the numerous and valuable presents made to them at this council, will furnish them free of charge, with five hundred head of beef cattle, (to average in weight five hundred pounds) and two hundred and sixty sacks of flour, (one hundred pounds each) during each of the years 1851 and 1852, to be divided among them by the agent, according to their respective numbers.

ART. 6. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said tribes in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them with the following articles, to be divided among them by the agent, according to their respective numbers and wants, during each of the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz:

Two pairs strong pantaloons and two red flannel shirts for each man and boy, one linsey gown for each woman and girl; three thousand yards calico, and three thousand yards brown sheetings, thirty pounds Scotch thread, six dozen pairs scissors, assorted, one gross thimbles and five thousand needles, assorted, one two and a half-point Mackinaw blanket for each man and woman over fifteen years of age; three thousand pounds iron, and five hundred pounds steel. And in like

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able and just. I entirely concur with him in opinion that a rejection of the treaties without the adoption of precautionary measures guarding against a general outbreak on the part of the Indians would be hazardous and unwise.

The papers heretofore and now communicated contain, I believe, all the facts within my knowledge calculated to elucidate the merits of the treaties. In considering this important and perplexing question it should not be forgotten that our Indian affairs in California, like everything else pertaining to that country, are in an extraordinary and anomalous condition.

Those entrusted with their management have had to contend with manifold embarrassments and difficulties. That they have made mistakes or fallen into errors is by no means a matter of surprise; it would be strange if they had not. Their conduct in some respects has been improper; I allude particularly to their making contracts for fulfilling treaties in advance of their ratification. In this they certainly acted without authority, but it is equally certain that they did not act without precedent. How far precedent and the pressure of the circumstances by which they were surrounded should excuse their unauthorized proceedings it is difficult, without more perfect information than I possess, to determine; nor is it material to the present inquiry, as the merits of the treaties can not be affected by the subsequent action of the agents by whom they were negotiated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. LEA, *Commissioner.*

Hon. A. H. H. STUART, *Secretary of the Interior.*

REPORT OF E. F. BEALE, ESQ., SUPERINTENDENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., *May 11, 1852.*

SIR: In compliance with your directions of yesterday to report to you at my earliest convenience my views as to the merits of the treaties recently negotiated with the Indians of California, and particularly as to the expediency of ratifying or rejecting them I have the honor to submit the following statement:

With reference to my views as to the merits of the treaties I state that I regard the general line of policy pursued by the commissioners and agents in negotiating with the Indians as proper and expedient under the circumstances. My own personal knowledge and experience in Indian affairs, and particularly in reference to the tribes within the State of California, incline me to the opinion that to secure their peace and friendship no other course of policy, however studied or labored it may have been, could have so readily and effectually secured the objects in view. My experience in Indian affairs has also convinced me of the fact that those who best understand the Indian character are exceedingly cautious and deliberate in their negotiations with them, and that precipitate counsels are invariably the results of ignorance, and generally terminate deplorably to both parties. The Indian by nature is suspicious, and although easily governed when his confidence has been obtained, it becomes almost impossible to treat with him after his suspicions have been aroused. A wise reference to these facts and considerations has doubtless influenced the commissioner in their negotiations, and it is proper that they should be duly considered on the present occasion.

The system of reservations as adopted in these treaties, is but the natural result and consequence of the policy pursued throughout, and may be stated to involve two important considerations, viz: whether the Indians are to have any lands set apart for them, and if so, whether those already selected for them may be justly considered as suitable and appropriate. Humanity and justice alike urge acquiescence in the former, while the following considerations suggest themselves to our attention in connection with the subject.

It is evident that if allowed to roam at pleasure, their early extinction is inevitable, and I am slow to believe that the Government, recognizing as it does, their possessory right to all the soil inhabited by them, would deny them the occupancy of a small portion of the vast country from which such extraordinary benefits are in progress of receipt.

The impracticability of removing them east of the mountains, or so far north or south as to avoid the evils which their proximity to the whites may induce, is apparent from the following considerations.

Much has been said of late in relation to an entire removal of the Indians to the eastward of the Sierra Nevada, and this fact is a painful proof of the entire ignorance of those who advocate the practicability of the measure. When we consider that our topographical knowledge of the interior of Africa is quite as extensive and definite as that which we possess of the eastern slope of this range, it is not difficult to imagine how vastly mistaken are those who look only upon the level surface of a map for information. It is vain to expect that they could be forced in this direction, since all the information which we have of that region of country (and theirs is presumed to be more extensive than our own) is directly opposed to the idea of assigning them to a location supposed to be at best a waste and barren desert. Those individuals who have attempted the exploration of this country have but partially succeeded. They report it as abounding with vast deserts, almost unrelieved by verdure of any description, and that any spot boasting any species of vegetation is already *occupied* by other Indians. The only known river of any size within this section of the country is the Colorado. The valley of this river is reported by the few bold and hardy trappers of the Rocky Mountains, from whom our only information is derived, as abounding with Indians as far as any have had the courage to explore it, and it is this valley, already filled with an Indian population, which has been suggested as a location for the Indians of California.

To move them north would be but to add one hundred thousand Indians to the already overflowing Indian population of the territory of Oregon. To remove them south is but to place them directly in the line of our southern emigration; thus exposing the lives and property of our citizens, for it requires no vivid imagination to picture the results of a meeting between savages, infuriated by a forcible removal from the homes of their fathers, and an emigration wearied by a march of two thousand miles over a track-

manner, in the first year, for the *permanent use* of the said tribes, and as their joint property, viz:

Seventy-five brood mares and three stallions, one hundred and fifty milch cows and three bulls, twelve yoke of work cattle, with yokes, chains, &c., twelve work mules or horses, thirty ploughs, (ten large and twenty small) thirty set harness for plough horses or mules; *seeds* of all proper kinds, for planting and sowing; one hundred chopping axes, one hundred hatchets, thirty mattocks or picks, three hundred garden or corn hoes, one hundred spades, fifteen grindstones, three United States flags, (one for each principal chief).

The stock enumerated above, and the product thereof, shall be marked or branded with such letters as will at all times designate the same to be the property of the said tribes, and no part or portion thereof shall be killed, exchanged, sold, or otherwise parted with, without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 7. The United States will also employ and settle among said tribes, at or near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall act as superintendent or director of agricultural operations, to reside at some central point, and to have two assistants, also men of practical knowledge and industrious habits; one carpenter or worker in wood, to direct and aid in the construction of houses, repairing plows, &c.; one blacksmith, to reside at some central point; three principal school teachers, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper, to instruct said tribes in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts of sewing, housekeeping, &c., upon the manual-labor system; all the above-named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid by the United States, for the period of five

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less wilderness. In addition to this, it may be well to consider that our treaty stipulations of 1848 with Mexico, forbid our colonizing them on her borders, and to move them in this direction would, to some extent at least, impair the obligations thus solemnly imposed. It may also add insurmountable difficulties to those already existing in opposition to the projected railroad to the Pacific in this direction.

With reference to the character or quality of the land reserved by the treaties for the Indians, I can only speak from personal observation with regard to those selected in the southern portion of the State. They are such as only a half-starved and defenceless people would have consented to receive, and, as a general thing, embrace only such lands as are unfit for mining or agricultural purposes. Admitting, however, that some of these reservations contain gold enough to add a few thousands even, to the many millions taken from the soil, I ask, is it not expedient and politic to permit them to take them, especially since the rejection of the treaties will have a tendency to bring discredit upon the Government and render futile all subsequent attempts at negotiation?

The reservations made in the southern portion of the State are undoubtedly composed of the most barren and sterile lands to be found in California, and any change must, of necessity, be of advantage to the Indians. Those persons who complain of the reservations in the south have, in no instance, been able to point out other locations less objectionable or valuable than those already selected, and I am disposed to believe that, in no case of reservations under these treaties, will the lands reserved compare favorably with the agricultural and valuable portions of the State.

The necessity of reservations, and of protection to the Indians thus located, is strikingly set forth in a communication of a recent date, from R. McKee, esq., agent, addressed to yourself, and to which I have had access, in which he refers to the recent massacre of two or three villages by the whites, in which neither age nor sex were spared inhuman butchery. The communication closes with some wholesome advice on the subject of reservations, which I can not refrain from recommending to your attention.

The stipulations contained in these treaties which appear to me to be objectionable, are those which refer especially to the supply of agricultural implements, and the establishment of schools among them. With regard to the first, I am of the opinion that the tribes and bands treated with are not disposed, nor can they be induced at the present time, to engage in agricultural pursuits; and that if the articles necessary for this purpose were furnished to them as stipulated, they would find their way into the possession of the whites without a consideration of value. I would suggest the expediency, therefore, of delegating authority to the agents in whose charge they may be placed, to deliver such articles of this character at the request only of such individuals of the tribes as manifest a desire to engage in this pursuit.

I am likewise of the opinion that the establishment of schools among them at the present time would not subserve their interests; their present state of civilization and advancement being such as to preclude the possibility of their appreciating the benefits to be derived from such instruction.

I regard the other provisions of the treaties, although they may considered novel in their character, as both suitable and appropriate to the wants and desires of the Indians. The supply of beef-cattle for their present or temporary subsistence being limited, the comparative consideration given them for the extinguishment of their title to their lands, may be justly considered as trifling in amount, and especially so, if the objectionable features above stated are stricken out. Those provisions of the treaties stipulating brood-stock, have been wisely inserted, with a view, doubtless, to possess them of the means of subsisting and sustaining themselves after the period for the supply of beef-cattle shall have expired.

From the foregoing remarks you will perceive that my views of the merits of the treaties, as well as of the general policy pursued by the commissioners and agents in their negotiations, are favorable.

With reference to the expediency of ratifying or rejecting the treaties, I remark that, in my opinion, it would be unwise and injudicious in the extreme to reject them, even should it be deemed expedient and necessary hereafter, without previously preparing the minds of the Indians for such an event, and the offering, at once, of some suitable and proper substitute. To reject them outright without an effort to retain their confidence and friendship, as already secured, by inducements of an equally advantageous character with those already held out to them, would undoubtedly involve the State in a long and bloody war—disastrous and ruinous to her mining and commercial interests, and affecting more or less the prosperity of our whole country.

During the Indian war of last spring, whole mining districts were abandoned, and, although unacquainted with the statistics of the State, I will venture the remark that the exports of gold were less by millions during that period than during the months immediately succeeding. If this was the result of a war with a very few tribes, what may be considered as the effects of a war with the entire Indian population of California? Popular feeling prejudicial to the treaties has been assigned as a reason for their rejection, and can not the question be properly and naturally asked, will popular feeling point out a substitute? I venture the prediction in this matter, that an entire change in popular feeling will take place, at least among such as regard the Indians as having a right even to a bare and scanty living.

To those who regard the stipulations of these treaties as novel, I would simply remark that *beef* and *flour* are but substitutes for annuities in *money, powder, lead,* and *guns,* and that while the treasury is being drawn upon *annually* to fulfill the obligations of other treaties, these supplies are to *cease* after the short term of two or three years.

In conclusion, I would remind the Department that economy may be ill-timed in the present case, and prove but the certain cause of great and extraordinary expenditure; for it is not an easy matter to estimate the cost of an Indian war in California; the late report of the Quartermaster General of the Army, however, affords a faint outline, which economy warns us not to fill.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD F. BEALE,
Superintendent Indian Affairs for California.

HON. L. LEA, *Commissioner of Indian Affairs.*

years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable. The United States will also erect suitable school houses, shops, and dwellings for the accommodation of the schools, teachers and mechanics above specified, and for the protection of the public property.

These articles to be binding on the contracting parties, when ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals, this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

REDICK McKEE. [SEAL.]
G. W. BARBOUR. [SEAL.]
O. M. WOZENCRAFT. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the How-ech-ees:

NAI-YAK-QUA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
NO-CHEEL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHAL-WAK-CHEE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PAR-SA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PO-YAI, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Chook chanees:

CO-TUM-SI, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TI-MOH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
SA-WA-LAI, his x mark. [SEAL.]
A-CHAT-A-NA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MI-E-WAL, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Chow-chil-lies:

PO-HO-LEEL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
E-KEENO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
KAY-O-YA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
A-PEM-SHEE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHO-NO-HAL-MA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Po-ho-nee-chees:

PO-TOL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHEE-KO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MOOCH-CAT-E, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HO-HAS-SEE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
COW-WAL, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Nook-choos:

PAN-WACH-EE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
KET-TA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MUL-LU-CE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TAW-WICH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WAL-LIN, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Pit-ca-chees:

TOM-QUIT, chief, his x mark. [SEAL.]
YA-KO-WAL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TOO-TRO-MI, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHO-LUL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
NE-SA-PLO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Cas-sons:

DOMINGO-PEREZ, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TOM-MAS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE-ANTONIO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Toom-nas:

HAT-CHU-LOO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TAP-PA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PO-SHA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Tallinchees:

CHO-KETE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PAL-LO-KOOSH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HOW-IL-ME-NA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
SO-KUCH, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of Pos-ke-sas:

KO-SHISH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
KO-ITCH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
COP-PI, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WO-WAL, his x mark.

For and in behalf of the Wacha-ets:

PAS-QUAL, chief, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WA-KEEN, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE ANTONIO, his x mark.

For and in behalf of the Itachees:

WA-TOO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
A-POR-TRIA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TO-NAI-CHEE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Cho-e-nem-nees:

WAU-TOE-KI, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HO-LET-TEE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TA-WEEN, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Cho-ki-men-as:

KO-HEEL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TRA-TRA-IT-SE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WOH-TON, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the No-to-no-tos:

PAS-QUAL, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the We-mal-ches:

PAS-QUAL, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed sealed and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—

JOHN MCKEE, *Secretary.*
JOHN HAMILTON, *Interpreter.*
ADAM JOHNSTON, *Agent.*
E. D. KEYES, *Captain third artillery, commanding escort.*
W. S. KING, *Assistant surgeon, U. S. Army.*
I. M. LENDRUM, *First lieutenant 3d artillery.*
H. G. J. GIBSON, *Second lieutenant 3d artillery.*
N. H. MCLEAN, *Second lieutenant 2d infantry.*
I. F. A. MARR.

TREATY WITH THE TACHES, CAH-WAI, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP BELT, ON KING'S RIVER, IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, MAY 13, 1851, BETWEEN GEORGE W. BARBOUR, COMMISSIONER ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS, AND HEAD MEN OF THE TACHES, CAH-WAI, ETC., ETC., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

May 13, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and entered into at Camp Belt, on King's river, in the State of California, on the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between George W. Barbour, one of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, and having full authority to do so, of the first part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the following tribes of Indians, to wit: the Ta-ches, Cah-wai, Yo-kol, Ta-lum-ne, Wic-chum-ne, Hol-cu-ma, To-e-neche, Tu-huc-mach, In-im-peach, Choi-nuck, We-mil-ches, and Mo-ton-toes, of the second part.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes of Indians jointly and severally acknowledge themselves to be under the exclusive jurisdiction, control, and management of the government of the United States, and undertake and promise on their part to live on terms of peace and friendship with the government of the United States and the citizens thereof, with each other, and with all Indian tribes.

ART. 2. It is agreed between the contracting parties that for any wrong or injury done by individuals of either party to the person or property of those of the other, no personal or individual retaliation shall be attempted, but in all such cases the party aggrieved shall apply to the proper civil authorities for a redress of such wrong or injury; and to enable the civil authorities more effectively to suppress crime and punish guilty offenders, the said Indian tribes jointly and severally promise to aid and assist in bringing to justice any person or persons that may be found at any time among them, and who shall be charged with the commission of any crime or misdemeanor.

ART. 3. It is agreed between the parties that a district of country between the Cah-wai river, or the first of the four creeks, and the Chou-chille river, to be laid off as follows, to wit: beginning at the point in the Cah-wai river where the southwestern line of the lands set apart for the Indians at the treaty made and concluded at Camp Barbour on the San Joaquan river, leaves said river for the Chou-chille river; running thence down the middle of the Cah-wai river to the Tulare or Tache lake; thence along the same in the direction of and to the mouth of King's river; thence up said river to a point six miles below where the said southwestern line of the lands set apart for the Indians at the treaty made at Camp Barbour on the San Joaquin river as aforesaid, crosses said King's river; thence a line to the Chou-chille river to be run parallel to the aforesaid line crossing the San Joaquin and Fresno rivers, and intersecting the Chou-chille at the distance of six miles from said southwestern line; thence up the Chou-chille to said line and with it to the beginning on the Cah-wai river, shall be set apart and forever held for the sole use and occupancy of said tribes of Indians; in consideration of which, and the further consideration of permitting said tribes to hunt wild game and gather wild fruit, nuts, &c., in the hills and mountains between the Cah-wai and Chou-chille rivers, the said tribes hereby forever quit claim to the government of the United States to any and all lands to which they or either of them may ever have had any claim or title.

ART. 4. In further consideration of the premises, and for the purpose of aiding in the subsistence of said tribes of Indians during the years eighteen hundred and fifty-one and two, it is agreed by the party of the first part to furnish said tribes jointly (to be distributed in proper proportions among them), with six hundred head of beef-cattle, to average five hundred pounds each, and five hundred sacks of flour, to average one hundred pounds each, for each year.

ART. 5. It is further agreed, that as soon after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States as may be practicable and convenient, the said tribes shall be furished jointly and free of charge with the following articles, to wit: fifty brood mares and two stallions, sixty cows and five bulls, twenty-four ploughs, twelve sets of harness complete, twenty-four work mules or horses,

twenty-four yoke of California oxen, two hundred axes, two hundred hoes, one hundred spades or shovels, one hundred picks, all the necessary seeds for sowing and planting for one year, three thousand pounds of iron and six hundred pounds of steel, two thousand blankets, two flannel shirts and two pairs of coarse pants for each man and boy over fifteen years of age, three thousand yards of lindsey cloth and the same quantity of cotton cloth, and the same of coarse calico for clothing for the women and children, fifty pounds of thread, five thousand needles, five hundred thimbles, and twelve dozen pairs of scissors, and one dozen good grindstones.

ART. 6. The United States agree further to furnish a man skilled in the business of farming, to instruct said tribes and such others as may be placed under him, in the business of farming, one blacksmith, and one skilled in working in wood, (wagon maker or rough carpenter,) one superior and such assistant school teachers as may be necessary, all to live among and work for, and teach said tribes and such others as they may be required to work for and teach; said farmer, blacksmith, worker in wood, and teachers to be supplied to said tribes and continued only so long as the President of the United States shall deem advisable; a school-house, and all other buildings necessary for the persons mentioned in this article to be furnished by the government, and for that purpose the government of the United States hereby retains and reserves to herself in the lands herein set apart for the Indians, not only the right to erect said buildings, but also the right to erect any military post or posts, houses for agents, officers, and others in the service or employment of the government, and the right of way over any portion of said territory.

This treaty to be binding on the contracting parties when ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, the contracting parties have hereto signed their names and affixed their seals this thirteenth day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

G. W. BARBOUR. [SEAL.]

Taches:		
	QUINTIN, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	JOSE ANTONIO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	SU-LIO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	ELARION, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	GREGORIOR, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Notontors:		
	MANUEL, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	SANTIAGO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	INOCENTE, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	ESTANISLAN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JOSE QUINTIN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JUAN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
We-mil-ches:		
	JULIANO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	JOSE MARTIN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	PEDRO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JOSE ANTONIO NICOLAS, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Choi-nues:		
	VALENTINE, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JOSE, his mark.	[SEAL.]
	EBON, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	FRANCISCO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	SATRONINE, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Intimpeaches:		
	ANTONIO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	SISTO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Tu-huc-maches:		
	SYLVISTER, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	CERVANTES, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

Tor-neches:		
	CASTRO, his x mark, chief	[SEAL.]
	JOSE ANTONIO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Holcumas:		
	HAMUCH, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	TOMAS, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Wic-chum-nes:		
	EAHAL, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	MANUEL, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	IGNACIO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	CHILO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
To-lum-nes:		
	TO-HIL-NA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JOAQUIN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Cah-wais:		
	FRANCISCO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	BAUTISTA, his x mark·	[SEAL.]
	RAFAEL, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Yo-kols:		
	ECHA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JUAN TAMATO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JOSE MARIA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

Signed and sealed in duplicate, after being read and explained, in the presence of—

H. S. BURTON, *Interpreter.*
N. H. MCLEAN, *Secretary.*
W. S. KING, *Assistant surgeon, U. S. Army.*
T. MOORE, *Second lieutenant 2d infantry.*
H. G. J. GIBSON, *Second lieutenant 3d artillery.*

TREATY WITH THE KO-YA-TE, WO-A-SI, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP KEYES, ON THE CAH-WAI RIVER, IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, MAY 30, 1851, BETWEEN GEORGE W. BARBOUR, UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE KO-YA-TE, WO-A-SI, ETC., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

May 30, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and entered into at Camp Keyes, on the Cahwai river, in the State of California, on the thirteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between George W. Barbour, one of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, and having full authority to do so, of the first part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the following tribes of Indians, to wit: Ko-ya-te, Wo-la-si, Nu-chow-we, Wack-sa-che, Pal-wisha, Po-ken-welle, and Ya-wil-chine, of the second part.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes of Indians, jointly and severally acknowledge themselves to be under the exclusive jurisdiction, control, and management of the United States, and undertake, and promise on their part, to live on terms of peace and friendship with the government of the United States, and the citizens thereof, with each other, and with all Indian tribes.

ART. 2. It is agreed between the contracting parties, that for any wrong or injury done by individuals of either party, to the person or property of those of the other, no personal or individual retaliation shall be attempted, but in all such cases, the party aggrieved shall apply to the proper civil authorities for a redress of such

wrong or injury; and to enable the civil authorities more effectually to suppress crime, and punish guilty offenders, the said Indian tribes, jointly and severally, promise to aid and assist in bringing to justice any person or persons that may be found at any time among them, and who shall be charged with the commission of any crime or misdemeanor.

ART. 3. It is agreed between the parties that the following districts of country be set apart and forever held for the sole use and occupancy of said tribes of Indians, to wit: beginning on the Cahwai river, where the northeastern line of the lands set apart for the Indians, at the treaty concluded at Camp Barbour, on the San Joaquin river, intersects said Cahwai river, thence up the middle of the said river to the two ponds, or small lakes, at the head of said river, thence a straight line to the nearest point on King's river, thence down said river to where said northeastern line aforesaid crosses said river thence with said line to the beginning. The other tract to commence at the northwestern terminus of Tulare or Tache lake, near the mouth of King's river, thence a straight line to the San Joaquin river, so as to intersect said river at the mouth of the slough that empties into said river on the south side, at or near what is known as the big bend of said river, thence up the middle of said river to where the southwestern line of the lands, set apart for the Indians at the treaty made and concluded at Camp Belt, on King's river, crosses the San Joaquin, thence with said line to King's river, and down said King's river to the lake, and to the beginning, reserving to the government of the United States the right of way, and the right to erect any military post or posts, houses for agents, officers, and others in the service or employment of the government, in each of said territories.

ART. 4. In consideration of which the said tribes of Indians, jointly and severally, forever quit claim to the government of the United States to any and all lands to which they, or either of them now have, or may ever have had any claim or title whatsoever.

ART. 5. In further consideration of the premises, and for the purpose of aiding in the subsistence of said tribes of Indians during the years eighteen hundred and fifty-one and eighteen hundred and fifty-two, it is agreed by the party of the first part, to furnish said tribes jointly, (to be distributed in proper proportions among them) with two hundred beef-cattle, to average five hundred pounds each, and two hundred sacks of flour, of one hundred pounds each, for each year.

ART. 6. It is further agreed, that as soon after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States, as may be practicable and convenient, the said tribes shall be furnished jointly, and free of charge, with the following articles of property, to wit: ten brood mares and one stallion, twenty cows and a bull, five large ploughs and five small ones, ten sets of harness complete, ten work mules or horses, ten yoke of California oxen, fifty axes, one hundred hoes, fifty spades or shovels, fifty picks or mattocks, all necessary seeds for sowing and planting for one year, one thousand pounds of iron, two hundred pounds of steel, five hundred blankets, two pairs of coarse pants and two flannel shirts for each man and boy over fifteen years old, one thousand yards of linsey cloth, the same of cotton, and the same of coarse calico for clothing for the women and children, twenty pounds of thread, two thousand needles, two hundred thimbles, five dozen pairs of scissors, and seven grindstones.

ART. 7. The United States agrees further to furnish a man skilled in the business of farming, to instruct said tribes and such others as may be placed under him, in the business of farming; one blacksmith, and one skilled in working in wood, (wagon maker or rough carpenter,) one superior and such assistant school teachers as may be necessary, all to live among, work for, and teach said tribes and such others as they may be required to work for and teach; said farmer, blacksmith, worker in wood, and teachers, to be supplied by said tribe, and continued only so long as the President of the United States shall deem advisable; a school-house and other buildings necessary for the persons mentioned in this article to be erected by the government of the United States.

This treaty to be binding on the contracting parties when ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereto signed their names and affixed their seals, this day and year first written.

G. W. BARBOUR. [SEAL.]

Ko-ya-te:

PEDRO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE ANTONIO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
SANTIAGO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Nu-chow-we:

CHULOGIUS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CARLOS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PABLO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Wo-las-si:

IGNACIA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
ALEJO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MARIANO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Wack-sa-che:

CHO-O-PO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JUAN, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE ANTONIO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Pal-wish-a:

TU-TROP, his x mark. [SEAL.]
GUADELUPE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JUAN ANTONIO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Po-kow-welle:

BO-CA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
IGNORIO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
ILARION, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Ya-wil-chi-ne:

ANTONIO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOAQUIN, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed and sealed in duplicate, after being read and explained, in the presence of—

H. S. BURTON, *Interpreter*,
KIT BARBOUR, *Secretary*,
E. D. KEYES, *Captain third artillery*,
J. C. FREMONT,
J. H. LENDRUM, *Brevet captain, third artillery.*

TREATY WITH THE IOU-OL-UMNES, WETHILLAS, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT DENT & VANTINE'S CROSSINGS, MAY 28, 1851, BETWEEN O. M. WOZENCRAFT, UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER, AND THE CHIEFS AND HEAD MEN OF IOU-OL-UMNES, WETHILLAS, &C. TRIBES OF INDIANS.

May 28, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship, made and concluded at Dent & Vantine's Crossings, on the Stanislaus river, California between the commissioner plenipotentiary of the United States of America, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the Iou-ol-umne, We-chilla, Su-caah, Co-to-planemis, Chap-pah-sims and Sage-wom-nes tribes, of the other part.

ARTICLE 1. The several tribes or bands above mentioned do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereign of all the soil and territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace made between them and the republic of Mexico.

ART. 2. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves, jointly and severally, under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves hereafter to refrain from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms

of peace and friendship among themselves, and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may come under the protection of the United States.

ART. 3. Lest the peace and friendship hereby established between the United States and the said tribes be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is expressly agreed that for injuries on either side no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof complaint shall be made by the party aggrieved to the other through the Indian agent of the United States in their district, whose duty it shall be to investigate and, if practicable, to adjust the difficulty; or, in case of acts of violence being committed upon the person or property of a citizen of the United States by an Indian or Indians belonging to or harbored by either of said tribes, the party charged with the commission of the crime shall be promptly delivered up to the civil authorities of the State of California for trial; and in case the crime has been committed by a citizen or citizens of the United States upon the person or property of an Indian or Indians of either of said tribes, the agent shall take all proper measures to bring the offender or offenders to justice in the same way.

ART. 4. To promote the settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following districts of country in the State of California shall be and is hereby set apart forever, for the sole use and occupancy of the aforesaid tribes, to wit: beginning at an acute bend of the river about half a mile distant from and above this place, running thence in a due line to the elbows of Toulumne, opposite the point fixed in the former treaty, and running down in a straight line eight miles on said river, from thence across the Stanislaus river on a line parallel with the first, thence up the middle of said river to place of beginning, to have and to hold the said district of country for the sole use and occupancy of said Indian tribes forever: *Provided*, that there is reserved to the government of the United States the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish and maintain any military post or posts, public buildings, school-houses, houses for agents, teachers, and such others as they may deem necessary for their use or the protection of the Indians. The said tribes or bands, and each of them, hereby engage that they will never claim any other lands within the boundaries of the United States, nor ever disturb the people of the United States in the free use and enjoyment thereof. It is expressly understood and stipulated, that the right of way heretofore specified does not include the right of ferriage free of toll on the rivers within or bounding said reservation to persons other than those in the service or employ of the United States; the latter, however, shall pass free of toll; the said ferries to be under the control of the agent for the use and benefit of said bands and tribes of Indians.

ART. 5. To aid the said tribes or bands in their subsistence while removing to and making their settlement upon the said reservation, the United States, in addition to the numerous and valuable presents made to them at this council, will furnish them, free of charge, with four hundred head of beef-cattle to average each five hundred pounds, two hundred sacks flour of one hundred pounds each, and two hundred head of goats, within the term of two years from the date of this treaty.

ART. 6. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said tribes in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them with the following articles, (to be divided among them by the agent according to their respective numbers and wants) during the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: one pair of strong pantaloons and one red flannel shirt for each man and boy; one linsey gown for each woman and girl, one thousand yards calico, one thousand yards brown sheetings, ten pounds Scotch thread, two dozen pairs assorted scissors, four dozen thimbles, three thousand needles, one 2½ Pt. M. blanket for each man and woman over fifteen years of age; one thousand pounds iron and two hundred pounds steel; and in like manner for the first year for the permanent use of the said tribes, and as their joint property, viz: twenty-five brood-mares and one stallion, one hundred and fifty milch cows and nine bulls, four yoke of work cattle with yokes and chains, four work mules or horses, ten ploughs assorted sizes, ten sets harness for plough horses, seeds of all proper kinds for planting, thirty-five chopping axes, ten mattocks or picks, thirty-five hatchets, one hundred garden or corn hoes, thirty-five spades, and six grindstones. The stock enumerated above and

the product thereof shall be marked or branded with such letters as will at all times designate the same to be property of said tribe, and no other portion thereof shall be killed, exchanged, sold, or otherwise parted with, without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 7. The United States will also employ and settle among said tribes at or near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall superintend all agricultural operations, with two assistants, men of practical knowledge and industrious habits; one carpenter, one wheelwright, one blacksmith, one principal schoolteacher, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper to instruct said tribes, in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts upon the manual labor system; all the above named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable. The United States will also erect suitable school houses, shops and dwellings for the accommodation of the schools, teachers and mechanics above specified, and for the protection of the public property.

ART. 8. The chiefs and captains aforesaid, for themselves and their respective tribes, stipulate to be active and vigilant in preventing the retreating to or passing through the district of country assigned them, of any absconding slaves or fugitives from justice; and further agree to use all necessary exertion to apprehend and deliver the same to the agent, who shall receive orders to compensate them agreeably to the trouble and expenses incurred.

ADDITIONAL.

ART. 9. For and in consideration of the uniform friendly, honest and meritorious deportment of Captain Cornelius towards the American citizens, it is agreed and stipulated that the tract of land on which he now resides is hereby set apart for the sole use and occupancy of himself and his people, but not as a grant in fee simple, bounded as follows: beginning at a point on the northeast side of the Toasuolumne river, one quarter of a mile below How's ferry, running thence down said river three miles, thence out and back to the place of beginning, embracing a square of three miles; and in further consideration of his appreciation of our republican form of government, we hereby present him with an American flag, it being the first request made by him to us.

These articles to be binding on the contracting parties when ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals, this twenty-eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

O. M. WOZENCRAFT, [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Iou-ol-umnes:

CORNELIUS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
SALA-DO-NIA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the We-Chillas:

WE-CHILLA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE-TRIN-I-DAD, his x mark. [SEAL.]
LU-TEE-MA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
FRANCISCO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
NEN-TU-IA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MANUEL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
IRAN-KA-LINO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MANUEL, his x mark. (Grande.) [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Suc-caahs:

SUC-CAAH-KE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
YOU-IT-KA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Co-to-pla-ne-mis:

PA-KI-NO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
FE-RE-SETO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Chap-pah-sims:

FE-LIPPE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
NI-CO-LAS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Sage-wom-nes:

YO-M1L-LO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—

E. S. LOWELL, *Secretary.*
A. JOHNSON, *Agent.*
F. BELCHER,
JOHN C. DENT,
S. DENT.

TREATY WITH THE CHU-NUTE, WO-WOL, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP BURTON, ON PAINT CREEK, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, JUNE 3, 1851, BETWEEN GEORGE W. BARBOUR, UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE CHU-NUTE, WO-WOL, &C., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

June 3, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship, formed and concluded at Camp Burton, on Paint Creek, in the State of California, on the third day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between George W. Barbour, one of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States, to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, and having full authority to act, of the first part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the following tribes of Indians, to wit: Chu-nute, Wo-wol, Yo-lum-ne, Co-ye-tie, of the second part.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes of Indians jointly and severally acknowledge themselves to be under the exclusive jurisdiction, control and management of the government of the United States, and undertake and promise on their part, to live on terms of peace and friendship with the government of the United States and the citizens thereof, with each other, and with all Indian tribes at peace with the United States.

ART. 2. It is agreed between the contracting parties, that for any wrong or injury done by individuals of either party to the person or property of those of the other, no personal or individual retaliation shall be attempted, but in all such cases the party aggrieved shall apply to the proper civil authorities for a redress of such wrong or injury; and to enable the civil authorities more effectively to suppress crime and punish guilty offenders, the said Indian tribes jointly and severally promise to aid and assist in bringing to justice any person or persons that may be found at any time among them, and who shall be charged with the commission of any crime or misdemeanor.

ART. 3. It is agreed between the parties that the following districts of country be set apart and forever held for the sole use and occupancy of said tribes of Indians, to wit: To the Chu-nute and Wo-wol tribes, all that district of country lying between the head of the Tulare or Tache lake and Kern or Buena Vista lake; to the Ya-lum-ne and Co-ye-tie tribes, all that district of country lying between the Tule River and Paint Creek, and between the Emigrant road (being the same over which the military escort accompanying the said commissioner passed to this camp) and the Sierra Nevada, running the lines from the head of Tule river and Paint Creek in the same general direction of said streams to the nearest points of the Sierra Nevada, reserving to the government of the United States and to the State of California the right of way over said territories and the right to erect any military post or posts, houses for agents, officers, and others in the service or employment of the government in each of said territories. In consideration of the foregoing, the said tribes of Indians jointly and severally forever quit claims to the government of the United States to any and all lands to which they or either of them now or may ever have had any claim or title whatsoever.

ART. 4. In further consideration of the premises, and for the purpose of aiding in the subsistence of said tribes of Indians, for the period of two years from this date, it is agreed by the party of the first part to furnish said tribes jointly (to be distributed in proper proportions among them) with two hundred beef cattle to average five

hundred pounds each, for each year. It is further agreed, that as soon after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States as may be practicable and convenient, the said tribes shall be furnished jointly (to be distributed as aforesaid) and free of charge, with the following articles of property, to wit: thirty cows and two bulls, six large and six small ploughs, twelve sets of harness complete, twelve work mules or horses, twelve yoke of California oxen, fifty axes, one hundred hoes, fifty spades or shovels, fifty mattocks or picks, all necessary seeds for sowing and planting for one year, one thousand pounds of iron, two hundred pounds of steel, five hundred blankets, two pairs of coarse pantaloons and two flannel shirts for each man and boy over fifteen years old, one thousand yards of linsey cloth, same of cotton cloth, and the same of coarse calico, for clothing for the women and children, twenty-five pounds of thread, two thousand needles, two hundred thimbles, six dozen pairs of scissors, and six grindstones.

ART. 5. The United States agree further to furnish to each of said districts, a man skilled in the business of farming, to instruct said tribes and such others as may be placed under him, in the business of farming; one blacksmith, and one man skilled in working in wood (wagon maker or rough carpenter); one supervisor and such assistant school-teachers as may be necessary, all to live among, work for, and teach said tribes and such others as they may be required to work for and teach; said farmer, blacksmith, worker in wood, and teachers, to be supplied to said tribes and continued only so long as the President of the United States shall deem advisable; a school-house and other buildings necessary for the persons mentioned in this article to be erected at the cost of the government of the United States.

This treaty to be binding on the contracting parties when ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereto signed their names and affixed their seals, this the day and year first written.

	G. W. BARBOUR.	[SEAL.]
Chu-nute:		
	JUAN, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	CALISTRO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	GASPER, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	NICOLAS, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Ya-lum-ne:		
	JOAQUIN, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	JOSE MARIA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JUAN ANTONIO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Ka-ye-te:		
	JOSE ANTONIO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	JUAN MARIA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	MANUEL, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Wo-wol:		
	ANTONIO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	BI-TAR, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	ZA-ÇA-RI-AH, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	CO-MI-TES, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]

Signed and sealed in duplicate, after having been read and fully explained, in presence of—

H. S. BURTON, *Interpreter.*
KIT BARBOUR, *Secretary.*
E. D. KEYES, *Captain third artillery.*
J. C. FREMONT.
W. S. KING, *Assistant surgeon, U. S. Army.*
I. H. LENDRUM, *Brevet captain, U. S. Army.*
J. HAMILTON, *Lieutenant 3d artillery.*
H. G. J. GIBSON, *Second Lieutenant 3d artillery.*

TREATY WITH THE CASTAKE, TEXON, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP PERSIFER F. SMITH, AT THE TEXAN PASS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, JUNE 10, 1851, BETWEEN GEORGE W. BARBOUR UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE "CASTAKE," "TEXON," &C., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

June 10, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and entered into at Camp Persifer F. Smith at the Texon pass, in the State of California, on the tenth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, between George W. Barbour, one of the commissioners appointed by the President of the United States to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, and having full authority to act, of the first part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the following tribes of Indians, to wit: Castake, Texon, San Imirio, Uvas, Carises, Buena Vista, Sena-hu-ow, Holo-cla-me, Soho-nuts, To-ci-a, and Hol-mi-uh, of the second part.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes of Indians jointly and severally acknowledge themselves to be under the exclusive jurisdiction, control, and management of the government of the United States, and undertake and promise on their part, to live on terms of peace and friendship with the government of the United States and the citizens thereof, with each other, and with all Indian tribes at peace with the United States.

ART. 2. It is agreed between the contracting parties, that for any wrong or injury done individuals of either party, to the person or property of those of the other, no personal or individual retaliation shall be attempted, but in all such cases the party aggrieved shall apply to the proper civil authorities for a redress of such wrong or injury; and to enable the civil authorities more effectively to suppress crime and punish guilty offenders, the said Indian tribes jointly and severally promise to aid and assist in bringing to justice any person or persons that may be found at any time among them, and who shall be charged with the commission of any crime or misdemeanor.

ART. 3. It is agreed between the parties that the following district of country be set apart and forever held for the sole use and occupancy of said tribes of Indians, to wit: beginning at the first forks of Kern river, above the Tar springs, near which the road travelled by the military escort, accompanying said commissioner to this camp crosses said river, thence down the middle of said river to the Carises lake, thence to Buena Vista lake, thence a straight line from the most westerly point of said Buena Vista lake to the nearest point of the Coast range of mountains, thence along the base of said range to the mouth or westerly terminus of the Texon pass or Canon, and from thence a straight line to the beginning; reserving to the government of the United States and to the State of California, the right of way over said territory, and the right to erect any military post or posts, houses for agents, officers and others in the service or employment of the government of said territory. In consideration of the foregoing, the said tribes of Indians, jointly and severally, forever quit claim to the government of the United States to any and all other lands to which they or either of them now have or may ever had any claim or title whatsoever.

ART. 4. In further consideration of the premises and for the purpose of aiding in the subsistence of said tribes of Indians for the period of two years from this date, it is agreed by the party of the first part to furnish said tribes jointly, (to be distributed in proper proportions among them,) with one hundred and fifty beef cattle, to average five hundred pounds each, for each year. It is further agreed that as soon after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States, as may be practicable and convenient, the said tribes shall be furnished jointly (to be distributed as aforesaid) and free of charge, with the following articles of property, to wit: six large and six small ploughs, twelve sets of harness complete, twelve work mules or horses, twelve yoke of California oxen, fifty axes, one hundred hoes, fifty spades or shovels, fifty mattocks or picks, all necessary seeds for sowing and planting for one year, one thousand pounds of iron, two hundred pounds of steel, five hundred blankets, two pairs of coarse pantaloons and two flannel shirts for each man and boy over fifteen years old, one thousand yards of linsey cloth, same of cotton

cloth, and the same of coarse calico, for clothing for the women and children, twenty-five pounds of thread, three thousand needles, two hundred thimbles, six dozen pairs of scissors, and six grindstones.

ART. 5. The United States agree further to furnish a man skilled in the business of farming, to instruct said tribes and such others as may be placed under him, in the business of farming; one blacksmith, and one man skilled in working wood, (wagon maker or rough carpenter;) one superior and such assistant school-teachers as may be necessary; all to live among, work for, and teach said tribes and such others as they may be required to work for and teach. Said farmer, blacksmith, worker in wood and teachers to be supplied to said tribes, and continued only so long as the President of the United States shall deem advisable; a school house and other buildings necessary for the persons mentioned in this article, to be erected at the cost of the government of the United States.

This treaty to be binding on the contracting parties when ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereto signed their names, and affixed their seals, this the day and year first written.

G. W. BARBOUR. [SEAL.]

Texon:		
	VINCENTE, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	CHICO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	PABLO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JOSE ANTONIO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	MARTIN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	FRANCISCO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Castake:		
	RAFAEL, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	FRANCISCO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	MANUEL, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
San Imirio:		
	JOSE MARIA, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	FRANCISCO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Uvas:		
	ANTONIO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Carises:		
	RAYMUNDO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	JUAN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	JUAN DE DIOS, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Buena Vista:		
	APOLONIO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
Sena-hu-ow:		
	JOAQUIN, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	EMITERIO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	NICOLAS, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	BENANCIO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Holo-cla-me:		
	URBANO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	OLORICO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Soho-nuts:		
	JOSE, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	MARIANO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
To-ci-a:		
	FELIPPE, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	PEDRO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
	URBANO, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
Hol-mi-uh:		
	FRANCISCO, his x mark, chief.	[SEAL.]
	TOMAS, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

Signed and sealed in duplicate, after having been read and fully explained in the presence of—

H. S. BURTON, *Interpreter.*
KIT BARBOUR, *Secretary.*
W. S. KING, *Assistant Surgeon, United States Army.*
J. H. LENDRUM, *Brevet captain, third artillery.*
J. HAMILTON, *Lieutenant, third artillery.*
H. G. J. GIBSON, *Second lieutenant, third artillery.*
WALTER M. BOOTH.

TREATY WITH THE DAS-PIA, YA-MA-DO, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP UNION, NEAR YUBA RIVER, JULY 18, 1851, BETWEEN O. M. WOZENCRAFT, UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS, AND HEAD MEN OF THE DAS-PIA, YA-MA-DO, ETC., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

July 18, 1851.
Unratified

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Union, near the Yuba river, between the United States Indian Agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the following tribes, viz: Das-pia, Ya-ma-do, Yol-la-mer, Wai-de-pa-can, On-o-po-ma, Mon-e-da, Wan-muck, Nem-shaw, Bem-pi, Ya-cum-na tribes, of the other part.

ARTICLE 1. The several tribes or bands above-mentioned do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereign of all the soil and territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace between them and the republic of Mexico.

ART. 2. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves jointly and severally under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves hereafter to refrain from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may come under the protection of the United States; and furthermore bind themselves to conform to, and be governed by the laws and regulations of the Indian bureau, made and provided therefor by the Congress of the United States.

ART. 3. To promote the settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following district of country in the State of California, shall be, and is hereby set apart forever for the sole use and occupancy of the aforesaid tribes of Indians, to wit: commencing on Bear River, at the western line or boundary of Camp Far West; from thence up said stream twelve miles in a due line; from thence on a line due north to the Yuba river; thence down said stream twelve miles on a due line of the river; from thence south to the place of beginning, to have and to hold the said district of country for the sole use and occupancy of said Indian tribes forever. *Provided*, That there is reserved to the government of the United States the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish and maintain any military post or posts, public building school houses, houses for agents, teachers, and such others as they may deem necessary for their use or the protection of the Indians. The said tribes or bands, and each of them, hereby engage that they will never claim any other lands within the boundaries of the United States, nor ever disturb the people of the United States in the free use and enjoyment thereof.

ART. 4. To aid the said tribes or bands in their subsistence, while removing to and making their settlement upon the said reservation, the United States, in addition to the few presents made them at this council, will furnish them, free of charge, with five hundred (500) head of beef cattle, to average in weight five hundred (500) pounds two hundred (200) sacks of flour, one hundred (100) pounds each, within the term of two years from the date of this treaty.

ART. 5. As early as convenient, after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said tribes in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States

will also furnish them with the following articles, to be divided among them by the agent, according to their respective numbers and wants, during each of the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: one pair of strong pantaloons and one red flannel shirt for each man and boy, one linsey gown for each woman and girl, four thousand yards of calico and one thousand yards brown sheeting, forty pounds Scotch thread, two dozen pairs of scissors, eight dozen thimbles, three thousand needles, one two and a half point Mackinaw blanket for each man and woman over fifteen (15) years of age, four thousand pounds of iron and four hundred pounds of steel, and in like manner in the first year, for the permanent use of the said tribes, and as their joint property, viz: seventy-five brood mares and three stallions, three hundred milch cows and eighteen bulls, twelve yoke of work cattle with yokes and chains, twelve work mules or horses, twenty-five ploughs, assorted sizes, two hundred garden or corn hoes, eighty spades, twelve grindstones. Of the stock enumerated above, and the product thereof, no part or portion shall be killed, exchanged, sold, or otherwise parted with without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 6. The United States will also employ and settle among said tribes, at or near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall superintend all agricultural operations, with two assistants, men of practical knowledge and industrious habits, one carpenter, one wheelwright, one blacksmith, one principal school-teacher, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper, to instruct said tribes in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts, upon the manual labor system; all the above-named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable. The United States will also erect suitable school-houses, shops and dwellings, for the accommodation of the school teachers and mechanics above specified, and for the protection of the public property.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals this eighteenth day of July, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

O. M. WOZENCRAFT,
United States Indian Agent.

For and in behalf of the Das-pia:

WEE-MAR, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Ya-ma-do:

OI-TA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Yo-la-mir:

WAL-LE-PIE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Wai-de-pa-can:

KA-MA-LA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

On-o-po-ma:

MAN-ARCK, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Mon-e-da:

WAL-LEM-HOOK, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Wan-nuck:

YU-ME-AN, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Nem-Shaw:

WAS-HI-MA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Ben-pi:

TI-CO-LA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Sa-cum-na:

YO-LO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—

GEORGE STONEMAN, *Lieutenant first dragoons, Commanding escort to Indian Commissioner.*

JOHN CAMPBELL, *Assistant Surgeon, Escort to Indian Commissioner.*

A. T. STIRLING.

E. S. LOWELL, *Secretary, U. S. Indian Agency.*

ADDENDA.—It is understood that the above-named boundary, running north from Bear River, will pass between Rough and Ready and Penn Valley; and in the event that a line due north from said point on said river should fail to do so, it will deviate so far as to include said valley in the reservation, and exclude Rough and Ready.

TREATY WITH THE MI-CHOP-DA, ES-KUIN, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT BIDWELL'S RANCH, ON CHICO CREEK, AUGUST 1, 1851, BETWEEN O. M. WOZENCRAFT, UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS, AND HEAD MEN OF THE MI-CHOP-DA, ES-KUIN, ETC., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

August 1, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded near Bidwell's Ranch, on Chico creek, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the following tribes, viz: Mi-chop-da, Es-kuin, Ho-lo-lu-pi, To-to, Sunus, Che-no, Batsi, Yut-duc, Sim-sa-wa, tribes, of the other part.

ARTICLE 1. The several tribes or bands above mentioned, do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereign of all the soil and territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace made between them and the republic of Mexico.

ART. 2. The said tribes or bands acknowledged themselves, jointly and severally, under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority, and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves hereafter to refrain from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may come under the protection of the United States. And furthermore bind themselves to conform to and be governed by the laws and regulations of the Indian bureau, made and provided therefor by the Congress of the United States.

ART. 3. To promote the settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following district of country, in the State of California, shall be and is hereby set apart for the sole use and occupancy of the aforesaid tribes of Indians, to wit: commencing at a point on Feather river, two miles above the town of Hamilton, and extending thence northwesterly to the northeast corner of Neal's grant, thence northwesterly along the boundaries of Neal's, Hensley's and Bidwell's grant to the northeast corner of the last named grant, thence northeasterly six miles, thence southeasterly parallel with the line extending from the beginning point to the northeast corner of Bidwell's grant to Feather river, and thence down said river to the place of beginning. *Provided*, That there is reserved to the government of the United States the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish and maintain any military post or posts, public building, school houses, houses for agents, teachers, and such others as they may deem necessary for their use or the protection of the Indians. The said tribes or bands, and each of them, hereby engage that they will never claim any other lands within the boundaries of the United States, nor ever disturb the people of the United States in the free use and enjoyment thereof.

ART. 4. To aid the said tribes or bands in their subsistence while removing to and making their settlement upon the said reservation, the United States, in addition to the few presents made them at this council, will furnish them, free of charge, with two hundred (200) head of beef-cattle, to average in weight five hundred (500) pounds each, seventy-five sacks of flour one hundred (100) pounds each, within the term of two years from the date of this treaty.

ART. 5. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said tribes in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them with the following articles, to be divided among them by the agent according to their respective numbers and wants, during each of the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: one pair strong pantaloons and one red flannel shirt for each man and boy, one linsey gown for each woman and girl, two thousand

yards calico and five hundred yards brown sheeting, twenty pounds Scotch thread and one thousand needles, six dozen thimbles and two dozen pairs scissors, one two and a half point Mackinaw blanket for each man and woman over fifteen (15) years of age, one thousand pounds of iron, one hundred pounds of steel; and in like manner in the first year for the permanent use of the said tribes, and as their joint property, viz: twenty-five brood mares and one stallion, one hundred milch cows and six bulls, four yoke work-cattle with yokes and chains, six work-mules or horses, twelve ploughs assorted sizes, seventy-five garden or corn hoes, twenty-five spades, four grindstones. The stock enumerated above and the product thereof; and no part or portion thereof shall be killed, exchanged, sold or otherwise parted with without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 6. The United States will also employ and settle among said tribes, at or near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall superintend all agricultural operations, with two assistants, men of practical knowledge and industrious habits; one carpenter, one wheelwright, one blacksmith, one principal school-teacher, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper to instruct said tribes in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts upon the manual labor system; all the above-named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable. The United States will also erect suitable school-houses, shops and dwelling for the accommodation of the school-teachers and mechanics above specified, and for the protection of the public property.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

O. M. WOZENCRAFT,
United States Indian Agent.

For and in behalf of the Mi-chop-da:
LUCK-Y-AN, his x mark. [SEAL.]
For and in behalf of the Es-kuin:
MO-LA-YO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
For and in behalf of Ho-lo-lu-pi:
WIS-MUCK, his x mark. [SEAL.]
For and in behalf of the To-to:
WE-NO-KE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
For and in behalf of the Su-nus:
WA-TEL-LI, his x mark. [SEAL.]
For and in behalf of the Che-no:
YO-LO-SA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
For and in behalf of the Bat-si:
YON-NI-CHI-NO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
For and in behalf of the Yut-duc:
SO-MIE-LA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
For and in behalf of the Simsa-wa:
PO-MA-KO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—
EDW. H. FITZGERALD, *Brevet major first dragoons.*
GEORGE STONEMAN, *Lieutenant first dragoons.*
THOMAS WRIGHT, *second lieutenant second infantry.*
J. BUDWELL.

TREATY WITH THE NOE-MA, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT READING'S RANCH, ON COTTON WOOD CREEK, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 16, 1851, BETWEEN O. M. WOZENCRAFT, UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE NOE-MA, &C., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

August 16, 1851
Unratified

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Reading's ranch, on Cotton Wood creek, California, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the following tribes or bands, viz: Noi-ma, Noe-ma, Y-lac-ca, No-me, Noi-me.

ARTICLE 1. The several bands or tribes above mentioned do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereign of all the territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace, made between them and the Republic of Mexico.

ART. 2. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves, jointly and severally, under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves hereafter to refrain from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves, and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may come under the protection of the United States; and, furthermore, bind themselves to conform to and be governed by the laws and regulations of the Indian bureau, made and provided therefor by the Congress of the United States.

ART. 3. To promote the settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following district of country, in the State of California, shall be and is hereby set apart forever, for the sole use and occupancy of the aforesaid tribes or bands, to wit: commencing at a point at the mouth of Ash creek, on the Sacramento river, running up the east branch of said river twenty-five miles, thence on a line due north to the Pitt fork of the said river, thence down said river to the place of beginning.

It is further understood and agreed upon by both parties, that the tribes or bands of Indians living upon the Shasta, Nevada, and Coast ranges, shall be included in the said reservation; and should said bands not come in, then the provisions &c. as set apart in this treaty, to be reduced in a ratio commensurate with the number signing said treaty; *Provided*, that there is reserved to the United States government the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish any military post, or posts, public buildings, schoolhouses, houses for agents, teachers, and such others as they may deem necessary for their use or the protection of the Indians.

The said tribes or bands, and each of them, hereby engage that they will never claim any other lands within the boundaries of the United States, nor ever disturb the people of the United States in the free use and enjoyment thereof.

ART. 4. To aid the said tribes or bands in their subsistence while removing to and making their settlement upon the said reservation, the United States, in addition to the few presents made them at this council, will furnish them, free of charge, with five hundred head of beef-cattle to average in weight five hundred pounds, and seventy-five sacks of flour of one hundred pounds each, within the term of two years from the date of this treaty.

ART. 5. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said tribes in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them with the following articles, to be devided among them by the agent according to their respective numbers and wants, during each of the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: one pair strong pantaloons and one red flannel shirt for each man and boy, one linsey gown for each woman and girl, two thousand yards calico and five hunderd yards brown sheeting, twenty pounds Scotch thread and one thousand needles, six dozen thimbles, two dozen pairs scissors, one 2½-point Mackinaw blanket for each man and woman over fifteen years of age; one thousand pounds iron, one hundred pounds steel; and in like manner in the first year for the permanent use of said tribes, and as their joint property, viz: seventy-five broodmares and four stallions, three hundred milch cows and sixteen bulls,

four yoke work-cattle with yokes and chains, ten work-mules or horses, twelve ploughs assorted sizes, seventy-five garden or corn hoes, twenty-five spades and four grindstones.

The stock enumerated above and the product thereof; and no part or portion thereof shall be killed, exchanged, sold or otherwise parted with, without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 6. The United States will also employ and settle among said tribes, at and near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall superintend all agricultural operations, with two assistants, men of practical knowledge and industrious habits; one wheelwright, one carpenter, one blacksmith, one principal school teacher, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper to instruct said tribes in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts upon the manual labor system. All the above named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President may deem advisable.

The United States will also erect suitable school-houses, shops and dwellings for the accomodation of the school teachers and mechanics above mentioned, and for the protection of the public property.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals this sixteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

[SEAL.] O. M. WOZENCRAFT,
United States Indian agent.

For and in behalf of the Noi-ma:
OIS-NO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Noe-ma:
CHIP-CHIN, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Y-lac-ca:
CHA-OO-SA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the No-me:
CHIP-CHO-CHI-CAS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Noi-me:
NEM-KO-DE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Oy-lac-ca:
NUM-TE-RA-RE-MAN, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PAN-TE-LAS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
DO-HI-WI-CKA-LA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
NUM-TE-RE-MUCK, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, after being fully explained in the presence of—
J. MCKINSTRY, *Brevet major U. S. Army.*
S. B. SHELDEN,
ALEXANDER LOVE.

TREATY WITH THE CA-LA NA-PO, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP LU-PI-YU-MA, AT CLEAR LAKE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 20, 1851, BETWEEN REDICK MCKEE, INDIAN AGENT ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE CA-LA NA-PO, HA-BI-NA-PO, ETC., ETC., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

August 20, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Lu pi-yu-ma, on the south side of Clear Lake, between Redick McKee, one of the Indian agents specially appointed to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in California, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, captains and head men of the tribes or bands of Indians now in council at this camp, known as the Ca-la-na po tribe, represented by the chief, Ju-lio and captains; Ha-bi-na-po tribe, represented by the chief, Pri-e-to and his captains; Da-no-ha-bo tribe, represented by the chief, Ku-kee; Mo-al-kai

tribe, represented by the chief, Moh-shan and his captains; Che-com tribe, represented by the chief, Cal-i-a-him and his captains, How-ku-ma tribe, represented by the chief, Chi vec and his captains; Cha-nel-kai tribe, represented by the chief, Con chu; and the Me-dam-a-dec tribe, represented by the chief, Co-e-u-e.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves, jointly and severally, under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority, and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves to refrain hereafter from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may hereafter come under the protection of the United States.

ART. 2. Lest the peace and friendship established between the United States and the said tribes should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is expressly agreed that for injuries received on either side, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, or be attempted; but instead thereof, complaint shall be made by the party aggrieved to the other, through the Indian agent of the United States in their district, whose duty it shall be to investigate, and, if practicable, adjust the difficulty; or in case of acts of violence being committed upon the person or property of a citizen of the United States by an Indian or Indians belonging to or harbored by either of said tribes or bands, the party or parties charged with the commission of the crime shall be promptly delivered up when demanded, to the civil authorities of the State of California for trial; and in case the crime has been committed by a citizen or citizens of the United States upon the person or property of an Indian or Indians of either of tribes, the agent shall take all proper measures to bring the offender or offenders to trial in the same way.

ART. 3. The said tribes or bands hereby jointly and severally relinquish, cede, and forever quit claim to the United States, all their right, title, claim, or interest of any kind, which they or either of them have to lands or soil in California.

ART. 4. To promote the permanent settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed on the part of the United States, that the following tract or district of land shall be appropriated and set apart as an Indian reservation, and the use and possession thereof forever guaranteed to the said tribes, their successors, and to such other tribes as the United States may hereafter remove from the valley of the Russian river or elsewhere, and settle thereupon, to wit: commencing at a point on Clear lake, where a spur from Mount McKee (heretofore called the Chemisal mountain) juts into the same; thence along a line running southwardly over said mountain and over the hills behind the same to the summit level of the mountains dividing the Clear lake valley from the waters of the Rio Dolores; thence westwardly along the same and along the summit of those dividing said valley from the waters of Russian river, to where said mountains meet those dividing said valley from the waters of Eel river; thence along said ridge to a point where said last-mentioned mountains meet those dividing said valley from the waters of the Sacramento; thence along the summit of the same to a point due north of the place of beginning; thence south to the said point. Containing all that part of the valley of Clear lake lying westward of said Mount McKee, the habitable part of said tract being by estimation about twelve miles in length by about six miles in width, together with the exclusive right of fishing in that part of said lake included within the foregoing boundaries. It is however expressly understood and agreed that the United States reserves the right of way over said lands, and of using for farming purposes any quantity thereof not exceeding one thousand acres; also the right to establish such military posts, erect such buildings, and make such improvements for the accommodation of their agent and other officers or servants as the President may direct; also, that said tribes or bands shall never sell or alienate their right or claim to any part thereof, except to the United States, nor shall they ever lease to or permit white men to settle, work, or trade upon any part thereof without the written permission of the United States Indian agent for the district. And it is further understood and agreed that, if the tribe or band of Indians known as the Cho-tam-o-man-as, now living near the lower end of Clear lake, but not directly represented in this council, shall so desire, the said tribe or band may remove to, and settle upon said reservation without further stipulation, and thereby become

entitled to a just proportion of the land and other benefits contemplated in this treaty, as fully, according to their numbers, as if they were present and parties to this compact.

ART. 5. To aid the said tribes or bands in their subsistence with removing to and making their settlement upon the said lands, the United States, in addition to the presents of ten head of beef cattle, three sacks of bread, and sundry clothing, made to them at this council, will also furnish them, free of charge, at or near Vallejo, or elsewhere, as may be most convenient, with one hundred (100) head of beef-cattle, to average in weight five hundred pounds net, and two hundred (200) sacks of flour of fifty pounds each in all ten thousand pounds, during the present year (1851), and a like quantity in each of the years 1852 and 1853, to be divided among them by the agent according to their respective numbers.

ART. 6. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said tribes in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them with the following articles, to be divided among them by the agent according to their respective numbers and wants, during each of the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: four hundred pairs strong pantaloons, four hundred cotton (hickory) shirts, three hundred linsey gowns, assorted, generally small, three thousand yards calico, three thousand yards brown sheeting, thirty pounds Scotch thread, six dozen pairs scissors, assorted, twelve dozen thimbles, five thousand needles, assorted, five hundred pairs two and a half point Mackinaw blankets, one thousand pounds iron, two hundred pounds steel; and in like manner in the first year for the permanent use of the said tribes, and as their joint property, viz: twenty-five brood mares and one stallion, fifty milch cows and two bulls, eight yoke of work-cattle with yokes, chains, &c., two large wagons, eight pair work-mules or horses, (one pair for each tribe) four breaking ploughs, eight small ploughs, eight sets harness for plough horses or mules, seeds of all proper kinds for planting and sowing, one hundred chopping axes, small size, with handles, one hundred axes, half-size, with handles, twelve mattocks, thirty dozen butcher knives, two hundred garden or corn hoes, fifty heavy spades, four grindstones, one United States flag. The stock enumerated above and the product thereof, shall be marked or branded "U. S." and with such other letter or letters as will at all times designate the same to be the property of the said tribes; and no part or portion thereof shall be killed, exchanged, sold or other wise parted with without the assent and direction of the agent.

ART. 7. The United States will also employ and settle among said tribes, at or near their principal town or settlement, one practical farmer, who shall act as superintendent or director of all agricultural operations, to reside among them, with two assistants, all of practical knowledge and industrious habits; one carpenter or worker in wood, to direct and aid in the construction of houses, repairing ploughs, wagons, etc.; one blacksmith; one principal school-teacher, with two male and two female assistant teachers to instruct said tribes in reading and writing the English language, &., upon the manual-labor system, as well as in the domestic arts of housekeeping; all the above-named teachers, farmers and mechanics to be maintained and paid by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable. The government of the United States will also erect suitable schoolhouses, dwellings, and shops for the accommodation of the teachers, farmers, and mechanics above specified, and for the protection of the public property.

ART. 8. These articles to be binding on the contracting parties when ratified and confirmed by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals this twentieth day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

[SEAL.]

REDICK McKEE,
United States Indian Agent.

For and in behalf of the Ca-la-na-po tribe:

JU-LIO, his x mark, chief. [SEAL.]
CHA-CO-DA-NO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PE-BOR-QUOR-TO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MAH-CO-ME-A, his x mark. [SEAL.]
KOY-WY-NOL-YO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
KAI-A-DAN-O, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Ha-bi-na-po tribe:

PRI-E-TO, his x mark, chief. [SEAL.]
CHEE-NO, his x mark. [SEAL.]
KAH-LOOSE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Da-no-ha-bo tribe:

KU-KEE, his x mark, chief. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Mo-al-kai tribe:

MOH-SHAN, his x mark, chief. [SEAL.]
YAH-TZA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TEE-BEE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Che-com tribe:

CAL-I-A-HIM, his x mark, chief. [SEAL.]
HAL-LE-TOC, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CO-TO-LO-YAH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHU-TE-YAN, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the How-ku-ma tribe:

CHI-BEC, his x mark, chief. [SEAL.]
SAC-CON, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHE-KAI, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Cha-nel-kai tribe:

CON-CHU, his x mark, chief. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Me-dam-a-dec tribe:

CO-E-U-E, his x mark, chief. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—

JOHN McKEE, *Secretary.*

Witnesses—

GEO. WHITEHOUSE.
GEORGE GIBBS.
E. D. SHIRLAND.
H. W. WESSELS, *Brevet Major U. S. Army, commanding escort.*
J. M. ESTILL, *Maj. Gen. 2d div. Cal. militia.*
F. D. KOHLES.
M. H. N. KENDIG.
W. A. CORNWALL.
JAS. M. M. BROWN SMITH.
T. F. W. PRICE
WALTER MACDONALD.

TREATY WITH THE SAI-NELL, YU-KI-AS, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP FERNANDO FELIZ, ON RUSSIAN RIVER, IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AUGUST 22, 1851, BETWEEN REDICK MCKEE, INDIAN AGENT, ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS, AND HEAD MEN OF THE SAI-NELL, YU-KI-AS, ETC., ETC., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

August 22, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Fernando Feliz, on Russian River, California, between Redick McKee, one of the Indian agents specially appointed to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in California, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, captains, and head men of the tribes or bands of Indians now in council at this camp, known as the Sai-nell tribe, represented by the chief Chas-kan and Captains; Yu-ki-as tribe, represented by the chief Ko-yo-to-was-sa and captains; Mas-su-ta-ka-ya tribe, represented by the chief Cal-pel-la and captains; Po-mo tribe, represented by the chief Chi-bem.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves jointly and severally under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves to refrain hereafter from the commission of all acts of hostility or aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may hereafter come under the protection of the United States.

ART. 2. Lest the peace and friendship hereby established between the United States and the said tribes should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is expressly agreed that, for injuries received on either side, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place or be attempted, but instead thereof complaint shall be made by the party aggrieved to the other, through the Indian agent of the United States, in their district, whose duty it shall be to investigate, and if practicable adjust the difficulty; or in case of acts of violence being committed upon the property or citizens of the United States by an Indian or Indians belonging to or harbored by either of said tribes or bands, the party or parties charged with the commission of the crime, shall be promptly delivered up, when demanded, to the civil authorities of the State of California for trial; and in case the crime has been committed by a citizen or citizens of the United States upon the person or property of an Indian or Indians of either of said tribes, the agent shall take all proper measures to bring the offender of offenders to trial in the same way.

ART. 3. The said tribes or bands hereby jointly and severally relinquish, cede, and forever quit claim to the United States, all their rights, title, claim, or interest of any kind which they or either of them have to lands or soil in California.

ART. 4. It is hereby further agreed by the said Indian tribes or bands, that at the expiration of one year from the execution of this treaty, or at such time previously, or thereafter, as the United States shall require, they will remove with their families and property from the lands they now occupy on Russian river, to the Indian reservation on Clear lake, made and reserved by the treaty concluded at Camp Lu-pi-yu-ma, on the 20th day of August, 1851, and there abide and remain; and it is stipulated and agreed on behalf of the United States, that the said government will defray the necessary expenses of such removal, which shall be conducted under the authority of the Indian agent, and that the said tribes shall thereupon receive and enjoy all the advantages and rights secured by said treaty to Indians removing thereto; and for the maintenance and support of said tribes, until they shall be in condition to maintain themselves; that is to say, during the present year (1851) the United States will furnish them with one hundred head of beef-cattle, and two hundred sacks of flour, equal to ten thousand pounds, and a like quantity of the same for two years after their said removal and settlement upon said reservation, and for their permanent use besides the provisions, clothing, &c. given them at this camp, such brood stock, farming implements, mechanics, instructors in agriculture and learning,

as their numbers may, when ascertained, entitle them to, upon a fair and just equality with the Indians now residing on Clear lake, as stipulated in the aforesaid treaty of Camp Lu-pi-yu-ma; and it is expressly understood and agreed that the said tribes or bands are to observe, fulfill, and be governed by all and singular the requirements, stipulations, and articles of the said treaty of Lu-pi-yu-ma, as fully as if the same were incorporated and formally expressed in this treaty.

ART. 5. It is also agreed that until the United States shall have established a military post on said reservation, with a regular physician or surgeon attached thereto, the Indian agent shall be authorized and is hereby directed to employ at the expense of the United States, an experienced physician to reside on said reservation, attend to the sick among either whites or Indians, and especially to vaccinate the members of such tribes; and when said military post shall be established, the services of the surgeon thereto attached may be substituted by the agent for those of the physician first employed, allowing him therefor a reasonable compensation.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals this twenty-second day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

[SEAL.] REDICK McKEE,
United States Indian Agent.

For and in behalf of the Sai-nell tribe:

CHAS-KAN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
OUS-TIN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
CAL-VI-HA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
KA-WA-LOW, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
SA-KEM, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
KE-YO-HOM, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
KA-E-SU-A, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
YO-KI-AM, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Yu-ki-as tribe:

KO-YO-TO-WAS-SA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
CAL-NO-YA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
KA-A-TAN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
CHA-O-LA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
LA-WIN, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
KA-BA-DIM, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Mas-su-ta-ka-ya tribe:

CAL-PEL-LA, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
CAL-LEEL-TEM, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
POR-DIM, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Po-mo tribe:

CHI-BEM, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of the undersigned witnesses; the above-mentioned articles, and the several articles, and stipulations of the treaty of Camp Lu-pi-yu-ma, having been first fully explained.

JOHN McKEE, *Secretary.*
GEORGE GIBBS,
GEORGE WHITEHORN, } *Interpreters.*
H. W. WESSELS, *Brevet major, U. S. A. commanding escort.*
JOHN S. GRIFFIN, *Assistant Surgeon U. S. army.*
EDWARD C. KENNEDY.
WALTER McDONALD.
JAMES A. CLARKE.
SASHEL WOODS.
GEORGE PARKER ARMSTRONG.

TREATY WITH THE COLUS, WILLAYS, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP COLUS, ON SACRAMENTO RIVER, CALIFORNIA, SEPTEMBER 9, 1851, BETWEEN O. M. WOZENCRAFT, UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS, AND HEAD MEN OF THE COLUS, WILLAYS, &C., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

September 9, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Colus, on the Sacramento river, California, between the United States Indian Agent O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains and head men of the following tribes or bands, viz: Colus, Willays, Coha-na, Tat-nah, Cha, Doc-duc, Cham-net-co, Toc-de.

ARTICLE 1. The several tribes or bands above mentioned do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereign of all the soil and territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace made between them and the republic of Mexico.

ART. 2. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves, jointly and severally, under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves hereafter to refrain from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression toward the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves, and all other Indians which are now or may come under the protection of the United States.

ART. 3. To promote the settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following districts of country in the State of California shall be and is hereby set apart forever, for the use and occupancy of the aforesaid tribes or bands, to-wit: commencing on the east bank of the Sacramento river, at a point where the northern line of Sutter's claim is said to strike said river, running out in said line in an easterly direction three miles; thence in a southeasterly direction fifteen miles to a point within three miles of the Sacramento river; from said point in a line due west to the Sacramento river, and from said point up said river to the point of beginning. It is furthermore understood and agreed upon by both parties that the tribes or bands of Indians living upon the adjacent coast range, on the Sacramento river from the mouth of Stone creek to the junction of Feather and Sacramento rivers, and on Feather river to the mouth of Yuba river, shall be included in the said reservation; and should said bands not come in, then the provisions, &c., as set apart in this treaty, to be reduced in a ratio commensurate with the numbers signing the treaty. *Provided*, That there is reserved to the United States government the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish and maintain any military post, public building, school-house, houses for agents, teachers, and such others as they may deem necessary for their use or the protection of the Indians. The said tribes or bands, and each of them, hereby engage that they will never claim any other lands within the boundaries of the United States, nor ever disturb the people of the United States in the free use and enjoyment thereof.

ART. 4. To aid the said tribes or bands in their subsistence while removing to and making allotments upon the said reservation, the United States, in addition to the few presents made to them at this council, will furnish them, free of charge, with two hundred and fifty (250) head of beef-cattle to average in weight five hundred (500) pounds, seventy-five (75) sacks flour one hundred (100) pounds each, within the term of two years from the date of this treaty.

ART. 5. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said tribes in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them with the following articles, (to be divided among them by the agent according to their respective numbers and wants,) during each fo the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: one pair strong pantaloons and one red flannel shirt for each man and boy; one linsey gown for each woman and girl, one thousand yards calico, and two hundred and fifty yards brown sheeting, ten pounds Scotch thread and five hundred needles, three dozen thimbles and one dozen pairs of scissors, one two and a half point Mackinaw blanket for each man and woman over fifteen years of age; five hundred pounds iron and fifty pounds steel; and in like manner

in the first year for the permanent use of said tribes, and as their joint property, viz: forty brood-mares and three stallions, one hundred and fifty milch cows and eight bulls, two yoke of work cattle with yokes and chains, five work mules or horses, eleven ploughs assorted sizes, forty-five garden or corn hoes, thirteen spades, and two grindstones. Of the stock enumerated above, and the product thereof, no part or portion shall be killed, exchanged, sold, or otherwise parted with, without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 6. The United States will also supply and settle among said tribes, at or near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall superintend all agricultural operations, with two assistants, men of practical knowledge and industrious habits; one carpenter, one wheelwright, one blacksmith, one principal school-teacher, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper to instruct said tribes, in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts upon the manual labor system; all the above named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable. The United States will also erect suitable school houses, shops and dwellings for the accommodation of the schools, teachers and mechanics above mentioned, and for the protection of the public property.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

O. M. WOZENCRAFT,
United States Indian Agent.

For and in behalf of the Colus:

SCI-OAC, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Willays:

HO-OAK, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Co-he-na:

LOUIS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Tat-nah:

HOO-KA-TA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Cha:

LA-LOOK, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Doc-duc:

MI-KA-LA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Cham-met-co:

WI-TE-BUS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Toc-de:

CO-NE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—
THOMAS WRIGHT, *Second Lieutenant, 2d Infantry, Commanding escort.*
C. D. SEMPLE.

TREATY WITH THE CU-LU, YAS-SI, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT THE FORK OF THE COSUMNES RIVER, SEPTEMBER 18, 1851, BETWEEN O. M. WOZENCRAFT, UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS, AND HEAD MEN OF THE CU-LU, YAS-SI, ETC., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

September 18, 1851.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at the fork of Cosumnes river, between the United States Indian Agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the following tribes, viz: Cu-lu, Yas-si, Loc-lum-ne, and Wo-pum-nes.

ARTICLE 1. The several tribes or bands above mentioned do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereign of all the soil and territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace between them and the republic of Mexico.

ART. 2. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves jointly and severally under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves hereafter to refrain from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may come under the protection of the United States; and furthermore bind themselves to conform to, and be governed by the laws and regulations of the Indian Bureau, made and provided therefor by the Congress of the United States.

ART. 3. To promote the settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following district of country in the State of California shall be and is hereby set apart forever for the sole use and occupancy of the aforesaid tribe of Indians, to wit: commencing at a point on the Cosumnes river, on the western line of the county, running south on and by said line to its terminus, running east on said line twenty-five miles, thence north to the middle fork of the Cosumnes river, down said stream to the place of beginning; to have and to hold the said district of country for the sole use and occupancy of said Indian tribes forever. *Provided*, That there is reserved to the government of the United States the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish and maintain any military post or posts, public buildings, school-houses, houses for agents, teachers, and such others as they may deem necessary for their use or the protection of the Indians. The said tribes or bands, and each of them, hereby engage that they will never claim any other lands within the boundaries of the United States, nor ever disturb the people of the United States in the free use and enjoyment thereof.

ART. 4. To aid the said tribes or bands in their subsistence, while removing to and making their settlement upon the said reservation, the United States, in addition to the few presents made them at this council, will furnish them, free of charge, with five hundred (500) head of beef cattle, to average in weight five hundred (500) pounds, two hundred (200) sacks of flour, one hundred (100) pounds each, within the term of two years from the date of this treaty.

ART. 5. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said tribes in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them with the following articles, to be divided among them by the agent, according to their respective numbers and wants, during each of the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: one pair of strong pantaloons and one red flannel shirt for each man and boy, one linsey gown for each woman and girl, four thousand yards of calico and one thousand yards brown sheeting, forty pounds Scotch thread, two dozen pairs of scissors, eight dozen thimbles, three thousand needles, one two and a half point Mackinaw blanket for each man and woman over fifteen (15) years of age, four thousand pounds of iron and four hundred pounds of steel, and in like manner in the first year, for the permanent use of the said tribes, and as their joint property, viz: seventy-five brood mares and three stallions, three hundred milch cows and eighteen bulls, twelve yoke of work cattle with yokes and chains, twelve work mules or horses, twenty-five ploughs, assorted sizes, two hundred garden or corn hoes, eighty spades, twelve grindstones. Of the stock enumerated above, and the product thereof, no part or portion shall be killed, exchanged, sold, or otherwise parted with, without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 6. The United States will also employ and settle among said tribes, at or near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall superintend all agricultural operations, with two assistants, men of practical knowledge and industrious habits, one carpenter, one wheelwright, one blacksmith, one principal school-teacher, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper to instruct said tribes in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts, upon the manual labor system; all the above-named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable. The United States will also erect suitable school-houses, shops and dwellings, for the accommodation of the school teachers and mechanics above specified, and for the protection of the public property.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

O. M. WOZENCRAFT,
United States Indian Agent.

For and in behalf of the Cu-lu:

MI-ON-QUISH, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Yas-si:

SAN-TEA-GO, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Loc-lum-ne:

POL-TUCK, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Wo-pum-nes:

HIN-COY-E, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MAT-TAS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HOL-LOH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BOY-ER, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—
FLAVEL BELCHER.
J. B. MCKINNIE.
WILLIAM RHOAD.

TREATY WITH THE POHLIK OR LOWER KLAMATH, ETC., 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP KLAMATH, AT THE JUNCTION OF KLAMATH AND TRINITY RIVERS, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, OCTOBER 6, 1851, BETWEEN REDICK MCKEE, INDIAN AGENT ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE POHLIK OR LOWER KLAMATH, &C., TRIBES OF INDIANS.

October 6, 1851.
Unratified

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at Camp Klamath, at the junction of the Klamath and Trinity rivers, between Redick McKee, one of the Indian agents specially appointed to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in California, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, captains, and head men of the tribes or bands of Indians now in council at this camp, representing the Poh-lik or lower Klamath, the Peh-tsick or upper Klamath, and the Hoo-pah or Trinity river Indians; containing also stipulations preliminary to future measures to be recommended for adoption, on the part of the United States.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves, jointly and severally under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States; and hereby bind themselves to refrain hereafter from the commission of all acts of hostility or aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves, and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may hereafter come under the protection of the United States.

ART. 2. Lest the peace and friendship established between the United States and the said tribes should be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is expressly agreed that, for injuries received on either side, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place or be attempted; but instead thereof, complaints shall be made by the party aggrieved to the other, through the Indian agent of the United States in their district, whose duty it shall be to investigate, and, if practicable, adjust the difficulty; or, in case of acts of violence being committed upon the person or property of a citizen of the United States by an Indian or Indians belonging to or harbored by either of said tribes or bands, the party or parties charged with the commission of the crime shall be promptly delivered up when demanded, to the civil authorities of the State of California for trial; and in case the crime has been committed by a citizen or citizens of the United States upon the person or property of an Indian or Indians of either of said tribes, the agent shall take all proper measures to bring the offender or offenders to trial in the same way.

ART. 3. The said tribes or bands hereby jointly and severally relinquish, cede, and forever quit claim to the United States, all their right, title, claim or interest of any kind which they or either of them have to lands or soil in California.

ART. 4. To promote the settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed, on the part of the United States, that the following tract or district of land shall be appropriated and set apart as an Indian reservation, and the use and possession thereof forever guaranteed to the said tribes, their successors, and to such other tribes as the United States may hereafter remove from other parts of the valleys of the Trinity or Klamath rivers, or the country adjacent, and settle thereupon, to wit: commencing at the mouth of a stream called John's creek, emptying into Trinity river on the north side thereof, about fourteen miles above this camp; thence running up the middle of the same with its windings, to a distance of five miles; thence north to the summit of the dividing ridge between the waters of the Trinity and Klamath rivers; thence northwestwardly in a straight line to a point on said Klamath river opposite the lower end of what is now known as "Red Cap's" bar; thence due west to the summit of the first ridge lying beyond the Klamath river; thence southwestwardly along the summit of said ridge to a point due north of the mouth of Pine creek; thence south to the mouth of Sand creek; thence up Pine creek with its windings, to a point due south of the place of beginning; and thence north to said place of beginning. The said reservation including, by estimation, a tract twenty miles in length by twelve miles in width, and containing in all six or seven square miles of farming land. It is, however, understood and agreed that the United States reserves the right of way over said lands, and of using for farming purposes any quantity thereof not exceeding one thousand acres; also the right to establish such military posts, erect such buildings, and make such improvements for the accommodation of their agent and other officers or servants as the President may direct; also that said tribes or bands shall never sell or alienate their right or claim to any part thereof, except to the United States, nor shall they ever lease to or permit white men to settle, work or trade upon any part thereof without the written permission of the United States Indian agent for the district.

ART. 5. It is further stipulated and agreed that the said tribes or bands shall, within three years from the date hereof, or sooner, if thereto required by the United States, remove to and settle upon said reservation; and that whenever said removal and settlement shall be ordered by the United States or made by said tribes, such farmers, mechanics, and school-teachers to instruct them in the language, arts, and agriculture of the whites as the President may deem expedient and proper, shall be assigned, provided for, and settled among them, so as to place the Indians on said reservation in a situation as favorable for their improvement (being in like manner supplied with facilities for farming, stock-raising, &c.,) as by the treaty of Lu-pi-yu-ma on the 20th day of August, 1851, is stipulated to be assigned to and provided for the *Clear Lake Indians*. It is understood, however, that if upon examination by the Indian agent it is found that any of the articles or supplies provided in said treaty for the Clear Lake Indians shall be unnecessary for or unsuited to the Indians on the Trinity and Klamath, the President may in his discretion withhold the same, and invest the value thereof in other and more suitable goods. And it is further expressly agreed and understood that if either of said tribes or bands, or other Indians harbored by them shall be guilty of theft, robbery or murder, either upon the persons and property of Indians or whites, the United States may exclude such tribe or band from all the benefits of this treaty.

ART. 6. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, the United States will deliver to the said Klamath and Trinity Indians, through their agent, during each of the years 1852 and 1853, viz: five hundred pairs two and a half point Mackinaw blankets, five hundred pairs strong cotton pantaloons, five hundred cotton (hickory) shirts, five hundred red flannel shirts, five hundred strong cotton or linsey gowns, three thousand yards of calico, three thousand yards of four-fourths brown sheetings, thirty pounds Scotch thread, five thousand needles, six dozen pairs scissors, two gross thimbles, ten pounds pins, ten dozen nine-inch flat files, thirty-five dozen large size butcher knives, ten mattocks, one hundred garden or corn hoes, two hundred chopping axes, handled, common size, two hundred chopping axes, handled, small size; one hundred sheetiron camp kettles, large size; one hundred sheet-iron camp kettles, second size.

It is understood, however, that the agent shall use a sound discretion as to the time when, and the tribes or persons to whom the said goods shall be distributed, having reference to their peaceful disposition and good conduct.

ART. 7. In consideration of the premises, the United States, in addition to the numerous presents of beef, bread, sugar, blankets, shirts, &c., &c., made to said tribes at this camp, will, within sixty days from the date hereof, furnish them free of charge at the ferry of C. W. Durkee, in Klamath river, to enable them to rebuild the houses recently destroyed by the whites, with four dozen chopping axes, handled, ten sacks of hard bread, and four bullocks, sixteen pairs heavy blankets, to be distributed among them by said Durkee, according to their respective losses.

ART. 8. These articles to be binding upon the contracting parties when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals this sixth day of October, anno Domini 1851.

[SEAL.] REDICK McKEE,
United States Indian Agent for California.

For and in behalf of the Wetch-peck tribe, living at mouth of Trinity:

WUCK-UG-GRA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WA-PE-SHAW, his x mark. [SEAL.]
SA-SA-MICH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
EN-QUA or AMOS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of Wuh-si tribe, living three miles below mouth of Trinity river:

MO-RU-KUS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Cap-pel tribe:

MAH-ON, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Mor-ri-ahs:

MAH-ON, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WUS-SUR, his x mark. [SEAL.]
UP-PER-GASH, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Ser-a-goines:

UP-LA-GO-PUS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MOO-ROO-KUS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
SA-ET-MA-GEHL, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Pak-wan tribe:

CAP-PEL-LA-WAH, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Ut-cha-pah tribe, living near the mouth of Bluff creek:

E-NE-NUCK, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MOW-WEIGHT, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Up-pa-goines, living near "Red Cap's" bar, on Klamath river:

KEE-CHAP, his x mark. [SEAL.]
RED CAP or MIK-KU-REE his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Sa-von-ra tribe:

SA-VON-RA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
UP-PA-GRAH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
EX-FIN-E-PAH, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of Cham-ma-ko-nee tribe:

KA-TOP-KO-RISH, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Coc-ko-man tribe:

PA-NA-MO-NEE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Chee-nah tribe, living ten miles below mouth of Salmon river:

AK-KA-REE-TA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Hoo-pahs or Trinity river Indians, residing in twelve rancherias or villages:

Principal chief, AH-ROOK-KOS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TE-NAS-TE-AH or JOHN, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MET-POOKA-TA-MAH, his x mark. [SEAL.]
NIC-A-WA-EN-NA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WASH-TEN, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, after being duly explained, in presence of—

JOHN MCKEE, *Secretary.*
C. W. DURKEE, } *Interpreters.*
GEORGE GIBBS, }
H. W. WESSELLS, Brevet Major, U. S. A., commanding escort.
WALTER VAN DYKE, }
GEO. W. ELLSWORTH, } *Interpreters.*
MORRIS S. THOMPSON, }
WALTER MCDONALD, }

A TREATY SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE FOREGOING TREATY

The undersigned chiefs, captains and head men of the Si-wah, Op-pe-o, He-ko-neck and In-neck tribes or bands of Indians, residing at and near to the mouth of the Cor-a-tem or Salmon river, having had the terms and stipulations of the foregoing treaty, concluded at Durkee's ferry on the 6th instant, fully explained to them by Redick McKee, Indian agent of the United States, having expressed an earnest desire to become parties to the said treaty in all its articles and stipulations, it is therefore agreed by and between the said agent and the said chiefs, &c., that the said bands be and hereby are admitted as parties to the same, and to the advantages thereof, and become bound by the stipulations therein contained as fully in all respects as if they had been parties thereto originally.

In testimony whereof the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals at Camp Cor-a-tem, near mouth of Salmon river, this twelfth day of October, anno Domini, 1851.

[SEAL.] REDICK McKEE,
United States Indian Agent

For and in behalf of the Si-wah band:

ESSE-PISH-I-A, his x mark. [SEAL.]
RES-SOW, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHEE-FEE-CHA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PI-RA-TEEM, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Op-pe-o band:

CA-POR-U-PUCK, his x mark [SEAL.]
PEEK-NEETS, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the He-ko-neck band:

YAH-FEE-PAH, his x mark.
HON-A-PUCK-IF-MA. his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the In-neck band:

SISH-KAH, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered after the foregoing treaty of 6th instant, and this addenda had been fully explained in presence of—

JOHN MCKEE, *Secretary.*
C. W. DURKEE, *Interpreter*
GEORGE GIBBS.
H. W. WESSELLS, *Brevet Major U. S. A., commanding escort*
JOHN S. GRIFFIN, *Assistant Surgeon U. S. A.*
WALTER MCDONALD.

TREATY WITH THE UPPER KLAMATH, SHASTA AND SCOTT'S RIVER, 1851.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT CAMP, IN SCOTT'S VALLEY, SHASTA COUNTY, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, NOVEMBER 4, 1851, BETWEEN REDICK M'KEE, ONE OF THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE UPPER KLAMATH, SHASTA, AND SCOTT'S RIVER TRIBES OF INDIANS.

November 4, 1851.
Unratified

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at camp, in Scott's valley, Shasta county, California, between Redick McKee, one of the Indian agents specially appointed to make treaties with the various Indian tribes in California, on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, captains and head men now in council at this camp, representing the Upper Klamath, Shasta, and Scott's river Indians, residing severally in twenty-four, nineteen, and seven rancherias or villages, and known as the O-de-i-lah tribe or band, I-shack chief, from the Upper Klamath river; I-ka-ruck tribe or band, Tso-hor-git-sko chief; Ko-se-tah tribe or band, Ada-war-how-ik chief; I-da-kar-i-waka-ha tribe or band, I-da-kar-i-waka-ha chief, from Shasta valley; Wat-sa-he-wa tribe or band, Ar-rats-a-cho-i-ca chief; E-eh tribe or band, An-na-nik-a-hok chief, from Scott's valley.

ARTICLE 1. The said tribes or bands acknowledge themselves jointly and severally under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves to refrain hereafter from the commission of all acts of hostility or aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may hereafter come under the protection of the United States.

ART. 2. To preserve the peace and friendship hereby established between the United States and the said tribes or bands, it is understood and agreed that for injuries received on either side, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place or be attempted; but instead thereof complaints shall be made by the party aggrieved to the other, through the Indian agent or sub-agent of the United States for their district, who shall investigate, and, if practicable, adjust the difficulty; and in case of acts of violence being committed upon the person or property of a citizen or citizens of the United States by an Indian or Indians belonging to or harbored by either of said tribes or bands, the party or parties charged with the commission of the crime shall be promptly delivered up when demanded of the chiefs by the said agent or a duly authorized officer of the county, to be tried for the alleged offence by the civil authorities of the State of California; and in case the crime has been committed by a citizen or citizens of the United States upon the person or property of an Indian or Indians of either of said tribes or bands, the agent shall take all proper measures to bring the offender or offenders to trial in the same way.

ART. 3. The said tribes or bands for and in consideration of the premises, and of the stipulations and promises hereinafter contained, hereby jointly and severally sell, cede, relinquish, and forever quit claim to the United States, all their right, title, claim or interest of any kind which they or either of them have to the lands they now occupy, and to all other lands or soil in California.

ART. 4. To promote the permanent settlement and improvement of said tribes or bands, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following described tract or district of country shall be appropriated and set apart as an Indian reservation, and the use and possession thereof forever guarantied to the said tribes or bands and their successors, equally with such other Indian tribes or bands and their successors, as the United States may hereafter remove from the waters of the Klamath or Trinity rivers of elsewhere in northern California, and settle thereupon, to wit: commencing at a point on the easterly side of Scott's valley, about six miles above the cabin or improvement generally known as Watson, Gee & Company's ranch, where two cedar trees stand upon the southwest side of a bald hill, and midway between the said cedars; thence running in a southwesterly direction across the said valley to a point projecting into the same, behind which stands a conical peak called Seino's peak; thence over the same and over said peak to the summit of the dividing ridge between the waters of Scott's and Klamath rivers; thence following the same

to where a divide runs northward to a creek or large brook entering the Klamath from the northward next above the one entering at Murderer's bar, and known as Indian creek; thence along said divide and across the Klamath river to the mouth of said creek; thence up the main fork of said creek to the forty-second parallel of north latitude; thence eastward along said parallel to a point due north of a point where the ridge dividing the waters of Scott's river from the waters of Humbug creek terminates at or near the Klamath; thence due south, crossing the Klamath river, to said point; thence following said divide and the divide separating the waters of Scott's river from the waters of Shasta river to a point in a line with the place of beginning, and thence southwesterly to said place of beginning; said tract being by estimation twenty-four miles in length from northwest to southeast by fifteen miles in average width, and containing between four and five square miles of tillable land, *Provided, however,* That those citizen of the United States who are now engaged in mining, raising, or washing gold upon that part of Scott's river lying between the first creek entering the same from the north, above the town of Scott's bar and the mouth of said river, shall be permitted to hold and work the claims of which they are now in actual possession for the term of two years from the date of this instrument, unless sooner exhausted; and *Provided further,* That such other citizens of the United States as have already thrown up earth or raised ore on any other part of said reserve shall be allowed until the first day of June next to wash the same, and that those having cabins or other improvements already erected on said reservation shall be permitted to occupy and enjoy the same, free from molestation, until said first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and no longer. *It is also further provided,* That the said tribes or bands shall never sell or alienate their right or claim to any part thereof except to the United States, nor shall they ever lease to or permit white men to settle, work, or trade upon any part thereof without the written permission of the United States Indian agent for the district. It is agreed and understood, however, that the United States reserves the right of way over said lands, and of using for farming purposes any quantity thereof not exceeding one thousand acres; also the right to establish such military post or posts, erect such buildings, and make such other improvements for the accommodation of an Indian agent and other officers or servants as the President may direct.

ART. 5. The said tribes or bands agree and hereby bind themselves to remove to and settle permanently upon said reservation, within two years from the date hereof, or sooner if thereto required by the Indian agent of the United States; and whenever said removal and settlement shall take place, the United States with a desire to encourage them in acquiring a knowledge of letters, agriculture, and the mechanic arts, will employ and settle among them upon said reservation, one principal school-teacher, with three male and female assistant teachers to instruct said tribes in the different branches of a common-school education and in the domestic arts of sewing and house-keeping, upon the manual labor system; also one practical farmer who shall assist said tribes in cultivating the soil and act as superintendent of agricultural operations, with two assistant farmers, one carpenter or worker in wood who shall direct and aid in the construction of houses, repairing wagons, &c., and one blacksmith or worker in iron also to be employed for their assistance and convenience; all of the above teachers, farmers, and mechanics to be paid and maintained upon said reservation by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President may deem advisable; also that the United States will erect suitable dwellings, school-houses and shops for the accommodation of an agent, and of the teachers, farmers and mechanics above specified, and store-houses for the protection of the public property.

ART. 6. The United States will also appoint and settle among said tribes upon said reservation, an agent or sub-agent of the Indian department to carry out the stipulations of this treaty and the general laws and regulations of the Indian department pertaining to the government and improvement of said tribes; and until the United States shall have established a military post on or in the neighborhood of said reservation, with a regular physician or surgeon attached thereto, the United States Indian agent for the district shall be authorized, and is hereby directed to employ at the expense of the United States, an experienced physician to reside on said reservation, attend to the sick among either whites or Indians, and especially

to vaccinate the members of each tribe; and when said military post shall be established, the services of the surgeon thereto attached may be substituted by said agent for those of the physician first employed, allowing him therefor a reasonable compensation.

ART. 7. To aid said tribes or bands in their subsistence while removing to and making their settlement upon said reservation, the United States, in addition to twelve head of beef cattle, twenty sacks (one thousand pounds) of flour, and numerous other presents of blankets, shirts, &c., given to them at this camp, will furnish them free of charge, during each of the years 1852 and 1853, with two hundred head of beef cattle, to average in weight five hundred pounds net, and two hundred sacks (equal to twenty thousand pounds) of flour, five hundred pair of two and a half point Mackinaw blankets, five hundred pairs strong pantaloons, five hundred cotton (hickory) shirts, five hundred red flannel shirts, six hundred linsey gowns for women, and girls, three thousand yards of calico, three thousand yards 4–4 brown sheetings, twenty-five pounds of Scotch thread, five thousand needles, assorted, one gross of thimbles, ten pounds of pins, twelve dozen scissors, fifty dozen common size butcher knives, five hundred pea-jackets of heavy, strong cloth, assorted, one thousand pounds of salt, one hundred hatchets, all to be distributed among them by the agent, according to their respective numbers.

ART. 8. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, and the settlement of said tribes or bands upon said reservation, the United States will also furnish them with twenty-four brood mares and one stallion, thirty milch cows and one bull, fifty sheep, ten hogs (both sexes,) four yoke of work cattle, with yokes, chains, &c., two breaking ploughs, ten small ploughs, two ox wagons, one mule wagon, seeds of all proper kinds for sowing and planting, eight work mules or horses with harness, one hundred heavy spades, twelve mattocks, four hundred garden or corn hoes, two hundred chopping axes, common size, with handles, two hundred chopping axes, small size, with handles, two hundred sheet-iron camp-kettles, first size, two hundred sheet-iron camp-kettles, second size, four hundred tin pans, (two hundred large size, two hundred small size,) one set of blacksmithing tools, one set of carpenter's tools, three thousand pounds of iron, five hundred pounds of steel, assorted, fifty dozen pint tin cups, fifty dozen tin plates, fifty dozen iron-lined spoons, three United States flags. The stock enumerated above, and the product thereof, together with the farming utensils and mechanical tools to be held as the joint property of said tribes or bands, the former to be marked or branded with such letters or marks as will at all times designate the same to be their property, and no part or portion thereof shall be killed, exchanged, sold, or otherwise parted with, without the assent and direction of the agent.

ART. 9. It is further agreed, that the United States will fence in with a good board or post and rail fence, preparatory to breaking up the soil for planting, one thousand acres of land; and if, by the year 1853, the said tribes or bands shall not be in a situation to provide themselves with food and clothing, and the agent for their district shall so recommend, the President, in his discretion, may order for their use, in the year 1854, a like or smaller quantity of the articles enumerated in article 7 to be provided for the years 1852 and 1853.

ART. 10. It is further understood and agreed that within the line of the reservation referred to and described in article 4, there shall be retained and set apart a belt or border of one mile in width on the eastern and southern sides or lines thereof, whereon it shall not be lawful for either Indians or white men to settle on or remain, or to pass over except by the highways or roads running through the same, but the same shall be exclusively within the jurisdiction of the United States.

ART. 11. The said tribes or bands hereby bind themselves to deliver up within sixty days from the date hereof, all horses, mules, or other property which may be in their possession, stolen from the whites, the claimants making proof of ownership before the agent or such person as he may designate to act in his absence, or before a magistrate or judge of the county of Shasta; all such property claimed but not clearly identified, to be returned to the Indians.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals, this fourth day of November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

REDICK McKEE,
United States Indian Agent. [SEAL.

For and in behalf of the O-de-i-lah tribe or band from the Upper Klamath river:

I-SHACK, his x mark. [SEAL.]
E-EH-NE-QUA, his x mark [SEAL.]
PI-O-KUKE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
SA-NAK-A-HA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the I-ka-ruck tribe or band in Shasta valley:

TSO-HOR-GIT-SKO, his mark. [SEAL.]
CHE-LE-NA-TUK, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Ko-se-tah tribe or band in Shasta valley:

ADA-WAR-HOW-IK, his x mark. [SEAL.]
QUAP-SOW-A-HA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Ida-kar-i-waka-ha tribe or band in Shasta valley:

A-LAT-SE-WAK-A-NA, his x mark. [SEAL.]
IDA-KAR-I-WAK-A-HA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Wat-sa-he-wa tribe or band in Scott's valley:

AR-RATS-A-CHO-I-CA, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of E-eh tribe or band in Scott's valley:

AN-NA-NIK-A-HOK, his x mark [SEAL.]
SUN-RISE, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—

JOHN McKEE, *Secretary.*
GEORGE GIBBS, } *Interpreters.*
LINDLEY ABEL, }
W. T. SMITH.
F. H. McKINNEY.
C. McDERMIT.
SAMUEL FLEMING.
WALTER McDONALD.
C. FULTON.
WM. H. BURGESS.
EDWARD HICKS.
WILLIAM DAIN.
LIRY SWAN.
GEO. W. TAIT.

TREATY WITH THE SAN LOUIS REY, ETC., 1852.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT THE VILLAGE OF TEMECULA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, JANUARY 5, 1852, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, O. M. WOZENCRAFT, AND THE CHIEFS, CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE SAN LOUIS REY, KAH-WE-AS, AND THE CO-COM-CAH-RAS TRIBES OF INDIANS.

January 5, 1852.
Unratified.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at the village of Temecula, California, between the United States Indian Agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the captains and head men of the following nations, viz: The nation of San Louis Rey Indians, the Kah-wé-as, and the tribe of Co-cóm-cah-ras.

ARTICLE 1. The several nations above mentioned do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereign of all the soil and territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace made between them and the republic of Mexico.

ART. 2. The said nations of Indians acknowledge themselves, jointly and severally, under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves hereafter to refrain from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to

live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves, and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may come under the protection of the United States; and furthermore bind themselves to conform to and be governed by the laws and regulations of the Indian bureau, made and provided therefor by the Congress of the United States.

ART. 3. To promote the settlement and improvement of said nations, it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following district of country in the State of California shall be and is hereby set apart forever, for the sole use and occupancy of the aforesaid nations of Indians, still reserving to the government of the United States all minerals found thereon, to wit: commencing at the southwest corner of the San Jacinto grant, and running along the southern and eastern line of the same to the San Gorgonio grant; thence running along the southern and eastern line of the same to the northeastern corner thereof; thence due east to the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada mountain; thence on a southerly straight line in the general direction of the base of said mountain to a point due east of the northeastern corner of the grant of San Jose del Valle; thence due west to said corner; thence along the northeastern line of the same to the northwestern corner; thence on a direct line to the southern corner of the grant of Temecula; thence running around said grant, including it, by west, north and east, to its northeastern corner, and from thence on a straight line to the place of beginning. To have and to hold the said district of country for the sole use and occupancy of said Indian nations forever: *Provided*, That there is reserved to the government of the United States the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish and maintain any military post or posts, public buildings, school-houses, houses for agents, teachers, and school purposes, and such others as they may deem necessary for its uses or the protection of the Indians. The said nations and their tribes, and each of them, hereby engage that they will never claim any other lands within the boundaries of the United States, nor ever disturb the people of the United States in the free use and enjoyment thereof.

ART. 4. To aid the said nations of Indians in their subsistence while removing to and making their settlement upon the said reservation, the United States will furnish them, free of all charge, with two thousand five hundred head of beef-cattle to average in weight five hundred pounds, three hundred and fifty sacks of flour of one hundred pounds each, within the term of two years from the date of this treaty.

ART. 5. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said nations in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them with the following articles, (to be divided among them by the agent according to their respective numbers and wants,) during each of the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: one pair strong pantaloons and one red flannel shirt for each man and boy; one linsey gown for each woman and girl; seven thousand yards calico, seventeen hundred yards of brown sheeting, seventy pounds Scotch thread, four dozen pairs of scissors, fourteen dozen thimbles, five thousand needles, one two and a half point Mackinaw blanket for each man and woman over fifteen years of age; seven thousand pounds of iron and six thousand pounds of steel; and in like manner in the first year for the permanent use of said tribes, and as their joint property, viz: one hundred and thirty brood-mares and seven stallions, six hundred young cows, thirty-six bulls, twenty yoke of working oxen with yokes and chains, twenty work mules or horses, forty-two ploughs, assorted sizes, three hundred and forty corn hoes, one hundred and forty spades, and twenty grindstones. Of the stock enumerated above, and the product thereof, no part or portion shall be killed, exchanged, sold, or otherwise parted with, without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 6. The United States will also employ and settle among said nations, at or near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall superintend all agricultural operations, with two assistants, men of practical knowledge and industrious habits; one carpenter, one wheelwright, one blacksmith, one principal school-teacher, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper to instruct said nations in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts upon the manual labor system; all the above named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid

by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable. The United States will also erect suitable schoolhouses, shops and dwellings for the accommodation of the school-teachers, mechanics, agriculturists and assistants above specified, and for the protection of the public property.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed their seals, this fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

O. M. WOZENCRAFT, [SEAL.]
United States Indian Agent.

For and in behalf of the San Louis Rey Indians:

PEDRO, (Ka-wa-wish) of the Mission, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CISTO, (Go-no-nish) of Las Flores, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BICENTE, (Poo-clow) of Buena Vista, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PABLINO, (Coo-hac-ish) of Pala, his x mark. [SEAL.]
FRANCISCO, (Pah-hoo-vole) of Pauna, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE, (Cah-lac) of El Potrero, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CALISTRO, (Chah-cwal-ish) of Yah-peet-cha, his x mark [SEAL.]
SANTIAGO, (Yu-loke) of La Joya, his x mark. [SEAL.]
PEDRO, (Pal-e-gish) of La Puerta, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BRUNO, (Cwah-si-cat) of Puerta Cruz, his x mark. [SEAL.]
YSIDRO, (To-sho-vwul) of Tovin, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CERVANTES, (Ca-hal) of Ahuanga, his x mark. [SEAL.]
LAURIANO, (Cah-par-ah-pish) of Temecula, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE NOCA, (Chan-gah-lang-ish) of Agua Caliente, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE YGNACIO, (Tesh-mah-ken-ma-wish) of San Ysidro, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the Kah-wé-as nation of Indians:

JUAN ANTONIO, (Coos-woot-na) chief, his x mark. [SEAL.]
LEONARDO, (Parlewit) of the people of Razon, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the people of Too-va:

FRANCISCO JAVIEL, (——) of Tierra Seca, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JOSE, (Coos-pa-om-nu-it) of Pah-nuc-say, the country of Cabezon, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JUAN, (Kah-we-a) of Pal-se-wish, his x mark. [SEAL.]
GINIO, (——) of Wah-ne-pe-ah-pa, his x mark. [SEAL.]
YLARIO, (Sahtoo) of Wah-kigh-na, his x mark. [SEAL.]
TEODORO, (Chu-cal) alcalde of Juan Antonio and of Cah-be-nish, or Palma Seca, his x mark. [SEAL.]
YGNACIO, (Chin-gal) of the people of Toro of Pal-kay-witch-ish, or Agua Corta, his x mark. [SEAL.]
JUAN BAUTISTA, (Sah-at) of Pow-ky, his x mark. [SEAL.]
GERONIMO, (——) of Co-ro-vang-ang, his x mark. [SEAL.]
VICTORIANO, (Kwe-vish) of Sow-wah-wah, his x mark. [SEAL.]

For and in behalf of the people or tribe of Cocom-cah-ras, alias Serranos:

EHETERIO, (——) of Maronga, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, after being fully explained, in the presence of—
J. J. WARNER,
G. WILLIAMS,
L. D. VINSONHALER,
R. SACKETT,
J. HAMILTON, *Secretary.*

ADDENDA.—In case the government of the United States and the actual proprietor of the Temecula grant cannot agree upon its purchase, the said government agrees to add some other portion of territory of equal extent to the above described Indian grant.

O. M. WOZENCRAFT,
United States Indian Agent.

J. J. WARNER,
L. D. VINSONHALER,
G. WILLIAMS,
R. SACKETT,
} *Witnesses.*

TREATY WITH THE DIEGUINO, 1852.

TREATY MADE AND CONCLUDED AT THE VILLAGE OF SANTA YSABEL, CALIFORNIA, BETWEEN O. M. WOZENCRAFT, UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENT, AND THE CAPTAINS AND HEAD MEN OF THE NATION OF DIEGUINO INDIANS, JANUARY 7, 1852.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded at the village of Santa Ysabel, California, between the United States Indian agent, O. M. Wozencraft, of the one part, and the captains and head men of the nation of Dieguino Indians, of the other part.

January 7, 1852.
Unratified.

ARTICLE 1. The several tribes of the abovementioned nation do acknowledge the United States to be the sole and absolute sovereigns of all the soil and territory ceded to them by a treaty of peace made between them and the republic of Mexico.

ART. 2. The said nation of Indians and the several tribes thereof, acknowledge themselves, jointly and severally, under the exclusive jurisdiction, authority and protection of the United States, and hereby bind themselves hereafter to refrain from the commission of all acts of hostility and aggression towards the government or citizens thereof, and to live on terms of peace and friendship among themselves, and with all other Indian tribes which are now or may come under the protection of the United States; and, furthermore, bind themselves to conform to and be governed by the laws and regulations of the Indian bureau, made and provided therefor by the Congress of the United States.

ART. 3. To promote the settlement and improvement of said nations it is hereby stipulated and agreed that the following district of country, in the State of California, shall be and is hereby set apart forever, for the sole use and occupancy of the aforesaid nation of Indians, still reserving to the government of the United States all minerals found thereon, to wit: commencing at the southern line of the State at the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada mountain and on the desert, and running along the base northerly to the southeastern corner of the reservation set apart for the Kah-we-as, San Luis, and Co-con-cah-ra nations of Indians, thence following the southern lines of the same to the northwestern corner of the grant of the San Jose del Valle, thence following the boundaries thereof by south and east to the southeastern corner of it, thence on a right line to the northwestern corner of the San Fleipe grant, thence on the western line of the same to the southwestern corner thereof, thence southerly to the southern line of the State at a point twenty miles from the place of beginning, thence along said southern line to the place of beginning: To have and to hold the said district of country for the sole use and occupancy of the said Indian nation forever: *Provided*, that there is reserved to the government of the United States the right of way over any portion of said territory, and the right to establish and maintain any military post or posts, public buildings, school-houses, houses for agents, teachers, and such others as they may deem necessary for their use or the protection of the Indians.

The said nations and tribes and each of them, hereby engage that they will never claim any other lands within the boundaries of the United States, nor ever disturb the people of the United States in the free use and enjoyment thereof.

ART. 4. To the said nation of Indians, in their subsistence while removing to and making their settlement upon the said reservation, the United States will furnish them, free of all charge, one thousand eight hundred head of beef cattle, to average in weight five hundred pounds, three hundred and fifty sacks of flour of one hundred pounds each, within the term of two years from the date of this treaty.

ART. 5. As early as convenient after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate, in consideration of the premises, and with a sincere desire to encourage said nation in acquiring the arts and habits of civilized life, the United States will also furnish them the following articles, to be devided among them by the agent according to their respective numbers and wants in the different tribes, during each of the two years succeeding the said ratification, viz: one pair strong pantaloons and one red flannel shirt for each man and boy, one linsey gown for each woman and girl, five thousand five hundred yards of calico, three thousand yards of brown sheeting, sixty pounds Scotch thread, four dozen pairs of scissors, fourteen dozen thimbles, five thousand needles, one 2½-point Mackinaw blanket for each man and woman over fifteen years of age; six thousand pounds of iron and five

thousand five hundred pounds of steel; and in like manner in the first year for the permanent use of said nation, and as the joint property of the several tribes thereof, viz: one hundred and twenty brood-mares and six stallions, five hundred young cows and thirty bulls, fifteen yoke working oxen with yokes and chains, sixteen work mules or horses, thirty-two ploughs assorted sizes, and sixteen grindstones, and the necessary seeds of various kinds.

The stock enumerated above and the product thereof; and no part or portion thereof shall be killed, exchanged, sold or otherwise parted with, without the consent and direction of the agent.

ART. 6. The United States will also employ and settle among said nation, at or near their towns or settlements, one practical farmer, who shall superintend all agricultural operations, with two assistants, men of practical knowledge and industrious habits; one wheelwright, one carpenter, one blacksmith, one principal schoolteacher, and as many assistant teachers as the President may deem proper to instruct said nations in reading, writing, &c., and in the domestic arts upon the manual-labor system. All the above-named workmen and teachers to be maintained and paid by the United States for the period of five years, and as long thereafter as the President shall deem advisable.

The United States will also erect suitable school-houses, shops and dwellings for the accommodation of the school teachers, mechanics, agriculturists and assistants above specified, and for the protection of the public property.

In testimony whereof, the parties have hereunto signed their names and affixed, their seals, this seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

[SEAL.] O. M. WOZENCRAFT,
United States Indian agent.

For and in behalf of the Dieguino Indians:

SANTIAGO, of Ha-coom, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
KWA-PI, of Ta-cah-tay, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
SOLDADO, of Matirom, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
NE-CAH, by Coo-LIM, of Wah-ti, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
SURDO, of Sa-quan, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
AT-CHU-CAL, of Ha-soo-malc, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
TAH-CA-PAN, of Coquilt, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
LEANDRO, of San Diego mission, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
TADEO, of San Dieguito, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
LAZARO, of Santa Ysabel, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
TOMAS, of Santa Ysabel, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
AS-SO-TORE, of How-wee Vallcito, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
PANTHO, of San Pascual, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
JOSE APAN, of To-co-mac, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
JUAN PABLO, of Ca-ma-jal, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
MATEO (Co-nu-po-ip) of Tah-wee, his x mark	[SEAL.]
LOENZO, (Cho-lo-pe),of Prickaway, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
TAMOUROO, of Too-weal, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
HEPERERA, of Mel-co-to-nac,, San Felipe, his x mark	[SEAL.]
ELOO, of Mat-mak, La Puerta, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
OON-AH-OON, of Lu-ah-pi, his x mark.	[SEAL.]
FELIPE (Am-coo-si) of Matajuai, his x mark.	[SEAL.]

Signed, sealed and delivered, after being fully explained, in presence of—

DELAVIN DAVIDSON, *Captain 2d infantry.*
E. MURRAY, *Lieutenant 2d infantry.*
J. J. WARNER.

ADDENDA.—From the above district of country, set apart for the Indians, is reserved to the present owner thereof, the Hon. J. J. Warner, one square league at Aqua Caliente, to be selected by him for the purpose of improving the warm springs at said place, in case the said ownership be adjudicated in his (Warner's) favor by the land commissioners of California.[1]

J. HAMILTON,
Secretary of the Indian agency.

[1] Act referring claims of the California Indians to the Court of Claims, approved May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 602)

TREATY WITH GREAT AND LITTLE OSAGES, 1863.

Articles of a treaty and convention made and concluded at Leroy, in the State of Kansas on the twenty-ninth day of August eighteen hundred and sixty three, by and between the Hon. William P. Dole, Commissioner of Indian Affairs and William G. Coffin, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Superintendency and Commissioner on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs and Headmen of the Great and Little Osage tribe of Indians of the State of Kansas; the said Chiefs and Headmen being duly authorized to negotiate and treat by said tribe.

August 29, 1863.
Unratified

ARTICLE 1. The tribe of the Great and Little Osage Indians having now more lands than are necessary for their occupation, and all payments from the Government to them under former treaties having ceased, leaving them greatly impoverished, and being desirous of improving their condition by disposing of their surplus lands do hereby grant and sell to the United States, the lands contained within the following boundaries, that is to say beginning at the South East corner of their present Reservation and running thence North with the Eastern boundary thereof fifty miles to the Northeast corner; thence West with the Northern line thirty miles; thence South fifty miles to the Southern Boundary of said Reservation and thence East with said Southern boundary thirty miles, to the place of beginning; and in consideration of the grant and sale to them of the above described lands, The United States agree to pay the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, which sum shall be placed to the credit of said tribe of Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum shall be paid to said tribe semiannually in money, clothing, provisions or such articles of utility as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time direct.

ART. 2. The said tribe of Indians also hereby cede to the United States a tract of land twenty miles in width from North to South off the North side of the remainder of their present Reservation and extending its entire length from East to West; which land is to be held in Trust for said Indians and to be sold for their benefit by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations as he may from time to time prescribe, the proceeds of such sales, as they accrue, after deducting all expenses incident to the proper execution of the Trust shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said tribe of Indians, and the interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum shall be expended annually for building houses, purchasing agricultural implements and stock animals and for the employment of a physician and mechanic, and for providing such other necessary aid as will enable said Indians to commence agricultural pursuits under favorable circumstances; provided, that twenty five per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of said Trust lands until said per centage shall amount to the sum of Eighty thousand dollars, shall be placed to the credit of the school fund of said Indians and the interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum shall be expended semi-annually for the boarding, clothing and education of the children of said tribe.

ART. 3. It being the policy of the United States to encourage education by donations of lands—it is stipulated that the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of each township of land ceded by Article two of this Treaty, and to be sold in Trust, shall be reserved from sale and given to the State of Kansas for the support of its common schools, and as a compensation to the Indians therefor the United States shall pay to said tribe the sum of twenty five cents per acre for said lands; The proceeds to remain in the Treasury of the United States and interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum shall be expended semi-annually for the boarding, clothing and education of the children of said Tribe of Indians.

ART. 4. The Osage Indians being sensible of the great benefits they have received from the Catholic Mission situate in that portion of their Reservation herein granted and sold to the United States, do hereby stipulate that one section of said land to be selected by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs so as to include the improvements of said Mission shall be granted in fee simple to John Schoenmaker, Superintendent of said Mission with the privilege to said Schoenmaker of selecting and purchasing two sections of land adjoining the Section above granted at fifty cents per acre—the said

selection to be made in legal subdivisions of surveys and subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

ART. 5. All loyal persons having made settlements and improvements; and now residing on the lands provided to be sold by the United States, in Trust for said tribe; and all such persons now residing on the North half of the said lands herein granted and sold to the United States, shall have the privilege at any time within one year after the ratification of this Treaty, of buying a quarter section each, at one dollar and twenty five cents per acre, such quarter section to be selected according to the legal subdivisions of surveys and to include as far as practicable the improvements of the settler.

ART. 6. The Osages being desirous of paying their just debts hereby agree that the Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern Superintendency and the Agent of the tribe shall examine all claims against said Tribe and submit the same to the tribe for approval or disapproval and report the same to the Secretary of the Interior with the proofs in each case, for his concurrence or rejection and the Secretary may issue to the claimants scrip for the claims thus allowed, which scrip shall be receivable as cash, in payment for any of the lands sold in Trust for said Tribe; provided that no claim not now due to persons unquestionably loyal and no assignment from a disloyal person shall have any validity to persons unquestionably loyal shall be examined, and no assignment from a disloyal person shall have any validity, and that the aggregate amount thus allowed by the Secretary of the Interior shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars.

ART. 7. In consideration of the long and faithful services rendered by Charles Mograin one of the principal Chiefs of the Great Osages, to his people, and in consideration of improvements made and owned by him on the land by this Treaty sold to the United States and in lieu of the provision made in Article seventeen for the halfbreed Indians; the said Charles Mograin may select one Section of land including his improvements, from the North half of said land, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and upon his approval of such selection it shall be patented to the said Mograin in fee simple and it is further agreed that the said Charles Mograin shall for the reasons stated receive out of the first payment to said Tribe the sum of five hundred dollars.

ART. 8. It is agreed between the parties hereto that the sum of five hundred dollars shall be set apart each year from the moneys of said tribe and paid by the Agent to the Chiefs and Headmen of the tribe for their services.

ART. 9. It is stipulated and expressly agreed by and between the parties to this treaty that the lands granted and sold to the United States by the first Article hereof shall not be subject to settlement, occupation or preemption under the laws of the United States unless the President shall otherwise direct by public proclamation.

ART. 10. The Osage Indians being anxious that a school should be established in their new home—at their request it is agreed and provided that John Schoenmakers may select two sections of land within their diminished Reservation and upon the approval of such sections of land shall be granted in fee simple to the said Schoenmakers and his successors, upon condition that the same shall be used improved and occupied for the support and education of the children of said Indians during the occupation of said Reservation by said Tribe, provided, that said lands shall not be patented, as aforesaid until after the surrounding lands have been surveyed and brought into market.

ART. 11. It is further agreed that in consideration of the services of Darius Rogers to the Osage Indians a patent shall be issued to him for one hundred and sixty acres of land to include his mill and improvements and said Rogers shall also have the privilege of purchasing at the rate of fifty cents per acre, one quarter section of land adjoining the tract above mentioned which shall be patented to him in like manner said lands to be selected subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

ART. 12. The Osages acknowledge their dependence on the Government of the United States and invoke its protection and care, they desire peace and promise to abstain from war and commit no depredations on either citizens or Indians; and they further agree to use their best efforts to suppress the introduction and use of ardent spirits in their country.

ART. 13. It is agreed that all roads and highways laid out by the State or General Government shall have right of way through the lands herein reserved on the same terms as are provided by law when made through lands of citizens of the United States and Railroad Companies when the lines of their roads necessarily pass through the lands of said Indians shall have the right of way upon the payment of fair compensation therefor.

ART. 14. Within six months after the ratification of this treaty the Osage Indians shall remove from the lands sold and ceded in trust and settle upon their diminished Reservation.

ART. 15. The Osage Indians having no annuities from which it is possible for them to pay any of the expenses of carrying this Treaty into effect it is agreed that the United States shall appropriate twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of defraying the expense of survey and sale of the lands hereby ceded in Trust, which amount so expended shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States from the proceeds of the first sales of said lands.

ART. 16. Should the Senate reject or amend any of the above articles, such rejection or amendment shall not affect the other provisions of this Treaty, but the same shall go into effect when ratified by the Senate and approved by the President.

ART. 17. The half breeds of the Osage tribe of Indians not to exceed twenty-five in number, who have improvements on the North half of the lands sold to the United States shall have a patent issued to them in fee simple for eighty acres, each, to include as far practicable their improvement, said half breeds to be designated by the Chiefs, and Headmen of the tribe; and Joseph Swiss a half breed and the Interpreter of said Tribe shall in lieu of the above provision receive a title in fee simple to a half section of land including his house and improvements if practicable and also to a half section of the Trust land,—all of said lands to be selected by the parties subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

WM. P. DOLE,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

W. G. COFFIN,
Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Southern Superintendency.

Great Osages:

WHITE HAIR, his x mark.
BEAVER, his x mark.
WACHAWHA, his x mark.
SUN DANCE, his x mark.
KAHIKE-WA-SHE-PESHIE, his x mark.
TALL CHIEF, his x mark.
WANUNG-PO-TZE, his x mark.
BIG HEART, his x mark.
WOLFE, his x mark.
CHARLES MOGRAIN, acting head chief.
WAHSHEPESHE, his x mark.
WEUNESAKIE, his x mark.
WOHCHASHENKA, his x mark.
WASHISOPE, his x mark.
DOUSHIE-OLAHA, his x mark.
WANANCHE-KEILE, his x mark.
KAMRECHE-MANI, his x mark.
SHAPILE, his x mark.
CINSERIT-TAHEE, his x mark.
OKOSHEMONI, his x mark.
COWHANSHEHI, his x mark.
JOSEPH PONNE-NOPAKE, his x mark.
WARTROUPE-WANANSHE, his x mark.
HISHAKAGIE, his x mark.
MONSHAN-PKANTHAN, his x mark.
OKINASHIE, his x mark.

Counsellors:

GULAWAWASHONTSHE, his x mark.
ISSIWALE-SHINKA, his x mark.
SHENKA-TONKON, his x mark.
MANGTH-TOOHAN, his x mark.
NIGHAIBLE, his x mark.
MANSAGKITA, his x mark.
POKENORASHIE, his x mark.
SHAKETOOPA, his x mark.
TZEGPOINPA, his x mark.
MICHONKE, his x mark.
OPAHAMANI, his x mark.
WHITE DOG, his x mark.
WELFO-CLOCK, chief counsellor.
KENI-ONINKA, his x mark.
BASUMONIE, his x mark.
BLAKE, his x mark.
HOMANPRACE, his x mark.
OKUSKE, his x mark.
NUMPE-MANI, his x mark.
OLBECHANTAN, his x mark.
WANUMPASHIE, his x mark.

Little Osage:

LITTLE BEAR, his x mark.
NUMPAWALLA, his x mark.
STRIKE AXE, his x mark.
TALL CHIEF, his x mark.
SHESHEWAHTUMKA, his x mark.
TZITOPO, his x mark.
AISHIMAGRIE, his x mark.
WALUSHAKE, his x mark.
WASHAPAWATOINKE, his x mark.
WOGOOPE-SHINKA, his x mark.
WAPISANTZE, his x mark.
LYNN, his x mark.
TZIWAIGTIN, his x mark.
KATRIKA-WATZEGHIE, his x mark.
CLARMORE, his x mark.
GRAITAN-SHINKA, his x mark.
BIG ELK, his x mark.
WATAINKA, his x mark.
WATSATANKA, his x mark.

Counsellors:

HAISHAGTA, his x mark.
GULAWASHOUSTA, his x mark.
WAGRISHIE, his x mark.
MASHANKONSHIE, his x mark.

Warriors:

NUNPA-WOKA, his x mark.
WATZEKA-TUMPARI, his x mark.
NIGKAKOMA, his x mark.
NIGKA, his x mark.
SHIESHEPETZE, his x mark.
OGLAPASHIE, his x mark.
NAGTAGTANKAWAKE, his x mark.
COWAGOUTZEAGUIE, his x mark.
HESKAMANI, his x mark.
NIGKASIBLAN, his x mark.
MAKI-CACHE, his x mark.
WAPI-SONZE, his x mark.

WACHATAN, his x mark.
ISTAMAZE, his x mark.
MANZE-TAN, his x mark.
NUNGPAPI, his x mark.
MICHASKA-OGRANKE, his x mark.
ZANSOMANI, his x mark.
MIHILE, his x mark.

Signed in the presence of—
JOSEPH SWISS, *U. S. Interpreter.*
PETER P. ELDER, *U. S. Indian Agent.*
S. C. POMEROY.
S. W. JOHNSON.
JOHN SCHOENMAKER.
JAMES A. COFFEY.
DARIUS ROGERS.

TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE BLACKFOOT NATION OF INDIANS, ETC., NOVEMBER 16, 1865.

November 16, 1865.
Unratified.

Articles of Agreement and Convention made and concluded at Fort Benton in the Territory of Montana on the 16th day of November in the Year of our Lord 1865, by and between Gad E. Upson, Special Commissioner duly appointed and authorized, and Thos. Francis Meagher, Acting Governor of Montana associate on the part of the United States and the Chiefs, Head Men and Delegates representing the several tribes of Indians of the Blackfoot Nation, they being duly authorized for said purpose by their respective tribes.

Witnesseth:

ARTICLE I.

Perpetual peace, friendship and amity shall hereafter exist between the United States and the Blackfoot Nation and Tribes of Indians parties to this treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The said Blackfoot Nation and Tribes of Indians, do hereby mutually, jointly and severally promise and agree, that they will maintain peaceful and friendly relations towards the whites, that they will in future abstain from all hostilities whatsoever against each other, and cultivate mutual good will and friendship, not only among themselves but toward any other tribe or tribes of Indians that may dwell upon the reserved lands, as in Article third described and set forth, or adjacent thereto.

ARTICLE III.

We the Chiefs, Head Men and Delegates of the Blackfoot Nation of Indians, consisting of the Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, and Gros Ventres Tribes, as hereinafter signed by us, being by our respective Tribes thereunto authorized and directed, do hereby cede and relinquish to the United States, all the lands now or at any time heretofore claimed or possessed by them, wherever situated, particularly all those lands described in the third and fourth articles of the Treaty made between the United States, and the said Blackfoot Nation and other Tribes of Indians, dated October 17, 1855, except, all that portion of country described as follows, namely, commencing at a point where the parallel of 48 degrees north latitude, intersects the dividing Ridge of the main chain of the Rocky Mountains, thence in an easterly direction to the nearest source of the Teton River—thence down said river to its junction with the Marias River, thence down the Marias to its junction with the Missouri River, thence down the Missouri to the mouth of Milk River, thence due north to the 49th parallel of north latitude—thence west on said parallel to the main range of the Rocky Mountains—thence southerly along said range to the place of beginning which said last described tract or portion of country is hereby reserved to, and set apart for the use, occupancy, possession and enjoyment of the said Blackfoot Nation of Indians; excepting, and it is hereby provided and agreed that in the event of a treaty being made by the

United States with the Crow or other Tribes of Indians, whereby it may be stipulated, that the Crow or other tribes shall remove to, and live on the lands hereinabove described, and reserved to the use and benefit of the said Blackfoot Nation, said tribe, or tribes shall be permitted to do so, and shall be treated in all respects by the Blackfoot Nation, as owners in common with them of said lands, and entitled to all privileges and benefits thereto pertaining, the same in all respects, as though they were parties to this treaty; and they hereby further agree that within one year from and after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States, to remove to, and thenceforth remain upon said lands, described and set apart for their use and occupancy as aforesaid.

ARTICLE IV.

The said Nation and Tribes of Indians, parties to this Treaty, hereby consent and agree that the better to enable the President of the United States to execute the provisions of this treaty and to facilitate the objects thereof, roads of any and every description, military posts—bridges and lines of telegraph—houses for agencies, mission schools—farm shops, mills, and stations, may be built upon or across said reservation, out of any materials therein found, and permanently occupy and use as much land as may be necessary or convenient for the various purposes above enumerated, including the use of wood for fuel, and land for grazing, and that said lines of travel and communication, and the navigation of all lakes, rivers and streams of water, shall be forever free, and unobstructed, to the citizens of the United States; and the United States are hereby bound to protect said Indians against depredations and other unlawful acts, which white men, travelling, or passing through said reservation may commit.

ARTICLE V.

No white person unless in the employment of the United States or duly licensed to trade with said Indians on said reservation, or members of the families of such persons shall be permitted to reside in or make settlement upon any part of said tract or portion of country, so reserved and set apart as aforesaid; nor shall said Indians sell, alienate, or in any manner dispose of any portion thereof, except to the United States.

ARTICLE VI.

To aid in preventing the evils of intemperance it is hereby stipulated and agreed, that if any of the Indians, or half-breeds, belonging to either of said tribes, shall procure for, or sell to any Indian, or half-breed, of said Nation or Tribes, any intoxicating liquor, their proportion of the tribal annuities, shall be withheld from them, for at least one year, and they shall also for every such offense, be liable to be proceeded against individually, and tried and punished under the intercourse laws, or any other laws of the United States applicable to such offenders the same as white persons.

ARTICLE VII.

The said Nation, and Tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, hereby acknowledge their dependence upon the United States, and their obligation to obey the laws thereof, and they further agree and obligate themselves, to submit to, and obey said law, and all other laws which shall be made by Congress for their government and for the punishment of offenses, and they agree to exert themselves to the utmost of their ability, in enforcing all the laws under the direction of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs or Agent thereof, and they pledge and bind themselves to preserve friendly relations with the citizens of the United States and to commit no injuries to or depredations on their persons or property. They also agree, to deliver to the proper officer or officers of the United States, all offenders against the treaties, laws or regulations of the United States, and to assist in discovering, pursuing and capturing such offenders, who may be within the limits of the country hereby reserved to, and set apart for the use, and occupancy of the Blackfoot Nation, and Tribes of Indians, whenever required so to do, by said officer or officers.

And the said Nation, and Tribes of Indians, agree that they will not make war upon any other tribes, or bands of Indians, except in self defense, but will submit all matters of difference between themselves, and they, to the Government of the United States for adjustment and will abide thereby.

And if any of the said Indians, parties to this treaty, commit depredations upon any other Indians within the jurisdiction of the United States, the same rule shall prevail, in regard to compensation, and punishment, as in cases of depredations against citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE VIII.

In consideration of the foregoing agreement, stipulations, cessions, and undertakings, and on condition of their faithful observance by the said Tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, the United States, agree to expend for the Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot and Gros Ventres Tribes or Bands of Indians, constituting the Blackfoot Nation, in addition to the goods and provisions, distributed at the time of signing this treaty, Fifty Thousand Dollars annually for twenty years after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States, to be expended in such useful goods, provisions and other articles, as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine: *Provided, and it is hereby agreed*, That the President may annually expend so much of said sum of $50,000, as he shall deem proper, in the purchase of stock, animals, agricultural implements—in establishing, and instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits such of said Indians as shall be disposed thereto, and in the employment of mechanics for them in educating their children—in providing necessary and proper medicines, medical attendance, care for and support of, the aged, infirm or sick of their number—for the helpless orphans of said Indians and in any other respect promoting their civilization, comfort and improvement: *Provided further*, That the President may, at his discretion, determine in what proportion the said annuities shall be divided among the said several tribes; except, and it is herein provided and agreed, that the Gros Ventres, speaking a different language from the other tribes, comprising the Blackfoot Nation, that their portion of the aforesaid annuity, shall be Twelve Thousand Dollars annually.

And the United States further agree, that in addition to the Fifty Thousand Dollars of annuities above stipulated to be paid, to pay annually to each of the principal Chiefs of each of said four tribes, a sum not exceeding $250.00 (or in the aggregate $6,000), in money or supplies, so long, as they and their respective tribes remain faithful to their treaty obligations: *Provided further*, That the President may discriminate in the distribution of the aggregate amount of said money or supplies in favor of such Chiefs as shall by their fidelity to treaty obligations show themselves most worthy of favor.

ARTICLE IX.

The half-breeds of the tribes, parties to this treaty, and those persons citizens of the United States, who have intermarried with Indian women, of said tribes, and continue to maintain domestic relations with them, shall not be compelled to remove to said reservation but shall be allowed to remain undisturbed upon the lands herein ceded and relinquished to the United States, and shall be allowed, each to select from said ceded lands (not mineral), 160 acres of land, including as far as practicable their present homestead, the boundaries of said lands, to be made to conform to the United States surveys, and when so selected, the President of the United States shall issue to each of said persons so selecting same, a patent for said 160 acres, with such restrictions on the power of alienation, as he in his discretion, may see fit to impose; and until such patent shall issue, there shall be no power of alienation of said land, by any person for whose benefit such selections are herein authorized to be made.

ARTICLE X.

On account of their long residence, liberality, and valuable faithful services, in keeping the peace between the Government and the Blackfoot Nation of Indians,

there shall be granted to the following named white residents in fee simple, out of the lands hereby ceded, and relinquished to the United States, as follows, namely, to

Baptist Champaigne, one section of 640 acres of land,
Benjamin Deroche, one section of 640 acres of land,
Charles Schucette, one section of 640 acres of land,
George Steelle, one section of 640 acres of land,
Malcomb Clark, one section of 640 acres of land,

said land to be selected by themselves, within six months after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States, out of any lands (not mineral) so ceded and relinquished as aforesaid, in whole, half or quarter sections, not including within their boundaries any land legally claimed, held and improved by any other person or citizen of the United States. And in further consideration as aforesaid, there shall be granted to T. C. Imoda, Superior of St. Johns Mission (a religious and charitable institution), and to his successor or successors to said office, in trust for the use and benefit of said mission, so long as the same shall be, and remain a religious and charitable institution, one section of 640 acres of land (not mineral), including and covering the land where their said mission is now located.

ARTICLE XI.

It is understood and agreed by and between the parties to this treaty, that if any of the tribes of Indians, parties hereto, shall violate any of the stipulations, agreements or obligations herein contained; the United States may withhold for such length of time as the President and Congress may determine, any portion or all of the annuities agreed to be paid to such Nation or Tribes under the provisions of this treaty.

ARTICLE XII.

The annuities of the aforesaid Indians shall not be taken to pay the debts of individuals but satisfaction for depredations committed by them shall be made by them in such manner as the President may direct.

ARTICLE XIII.

This treaty shall be obligatory upon the respective Tribes of Indians parties hereto from the date hereof, and upon the United States as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President and Senate.

In testimony whereof the said Gad E. Upson, Special Commissioner, and Thos. Francis Meagher, Acting Governor of Montana and Superintendent of Indian Affairs associate on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chief, Head Men and Delegates of the Blackfoot Nation and Tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, have hereunto set their hands and seals at the place and on the day hereinabove written.

GAD. E. UPSON [SEAL.]
THOS. FRANCIS MEAGHER [SEAL.]

Piegans:

LITTLE DOG, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BIG LAKE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MOUNTAIN CHIEF, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WHITE ELK, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BIRD CHIEF, his x mark. [SEAL.]
LITTLE WOLF, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BOY CHIEF, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HEAVY RUNNER, his x mark. [SEAL.]
ALMOST A DOG, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HUMP OF WHITE COW, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BEAR CHIEF, his x mark. [SEAL.]

UNDER BULL, his x mark. [SEAL.]
CHILD OF THE WHITE COW, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WAR EAGLE BEAR, his x mark. [SEAL.]
RISING HEAD, his x mark. [SEAL.]
STRANGLED WOLF, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BLACKFOOT, his x mark. [SEAL.]
THE FISH CHILD, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Gros Ventres:

FARMISU, or SITTING SQUAW, his x mark. [SEAL.]
STAR ROBE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WEAZEL HORSE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BULL'S HEAD, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WAR EAGLES BONNET, his x mark. [SEAL.]
MANY BEARS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WHITE EAGLE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
LITTLE WHITE CALF, his x mark. [SEAL.]
WHITE COW IN THE MIDDLE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BIG TUCK EAGLE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BALL IN THE NOSE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
RED FOX, his x mark. [SEAL.]
LITTLE SOLDIER, his x mark. [SEAL.]
ONE WHO TAKES AN ARM IN THE MOUNTAIN, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Bloods:

THE BULL'S BACK FAT, his x mark. [SEAL.]
THE FATHER OF ALL CHILDREN, his x mark. [SEAL.]
THE DOG WITH A WHITE STRIPE, his x mark. [SEAL.]
THE WICKED OLD MAN, his x mark. [SEAL.]
ONE WHO GOES WITH THE BEARS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
THE BANK, his x mark. [SEAL.]
ONE THAT LIKES THE GOODS, his x mark. [SEAL.]
BULL WOLF, his x mark. [SEAL.]
HIND BULL, his x mark. [SEAL.]

Executed in the presence of—
L. E. MUNSON, *Secretary.*
GEORGE STEELLE.
NEIL HOWIE.
H. E. KENNERLY.
H. D. UPHAM.
E. W. CARPENTER.
MALCOM CLARK.
BEN DEROCHE, *Interpreter.*
JOSEPH KIPP, *Interpreter.*
CHARLES SCHUCETTE, his x mark, *Interpreter.*

Witness:
L. E. MUNSON.
E. W. CARPENTER.
NIEL HOWIE.
BAPTISTE CHAMPAIGNE, his x mark, *Interpreter.*

Witness:
L. E. MUNSON.
E. W. CARPENTER.
NIEL HOWIE.
CHARLES H. CARSON.
JAS. J. HILL.

TREATY WITH THE BLACKFOOT, ETC., 1868.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT AND CONVENTION.

September 1, 1868.
Unratified.

Made and concluded at Fort Benton M. T. on the 1st day of September in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred and sixty eight, by and between W. J. Cullen Special Commissioner duly appointed and authorized on the part of the United States, and the Chiefs, Head men and Delegates, representing the several tribes of Indians of the Blackfoot Nation, they being duly authorized for such purpose by their respective tribes.

ARTICLE I.

Perpetual peace, friendship and amity shall hereafter exist between the United States and the Blackfoot Nation and Tribes of Indians parties to this treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The aforementioned Tribes of Indians do hereby mutually, jointly, and severally agree and covenant, that they will maintain peaceful relations among themselves, and that they will in future abstain from all hostilities whatever against each other, and cultivate mutual good will and friendship, not only among themselves, but toward any other tribe or tribes, that may dwell upon the reserved lands, as in article third, described and set forth, on adjacent sheets.

ARTICLE III.

We, the Chiefs Head men and Delegates of the Blackfoot Nation of Indians, consisting of the Piegan, Blood, and Blackfoot tribes, as hereinafter signed by us, and being by our said tribes thereunto authorized and directed, do hereby cede and relinquish to the United States, all the lands now or at any time heretofore claimed or possessed by them wherever situated (said lands being more particularly described in the third and fourth articles of a treaty made between the United States and the said Blackfoot Nation, and other tribes of Indians, dated October 17th 1855) except all that portion of country, described as follows, namely: commencing at a point where the parallel of forty-eight degrees North latitude intersects the dividing ridge of the main chain of the Rocky Mountains, thence in an easterly direction to the nearest source of the Teton River—thence down said river to its junction with the Marias River—thence down the Marias to its junction with the Missouri River—thence down the Missouri River to the mouth of Milk River—thence due south to the forty-ninth parallel of North latitude—thence west on said parallel to the main range of the Rocky Mountains—thence southerly along said Range to the place of beginning—which said last described tract or portion of country is hereby reserved to, and set apart for, the said Blackfoot Nation of Indians for their occupancy, possession and enjoyment, excepting, and it is hereby provided and agreed that in the event of a treaty being made by the United States with the Crows, or other tribes of Indians, whereby it may be stipulated that the said Crows, or other tribes, shall remove to and live on the land herein before described and reserved to the use and benefit of the Blackfoot Nation, said tribe or tribes shall be permitted to do so, and shall be treated in all respects by the Blackfoot Nation as owners in common of said lands, and entitled to all privileges and benefits thereto pertaining, the same in all respects as though they were parties to this treaty; and they do hereby further agree that so soon as suitable Agency buildings are erected, they will settle permanently upon said Reservation, and do all in their power to encourage agricultural pursuits among their people.

ARTICLE IV.

The said Nation and tribes of Indians do hereby consent and agree, that for the purpose of establishing travelling thoroughfares, through said tract of country, so reserved and set apart as aforesaid, and the better to enable the President to

execute the provisions of this treaty, roads of any and every description, military, post, bridges, and lines of telegraph, houses for agencies mission schools, farm shop, mills, station, and for any other purpose may be constructed out of any materials therein found, and permanently occupy and use as much land as may be necessary for the various purposes above enumerated, including the use of wood for fuel and land for grazing; and that said lines of travel, and the navigation of all lakes and streams shall be forever free and unobstructed to the citizens of the United States; and the United States are hereby bound to protect said Indians against depredations and other unlawful acts which white men travelling or passing through, or being in said reservation may commit.

ARTICLE V.

No white person, unless in the employment of the United States, or duly licensed to trade with the Blackfoot Nation of Indians, or members of the families of such persons, shall be permitted to reside in or make any settlement upon any part of said tract, or portion of country, so reserved and set apart as aforesaid, nor shall said Indians, alienate, sell or in any manner dispose of any portion thereof except to the United States.

ARTICLE VI.

The said tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, desire to exclude from the tract of country, reserved to their use as herein before stated and set forth, the use of ardent spirits, or other intoxicating liquor, and to prevent their people from drinking or using the same. Therefore it is provided, that any Indian or half-breed, belonging to said tribes who is guilty of bringing such liquor into the Indian country, or who drinks the same, may have his or her proportion of the annuities, hereinafter mentioned, withheld from him or her, for such time as the President may determine, and they shall likewise be liable to the same punishment as white persons, for the same offence, under the laws of the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

The said Blackfoot Nation of Indians parties to this treaty, hereby acknowledge their dependence upon the United States, and their obligation to obey the laws thereof and they further agree and obligate themselves to submit to, and obey said laws, and all other laws which shall be made by Congress, for their government, and for the punishment of offences, and they agree to exert themselves to the utmost of their ability in inforcing all those laws, under the direction of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, or agent, and they pledge and bind themselves, to preserve friendly relations with the citizens of the United States, and to commit no injuries to, or depredations on, their persons or property. They also agree, to deliver to the proper officer, or officers of the United States, all offenders against the treaties, laws, or regulations of the United States, and to assist in discovering, pursuing and capturing, all such offenders against the treaties, laws or regulations of the United States, who may be within the limits of the country hereby reserved and set apart for the use of the said Blackfoot Nation and tribes of Indians, wherever required to do so by said officer or officers.

And the said Blackfoot Nation and tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty agree, that they will not make war upon any other tribes except in self defence, but will submit all matters of difference between themselves and other Indians to the United States for adjustment, and will abide thereby and if any of the said Indians, parties to this treaty, commit depredations upon any other Indians within the jurisdiction of the United States the same rule, shall prevail in regard to compensation and punishment, as in cases of depredations against citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE VIII.

In consideration of the foregoing agreements stipulations and cessions, and on condition of their faithful observance by the said tribes of Indians parties to this treaty, the United States agree to expend annually for the Piegan, Blood, and

Blackfoot Nation of Indians, in addition to the goods and provisions distributed at the time of signing this treaty, Fifty Thousand Dollars annually for twenty years after the ratification of this treaty by the President and Senate of the United States to be expended in such useful goods and provisions and other articles as the President at his discretion may from time to time determine, provided that so much of said annual sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars as the President in his discretion each year shall deem proper, may be expended in the purchase of stock, animals and agricultural implements, and in establishing and instructing in agricultural & mechanical pursuits such of the said Indians as shall be disposed thereto, and in the employment of mechanics for them in educating their children for them, and in providing necessary and proper medicines, medical attendance, care and support for the aged and infirm, or sick of their number, for the helpless orphans of said tribes, and in any other respect promoting their civilization, comfort and improvement and provided further that the President may at his discretion determine in what proportion the said annuities shall be divided among the said several tribes. And to enable the said tribes of Indians, parties to this treaty, to enter upon a civilized career free from all indebtedness, the United States further agree, that in addition to the annuities above stipulated to be paid, to pay to all such persons as may be entitled thereto, such sum or sums as the said tribes of Indians, may be justly indebted to therein, by reason of such persons having furnished goods, provisions or supplies to said tribes of Indians, or by reason of depredations heretofore committed upon the property of such persons by said Indians, not exceeding in all the sum of Seventy-five Thousand Dollars.

ARTICLE IX.

The Half-breeds of said tribes, and those persons, citizens of the United States who have intermarried with Indian women of said tribe and continue to maintain domestic relations with them, shall not be compelled to remove to said reservation, but shall be allowed to remain undisturbed upon the lands herein above ceded and relinquished to the United States; and they shall be allowed, each to select from said ceded lands, one hundred and sixty acres of land (not mineral) including as far as possible their present homestead, the boundaries of the same to be made to conform as far as practicable, to the United States surveys, and when so selected, the President of the United States, shall issue to each of said persons so selecting the same, a patent for such granted section of land, with such restrictions on the power of alienation, as, in his discretion he may see fit to impose; and until such patent shall issue, there shall be no power of alienation of said land, by any person for whose benefit such selections are herein authorized to be made.

ARTICLE X.

It is understood and agreed by and between the parties to this treaty, that if any of the tribes of Indians parties hereto, shall violate any of the stipulations, agreements or obligations herein contained, the United States may withhold for such length of time as the President and Congress may determine any portion or all of the annuities agreed to be paid to said nation, or tribes under the provisions of this treaty.

And it is further understood and agreed that the Half-breeds or mixed-bloods of said tribes, shall share equally, *per capita* with the Indians aforementioned in the distribution of annuity goods; and the said tribes of Indians reserve the right to select and appoint a proper and suitable person to assist in the distribution of all annuity goods, and to see that such distribution is conducted fairly and equitably. And in addition to the lands above reserved, there shall be reserved and granted to the Rev. T. C. Imoda, Superior of Saint John's Mission a religious and charitable institution and to his successors in office in trust for the use and benefit of said Mission so long as the same shall be and remain a religious and charitable institution, amongst said tribes of Indians Six Hundred and Forty (640) acres of land (not mineral) which said tract of land shall be selected and located in a compact body by the said Rev. T. C. Imoda, or his successor, and the said Mission of Saint John's shall be erected thereon.

ARTICLE XI.

This treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties whenever the same shall be ratified by the President, and Senate of the United States, and shall continue in force for twenty years from and after said date unless sooner violated, and broken by said Indians.

In Testimony whereof, the said W. J. Cullen, commissioner on the part of the United States, and the undersigned chiefs, head men and delegates of the aforesaid Nation and tribes of Indians parties to this treaty, have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place, and on the day and year herein before written—

W. J. CULLEN, *Commissioner*,	[SEAL.]
NINA-IS-TAKE PUQUGES, MOUNTAIN CHIEF (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
EMUCKARPIS, LITTLE WOLF (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
STONOKESOTO KON, BULL HEAD (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
MICKAPY (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
ELKIAUXSAKERS, BEARS SHIRT (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
SIT SHYARTONKAT ONE WHO WALKS IN AIR (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
OTOKAN ECPO, THE RISING HEAD (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
JOHN BUTLER, OENA KI SUN EKY (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
QUISTAY PEKA (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
WEESOKYAUH, TORN BEARS (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
SOKOMAPYINA (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
BLOOD STOCKSYSTORNACK (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
KITCHIPONICITA (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
SCHAMPIN ARPISOMOKUT, RUNNING WOLF (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
KIAUX PETE, EAGLE BEAR (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
EXSAQUIAMACAN, HEAVY RUNNER (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
ENUCKUPISTO, LITTLE OWL (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
AHKIIOKAT (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
OUROKESMIKIN, BIG SHELL (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
CONTEMAPY (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
MUIAHPEYTA, EAGLE CHIEF (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
MUKSKIMYEOKAS (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
KEATISAKSY (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
NATUAPA, MEDICINE IN EARTH (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
WEEKEEOTESHESTOMAEL (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
BOY CHIEF BLOODS (his x mark).	[SEAL.]

Signed and sealed in presence of—
GEO. B. WRIGHT, *Indian Agent.*
ALFRED J. LAUGHAM (Vaughan).
MALCOM CLARK.
C. IMODA.
THOMAS NEWMAN, *2 Let. 13'' Infy.*
OLAN O. CULLEN, *Clerk.*
ALEX. CULBERTSON, *U. S. Interpreter.*
PETER (his x mark) CADOOT, *U. S. Interpreter.*
BABTISTE (his x mark) SCHAMPIN, *U. S. Interpreter.*

CALF'S SHIRT, HEAD CHIEF (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
THE CALF WHAT SEES FAR (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
SPOTTED DOG (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
MALE CROW (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
BIG PLUME (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
WOLF COLLAR (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
THE SAVIOUR (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
MEDICINE ELK (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
BULL'S HEAD (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
CALF'S TAIL (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
BULL CALF (his x mark).	[SEAL.]
OLD MEDICINE MAN (his x mark).	[SEAL.]

MEDICINE WEASEL (his x mark). [SEAL.]
MALE WEASEL (his x mark). [SEAL.]
THE MAN WHO SITS IN NIGHT (his x mark). [SEAL.]
THE MISER (his x mark). [SEAL.]
FOX HEAD (his x mark). [SEAL.]
HEAD CHIEF (his x mark). [SEAL.]
THE MAN THAT GIVES (his x mark). [SEAL.]
LTITLE FEATHER (his x mark). [SEAL.]
WHITE ELK (his x mark). [SEAL.]
THE KNOLL (his x mark). [SEAL.]
RED PLUME (his x mark). [SEAL.]
TOPLESS MAN (his x mark). [SEAL.]
STONE BULL (his x mark). [SEAL.]
YOUNG OWL (his x mark). [SEAL.]
THE HILL (his x mark). [SEAL.]
WHITE SHIRT (his x mark). [SEAL.]
YOUNG MAN OF NO ACCOUNT (his x mark). [SEAL.]
MEDICINE WOOD (his x mark). [SEAL.]
WHITE BEAR (his x mark). [SEAL.]
BIG HORN (his x mark). [SEAL.]
FOREMOST GIRL (his x mark.) [SEAL.]
RUNNING FISHER (his x mark). [SEAL.]
POOR MEAT (his x mark). [SEAL.]
BLACKFEET: THREE BULLS, *Head Chief of Blackfeet* (his x mark). [SEAL.]

Signed and sealed in presence of—
ALEX. CULBERTSON, *U. S. Inf'y.*
WARTIMITA (his x mark).
ALEX GUARAPIE (his x mark).
NATHANIEL POPE, *Special Ind. Ag't.*
ALFRED J. LAUGHAM (Vaughan).
J. B. HUBBALL.
A. S. REED, *D. W. A. 5 M.*
OLAN O. CULLEN, *Secretary.*

AGREEMENT WITH THE CROW TRIBE OF INDIANS, 1873.

August 16, 1873.
Unratified.

Articles of convention made and concluded on the sixteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, at the Crow Agency, in the Territory of Montana, by and between Felix R. Brunot, E. Whittlesey, and James Wright, commissioners in behalf of the United States, and the chiefs, head-men, and men representing the tribe of Crow Indians, and constituting a majority of the adult male Indians belonging to said tribe.

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at Fort Laramie, Dakota Territory, on the seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, by and between commissioners on the part of the United States and the chiefs and head-men of and representing the Crow Indians, they being duly authorized to act in the premises;

And whereas by an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1873, it is provided, "That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to negotiate with the chiefs and head-men of the Crow tribe of Indians in the Territory of Montana for the surrender of their reservation in said Territory, or of such part thereof as may be consistent with the welfare of said Indians: provided, that any such negotiation shall leave the remainder of said reservation in compact form, and in good locality for farming purposes, having within it a sufficiency of good land for farming, and a sufficiency for water and timber; and if there is upon said reservation a locality where fishing could be valuable to the Indians, to include the same if practicable;

and the Secretary shall report his action, in pursuance of this act, to Congress at the next session thereof, for its confirmation or rejection."

And whereas in pursuance of said act of Congress commissioners were appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to conduct the negotiation therein contemplated:

The said commissioners on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and men, constituting a majority of the adult males of the Crow tribe of Indians, in behalf of their tribe, do solemnly make and enter into the following agreement, subject to the confirmation or rejection of the Congress of the United States, at the next session thereof:

ARTICLE I.

The United States agrees that the following district of country, to wit, commencing at a point on the Missouri River opposite to the mouth of Shankin Creek; thence up said creek to its head, and thence along the summit of the divide between the waters of Arrow and Judith Rivers and the waters entering the Missouri River, to a point opposite to the divide between the head-waters of the Judith River and the waters of the Muscle-Shell River; thence along said divide to the Snowy Mountains, and along the summit of said Snowy Mountains, in a northeasterly direction, to a point nearest to the divide between the waters which run easterly to the Muscle-Shell River and the waters running to the Judith River; thence northwardly along said divide to the divide between the head-waters of Arnell's Creek and the head-waters of Dog River, and along said divide to the Missouri River; thence up the middle of said river to the place of beginning, (the said boundaries being intended to include all the country drained by the Judith River, Arrow River, and Dog River,) shall be, and the same is, set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Indians herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as, from time to time, they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit among them. And the United States now solemnly agrees that no person except those herein designated and authorized so to do, and except such officers, agents, and employés of the Government as may be authorized to enter upon Indian reservations in discharge of duties enjoined by law, shall ever be permitted to pass over, settle upon, or reside in the territory described in this article for the use of said Indians; and the United States agrees to erect the agency and other buildings, and execute all the stipulations of the treaty of Fort Laramie, (the said stipulations being hereby re-affirmed,) within the limits herein described, in lieu of upon the south side of the Yellowstone River.

ARTICLE II.

The United States agrees to set apart the sum of one million of dollars, and to hold the same in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Crow tribe of Indians, the principal to be held in perpetuity, and the interest thereof to be expended, or re-invested at the discretion of the President of the United States, annually, for the benefit of said tribe.

ARTICLE III.

It is mutually agreed between the United States and the Crow Indians that the second article of the treaty made at Fort Laramie, between the commissioners of the United States and the Crow tribe of Indians be, and the same is, abrogated by this agreement; and the said Indians hereby cede to the United States all their right, title, and claim to the tract of country described in the said second article, to wit: "Commencing where the 107th degree of longitude west of Greenwich crosses the south boundary of Montana Territory; thence north along said 107th meridian to the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River; thence up said mid-channel of the Yellowstone to the point where it crosses the said southern boundary of Montana, being the 45th degree of north latitude; and thence east along said parallel of latitude to the place of beginning," and which is conveyed to them therein, except the right to hunt upon said lands so long as they may remain unoccupied, and as game may be found thereon and peace continues between the whites and Indians.

ARTICLE IV.

The United States agrees to suppress, so far as possible, by the imposition of pains and penalties, the practice of wolfing, or killing game by means of poison, within the limits of the following district of country, viz: Beginning at the mouth of the Muscle-Shell River; thence up the said river to the North Fork, and up the North Fork to its source; thence northward along the summit of the Little Belt and Highwood Mountains to the head of Deep Creek; thence down said creek to the Missouri River, and along the margin of said river to the place of beginning.

It is expressly understood between the commissioners and the Indians, parties hereto, that this agreement is subject to the ratification or rejection of the Congress of the United States at its next session, and that, pending the action of Congress, the United States shall prevent all further encroachments upon the present reservation of the Crow tribe.

FELIX R. BRUNOT,
E. WHITTLESEY,
JAMES S. WRIGHT,
Commissioners in behalf of the United States.

Attest:

THOMAS K. CREE, *Secretary.*
PIERRE (his x mark) SHANE,
MITCH (his x mark) BOYER,
Interpreters.

IRON BULL, Che-ve-te-pu-ma-ta.
BLACK FOOT, Kam-ne-but-se.
LONG HORSE, E-che-te-hats-ke.
SHOW-HIS-FACE, In-tee-us.
BEAR WOLF, Isa-auchbe-te-se.
THIN BELLY, Ella-causs-se.
GOOD HEART, Uss-pit-ta-watse.
OLD ONION, Mit-hu-a.
RED SIDES, Si-ta-pa-ruse.
CRAZY HEAD, A-su-ma-ratz.
BULL CHIEF, Ise-la-mats-etts.
SHOT-IN-THE-JAW, Esa-woor.
LONE TREE, Money-a-mut-eats.
IN-THE-MORNING, A-a-Seitz.
BOY-THAT-GRABS, Seeateots.
WHITE FOREHEAD, E-seha-ehire.
SMALL WAIST, E-hene-pea-carts.
FLAT SIDE, Oos-tsoo-ch-seots.
OLD DOG, Bis-ca-carriers.
THE-NEST, Ish-shis-she-ess.
CRAZY-SISTER-IN-LAW, Ou-at-ma-ra-sach.
THE-SPIDER-THAT-CREEPS, Ah-spe-di-ess.
CRAZY PON DE ORAI, Minne-hu-ma-ra-ehae.
BULL-GOES-A-HUNTING, Ce-da-nu-ta-cass.
CRANE-IN-THE-SKY, A pil-Mouse.
COON-ELK, Chin-ka-she-araehe.
THE OLD CROW, Perits-har-sts.
WHITE OTTER, Ma-pu-ku-he-te-te-suish.
LONG-SNAKE, Bi-ka-che-hats-ki.
WHITE MOUTH, Te-de-sil-se.
POCK MARK, Te-spu-ke-he-te.
THE WHITE BULL, Te-shu-net.
THE NO HAND, Te-si-closst-so ish.
THE LITTLE ATELOPE, Uk-ha-nak-ish.
CURLEY, Ash-ish-ish-e.
THE RIDGE, E. Nak-he-sash.
BIG HORSE, Te-le-si-cle-is-ash.
CALF IN THE MOUTH, Nak-pak-a-e.

OLD MOUNTAIN TAIL, A-mak-ha-vissish.
BEAR IN THE WATER, Me-mum-ak-hiss-is-e-ish.
ONE FEATHER, Mash-u-a-mo-te.
THE MIX, Ma-ish-ish.
BELL ROCK, Mit-a-wosh.
NEW LODGE, As-hi-hash.
THE RINGS, She-da-nat-sik.
WELL BULL, Te-si-do-po mo.
THE SHAVEN, Bish-i-ish.
THE ONE WHO HUNTS HIS DEBT, Ash-e-te-si-Oish.
ONE WHO HEARS GOOD, Ma-in-ke-ku-te-sit sine.
THE BURNT, Osh-Nish.
BEAR ROBE, Ach-je-it-se-is.
THE RIVER, A-ash-ish.
BIG FOREHEAD, Ak-hi-es-ash.
THE ONE WHO KNOWS THE BULL, Te-se-do-pe-e-a-te-sa.
BIG KETTLE, Bi-re-ke-hi-tash.
CHIEF WOLF, No-it-a-ma-te-sets.
THE LEG, Te-tu-se-pe.
THE MAN WHO SITS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE GROUND, A-ive-ku-a-ta-mish.
BLINKEY, Bish-te-ha-mo-te-te.
ONE WHO SEES ALL OVER THE LAND, A-we-ko-to-e-ka.
BULL ALL THE TIME, Te-si-doss-ko-te-so-te.
PLENTY OF BEAR, A-che-pil-se-a-hush.
RIDES BEHIND A MAN ON HORSEBACK, Ma-me-ri-ke-ish.
BIRD OF THE GROUND, Ma-pe-she-ri.
CHARGE THROUGH THE CAMP, Ash-e-ri-i-a-was-sash.
THE OLD BEAR, Ak-hi-pit-se-u-ke-hi-ke-ish.
CRAZY WOLF, Te-se-te-man-ache.
THE PLUME, Te-se-do-pie-shu-she-ish.
OLD ALLIGATOR, Bo-ru-ke-he-sa-cha-ri-ish.
BOB-TAIL BEAR, Ak-hi-pilse-u-ke-hi-ke-ish.
POLE CAT LOOK BEHIND, Te-spit-te-sash.
WOLF BOW, Te-sets-sha-tak-he.
THE SIOUX THAT RUNS FAST, Ak-man-ash-u-pe-yeu-hu-she.
LITTLE SOLDIER.
BULL ROCK.
THREE WOLF.
THE ONE WHO HUNTS HIS ENEMY.
PRETTY LODGE.
STRAY HORSE.
HERD THE HORSES.

We, the undersigned, were present at and witnessed the assent of the Crow chiefs, head men, and men of the Crow tribe of Indians, whose names are attached thereto.

THOMAS K. CREE,
Secretary Special Crow Commission.

C. W. HOFFMAN,
R. W. CROSS,
I. M. CASTNER,
F. GIESDORF,
F. D. PEASE,
Agent for Crow Indians.

The undersigned were present at the council with the Crow Indians, and witnessed the proceedings. The agreement was carefully explained and was fully understood and assented to by the Indians.

GEO. L. TYLER,
Captain, 2nd U. S. Cavalry.
CHARLES F. ROE,
Lieut., 2nd U. S. Cavalry.

We, the undersigned members of the Crow tribe of Indians, were not at the agency at the time of the council, but after having the articles of convention fully explained to us, do hereby give our assent to the same:

THE DEAF.
CROOKED FACE.
LITTLE FACE.
SPLIT EAR.
SMALL BOY.
WHITE BULL.
THE SERGEANT.
THE BLIND.
CHIEF BULL.
THE BRAVO.
EATS A HORSE.
MEDICINE CHICKEN.
LONG HOUR.
CROW HEAD.
ARM IN HIS NECK.
SMALL BEAR.
WHITE OTTER.
SCHOOL TEACHER.
WHITE CALF.
BULL ON TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN.
BIG POND.
THE MAGPIE.
PRETTY BIRD.
THE GOOSEBERRY.
MUSK RAT.
SHOOTS WELL.
YOUNG ONE IN THE MOUTH.
SITTING WEASEL.
PRETTY ROBE.
FOUR CHIEFS.
SHARP BLADE SWORD.
THE DEER.
CLOUDY FOREHEAD.
THE KNIFE.
BLACK FACE.
LONG FINGERS.
BLIND HORSE.
FLYING EAGLE.
CALF WOMAN.
PRETTY BULL.
BLACK DOG.
THE WINKING EYE.
YOUNG HORSE.
SEWED SIDE.
PRETTY PRISONER.
KILL THE CHIEF.
PLENTY ELKHORSES.
BOY CHIEF, TABOO.
THE BUFFALO.
BAD SNOW.
OLD CLOUD.
YELLOW FENDER.
THE SWAN.
PRETTY SIDE.
YELLOW BULL.
SHARP NOSE.
CROOKED NOSE.
THE COAT.
BEAR FROM BELOW.
THE HAIR.
THE WEASEL.
TWO TAILS.
POUNDED MEAT.
SISTER TO CRAZY.
THE DUMB.
THE PIPE.
YELLOW HORSE.
TIGER WOMAN.
IRON NECK.
MEDICINE ROCK.
THE SHELL.
SPLENDID LEG.
WHITE HEAD.
OLD SADDLE.
THE RIVER BULL WOMAN.
SHELL-IN-THE-YEAR.
GOOD BEARD.
LITTLE WHETSTONE.
OTTER THAT KNOWS.
BIRD WOMAN.
OLD BLACKBIRD.
WHITE DOG.
PRETTY GUN.
PLENTY HEAD GEAR.
TWO LANCES.
SMALL BULL.
THE BLACK BIRD.
FAT ELK.
GREEN MEADOW.
OLD KETTLE.
BURNT ARM.
BUFFALO CALF.
BROWN BEAVER.
SMALL PONY.
TALL PINE.
DIVING OTTER.

FRIENDLY BEAVER.
JACK SHEPPARD.
THE THROAT.
FLAT BACK.
BLACK FOOT'S SON.
THE RED.
THE TWIN.
YELLOW TOP.
RAW-HIDE.
PLENTY HEAD.
LITTLE WOLF.
ROTTEN TAIL.
RED FOX.
THE ONION.
HALF YELLOW FACE.
DOG EYE.
AFRAID-OF-HIS EYES.
LITTLE SON.
YELLOW TOBACCO.
IRON NECKLACE.
SMALL WOLF.
GRAY HEAD.
YELLOW HEAD.
PRETTY EAGLE.
NO HEART.
RED BEARD.
BLUE MOCCASIN.
YOUNG WOLF.
NO HAND.
THE OTTER.
SHOW HIS FACE.
DIRTY HEAD.
TAKES THE SHIELD.
TWO HOURS.
THE BLIND BULL.
WHITE SWAN.
HIDES-HIS-FACE.

We, the undersigned members of the Crow Tribe of Indians, who were at the agency during the sitting of the council, but were not present when the articles of convention were assented to, hereby give our assent to them.

BAD HAND, BLUE LEGGINGS.
UGLY FACE.
BACK BONE.
THE PANTHER.
SITTING BULL.
LITTLE IRON.
FISH CATCHER.
HORSE GUARD.
SCABBED BULL.
THE CHICKEN.
STRONG-BY-HIM-SELF.
THE TAIL.
LONG NECK.
SPOTTED TAIL.
YELLOW TOP.
CRANE IN THE SKY.
BIG NOSE.
YELLOW LEGGINGS.
MOUNTAIN POCKET.
OLD CLOUD.
OLD KETTLE.
RED FACE.
BEAR HEAD.
BLACK HEAD.
SHAKE-HIS-TAIL.
POOR ELK.
BIG-BALL.
OLD TIGER.
THE ISLAND.
OLD MAN.
PICKET PIN.
OLD TOBACCO.
HOLE-IN-THE-FOREHEAD.
CRAZY HEAD.
IRON FEATHER.
RED FOX.
BIRD IN THE NECK.
THE BUFFALO.
MEDICINE ROCK.
CROOKED EYE.
PRETTY BEAR.
OLD LIAR.
KILLS QUICK.
SMART BOY, GREAT HUNTER.

Witness:
PIERRE (his + mark) SHANE, *Interpreter.*

PART V.

INDIAN TREATIES CONSTRUED BY SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treaty with Delawares, September 17, 1778 (7 Stat. 13, vol. 2, 3), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515.
Treaty with Wyandottes, Delawares, Chippewas, and Ottawas, January 21, 1785 (7 Stat. 16, vol. 2, 6), 175 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Cherokees at Hopewell, November 28, 1785 (7 Stat. 18, vol. 2, 8), 2 Pet. 216; 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515; 14 Pet. 4; 2 How. 76; 109 U. S. 556; 117 U. S. 288; 135 U. S. 641; 148 U. S. 427; 175 U. S. 1; 224 U. S. 413.
Treaty with Choctaws, January 3, 1786 (7 Stat. 21, vol. 2, 11), 2 How. 76; 224 U. S. 448.
Treaty with Chickasaws, January 10, 1786 (7 Stat. 24, vol. 2, 14), 2 How. 76.
Treaty with Wyandottes, Delawares, Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatomies, January 9, 1789 (7 Stat. 28, vol. 2, 18), 175 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Creeks, August 7, 1790 (7 Stat. 35, vol. 2, 25), 2 Pet. 216.
Treaty with Cherokees, July 2, 1791 (7 Stat. 39, vol. 2, 29), 1 Wheat. 115; 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515; 14 Pet. 4; 117 U. S. 288; 202 U. S. 101; 224 U. S. 413.
Treaty with Cherokees, February 17, 1792 (7 Stat. 42, vol. 2, 32), 5 Pet 1; 14 Pet. 4; 117 U. S. 288.
Treaty with Cherokees, June 26, 1794 (7 Stat. 43, vol. 2, 33), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515.
Treaty with the Six Nations, November 11, 1794 (7 Stat. 44, vol. 2, 34), 19 How. 366; 5 Wall. 761; 162 U. S. 283; 271 U. S. 65.
Treaty with Wyandottes, Delawares, Shawnees, Ottawas, Chippewas, etc., at Greenville, August 3, 1795 (7 Stat. 49, vol. 2, 39), 6 Pet. 691; 148 U. S. 691; 155 U. S. 218; 175 U. S. 1; 242 U. S. 434.
Treaty with Senecas at Big Tree, September 15, 1797 (7 Stat. 601, vol. 2, 1027), 241 U. S. 556.
Treaty with Cherokees, October 2, 1798 (7 Stat. 62, vol. 2, 51), 1 Wheat. 115; 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515; 14 Pet. 4; 117 U. S. 288.
Treaty with Creek Indians, June 16, 1802 (7 Stat. 68, vol. 2, 58), 123 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Delawares, August 18, 1804 (7 Stat. 81, vol. 2, 70), 5 Pet. 1.
Treaty with Cherokees, October 24, 1804 (7 Stat. 228, vol. 2, 73), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515.
Treaty with Sac and Fox Indians, November 3, 1804 (7 Stat. 84, vol. 2, 74), 14 How. 513; 16 How. 203.
Treaty with Cherokees, October 25, 1805 (7 Stat. 93, vol. 2, 82), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515; 9 Cranch, 11; 117 U. S. 288.
Treaty with Cherokees, October 27, 1805 (7 Stat. 95, vol. 2, 84), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515.
Treaty with Creeks, November 14, 1805 (7 Stat. 96, vol. 2, 85), 123 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Cherokees, January 7, 1806 (7 Stat. 101, vol. 2, 90), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515.
Treaty with Osage Nations, November 10, 1808 (7 Stat. 107, vol. 2, 95), 7 How. 660; 14 How. 513.
Treaty with Delawares, Pottawatomies, and Miamis, September 30, 1809 (7 Stat. 113, vol. 2, 101), 148 U. S. 691.
Treaty with Creeks at Fort Jackson, August 9, 1814 (7 Stat. 120, vol. 2, 107), 18 How. 87; 123 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Osage Nations, September 12, 1815 (7 Stat. 133, vol. 2, 119), 7 How. 660.
Treaty with Cherokees, March 22, 1816 (7 Stat. 138, vol. 2, 124), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515.
Treaty with Cherokees, March 22, 1816 (7 Stat. 139, vol. 2, 125), 5 Pet. 1.
Treaty with Cherokees, September 14, 1816 (7 Stat. 148, vol. 2, 133), 6 Pet. 515.
Treaty with Cherokees, July 8, 1817 (7 Stat. 156, vol. 2, 140), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515; 8 How. 223; 10 How. 311; 17 Wall. 211; 112 U. S. 94; 117 U. S. 288; 148 U. S. 427.
Treaty with Wyandottes, etc., September 29, 1817 (7 Stat. 160, vol. 2, 145), 5 Wall. 737; 155 U. S. 218.

Treaty with Quapaws, August 24, 1818 (7 Stat. 176, vol. 2, 160), 12 How. 24; 14 How. 377; 92 U. S. 698; 127 U. S. 338; 179 U. S. 494.
Treaty with Pottawatomies, October 2, 1818 (7 Stat. 185, vol. 2, 168), 148 U. S. 691.
Treaty with Chickasaws, October 19, 1818 (7 Stat. 192, vol. 2, 174), 13 Pet. 195; 2 How. 76.
Treaty with Cherokees, February 27, 1819 (7 Stat. 195, vol. 2, 177), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515; 2 How. 76, 581; 8 How. 223; 10 How. 311; 117 U. S. 288; 148 U. S. 427; 202 U. S. 101.
Treaty with Chippewas, September 24, 1819 (7 Stat. 203, vol. 2, 185), 203 U. S. 233.
Treaty with Chippewas, June 16, 1820 (7 Stat. 206, vol. 2, 187), 160 U. S. 394; 185 U. S. 373.
Treaty with Choctaws, October 18, 1820 (7 Stat. 210, vol. 2, 191), 112 U. S. 94; 119 U. S. 1; 179 U. S. 494; 215 U. S. 56; 224 U. S. 448.
Treaty with Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatomies, August 29, 1821 (7 Stat. 218, vol. 2, 198), 148 U. S. 691.
Treaty with Sac and Fox Tribes, August 4, 1824 (7 Stat. 229, vol. 2, 207), 7 How. 660; 8 How. 223; 11 How. 437; 14 How. 513; 17 How. 580; 94 U. S. 324.
Treaty with Quapaws, November 15, 1824 (7 Stat. 232, vol. 2, 210), 14 How. 377.
Treaty with Choctaws, January 20, 1825 (7 Stat. 236, vol. 2, 211), 112 U. S. 94.
Treaty with Osages, June 2, 1825 (7 Stat. 240, vol. 2, 217), 17 Wall. 211; 92 U. S. 733; 152 U. S. 107.
Treaty with Kansas, June 3, 1825 (7 Stat. 244, vol. 2, 222), 7 How. 660; 10 Wall. 321; 175 U. S. 1; 196 U. S. 23.
Treaty with Shawnees, November 7, 1825 (7 Stat. 284, vol. 2, 262), 5 Wall. 737; 155 U. S. 180.
Treaty with Creeks, January 24, 1826 (7 Stat. 286, vol. 2, 264), 238 U. S. 284.
Treaty with Pottawatomies, October 16, 1826 (7 Stat. 295, vol. 2, 273), 148 U. S. 691.
Treaty with Chippewa, Menominee, and Winnebago Indians, August 11, 1827 (7 Stat. 303, vol. 2, 281), 170 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Cherokees, May 6, 1828 (7 Stat. 311, vol. 2, 288), 5 Pet. 1; 17 Wall. 211; 117 U. S. 288; 138 U. S. 157; 148 U. S. 427; 155 U. S. 196; 169 U. S. 264; 187 U. S. 294; 224 U. S. 413.
Treaty with Pottawatomies, September 20, 1828 (7 Stat. 317, vol. 2, 294), 148 U. S. 691.
Treaty with Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies, July 29, 1829 (7 Stat. 320, vol. 2, 297), 145 U. S. 310; 148 U. S. 691; 173 U. S. 26; 175 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Delawares, September 24, 1829 (7 Stat. 327, vol. 2, 304), 225 U. S. 582.
Treaty with Sac and Fox, Medawahkonton, Wahpacota, Wahpeton, and Sisseton Bands of Sioux, Omahas, Iowas, Otoes, and Missourias, at Prairie du Chien, July 15, 1830 (7 Stat. 328, vol. 2, 305), 7 How. 660; 99 U. S. 291; 131 U. S. 160; 109 U. S. 329; 145 U. S. 317; 193 U. S. 602.
Treaty with Choctaws, September 27, 1830 (7 Stat. 333, vol. 2, 319), 4 How. 55; 7 How. 573; 9 How. 356; 19 How 393; 6 Wall. 83; 112 U. S. 94; 119 U. S. 1; 143 U. S. 135; 165 U. S. 413; 175 U. S. 1; 179 U. S. 404–494; 215 U. S. 56; 216 U. S. 240; 224 U. S. 448; 240 U. S. 467; 255 U. S. 373.
Treaty with Menominees, February 8, 1831 (7 Stat. 342, vol. 2, 319), 19 Wall. 591; 170 U. S. 1; 185 U. S. 373.
Treaty with Menominees, February 17, 1831 (7 Stat. 346, vol. 2, 323), 170 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Senecas, February 28, 1831 (7 Stat. 348, vol. 2, 325), 118 U. S. 250.
Treaty with Shawnees, August 8, 1831 (7 Stat. 355, vol. 2, 331), 5 Wall. 757; 155 U. S. 180.
Treaty with Creeks, March 24, 1832 (7 Stat. 366, vol. 2, 341), 2 How. 581; 165 U. S. 413; 238 U. S. 284.
Treaty with Seminoles, May 9, 1832 (7 Stat. 368, vol. 2, 344), 224 U. S. 458.
Treaty with Pottawatomies, October 20, 1832 (7 Stat. 378, vol. 2, 353), 148 U. S. 691; 175 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Chickasaws, October 20, 1832 (7 Stat. 381, vol. 2, 356), 17 How. 591; 18 Wall. 112; 118 U. S. 120; 193 U. S. 115.
Treaty with Pottawatomies, October 26, 1832 (7 Stat. 394, vol. 2, 367), 148 U. S. 691.

Treaty with Pottawatomies, October 27, 1832 (7 Stat. 399, vol. 2, 372), 23 How. 457; 1 Black 352; 104 U. S. 562; 148 U. S. 691; 175 U. S. 1; 250 U. S. 590.
Treaty with Peorias and Kaskaskias, October 27, 1832 (7 Stat. 403, vol. 2, 376), 233 U. S. 528.
Treaty with Menominees, October 27, 1832 (7 Stat. 405, vol. 2, 377), 170 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Piankeshaws and Weas, October 29, 1832 (7 Stat. 410, vol. 2, 382), 233 U. S. 528.
Treaty with Western Cherokees, February 14, 1833 (7 Stat. 414, vol. 2, 385), 17 Wall. 211; 117 U. S. 288; 135 U. S. 641; 148 U. S. 427; 155 U. S. 196; 187 U. S. 294; 224 U. S. 413.
Treaty with Creeks, February 14, 1833 (7 Stat. 417, vol. 2, 388), 224 U. S. 458; 238 U. S. 284.
Treaty with Quapaws, May 13, 1833 (7 Stat. 424, vol. 2, 395), 237 U. S. 74.
Treaty with Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pottawatomies, September 26, 1833 (7 Stat. 431, vol. 2, 402), 148 U. S. 691.
Treaty with Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies, September 27, 1833 (7 Stat. 442, vol. 2, 410), 148 U. S. 691; 187 U. S. 371.
Treaty with Chickasaws, May 24, 1834 (7 Stat. 450, vol. 2, 418), 17 How. 591; 18 Wall. 112; 118 U. S. 120; 175 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Caddoes, July 1, 1835 (7 Stat. 470, vol. 2, 432), 10 How. 442; 175 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Cherokees, December 29, 1835 (7 Stat. 478, vol. 2, 439), 4 How. 567; 14 How. 3; 18 How. 100; 19 How. 393; 17 Wall. 211; 112 U. S. 94; 117 U. S. 288; 135 U. S. 641; 143 U. S. 135; 148 U. S. 427; 155 U. S. 196; 163 U. S. 376; 165 U. S. 413; 169 U. S. 264; 187 U. S. 294; 202 U. S. 101; 203 U. S. 76; 224 U. S. 413.
Treaty with Cherokees, March 1, 1836 (7 Stat. 488, vol. 2, 448), 112 U. S. 94; 148 U. S. 427.
Treaty with Ottawas and Chippewas, March 28, 1836 (7 Stat. 491, vol. 2, 450) 160 U. S. 394
Treaty with Iowas, Sacs and Foxes, September 17, 1836 (7 Stat. 511, vol. 2, 468), 7 How. 660; 213 U. S. 78.
Treaty with Sacs and Foxes, September 27, 1836 (7 Stat. 516, vol. 2, 473), 7 How. 660.
Treaty with Otoes, Missourias, Omahas, Yanktons, and Santee Bands of Sioux, October 15, 1836 (7 Stat. 524, vol. 2, 479), 7 How. 660.
Treaty with Choctaws, January 17, 1837 (11 Stat. 573, vol. 2, 486), 179 U. S. 494.
Treaty with Chippewas, July 29, 1837 (7 Stat. 536, vol. 2, 491), 234 U. S. 245; 270 U. S. 181.
Treaty with New York Indians, Six Nations, January 15, 1838 (7 Stat. 550, vol. 2, 502), 19 How. 366; 5 Wall. 761; 170 U. S. 1; 173 U. S. 464.
Treaty with St. Regis, February 13, 1838 (7 Stat. 561, vol. 2, 512), 170 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Miamis, November 6, 1838 (7 Stat. 569, vol. 2, 519), 5 Wall. 757.
Treaty with Seneca Nation, May 20, 1842 (7 Stat. 586, vol. 2, 537), 19 How. 366; 21 How. 366; 5 Wall. 761; 170 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Chippewas, October 4, 1842 (7 Stat. 591, vol. 2, 542), 151 U. S. 577; 201 U. S. 202; 234 U. S. 245; 245 U. S. 436.
Treaty with Wyandottes, March 17, 1842 (11 Stat. 583, vol. 2, 534), 16 Wall. 436.
Treaty with Sacs and Foxes, October 11, 1842 (7 Stat. 596, vol. 2, 546), 103 U. S. 44; 220 U. S. 481.
Treaty with Seminoles, January 4, 1845 (9 Stat. 821, vol. 2, 550), 224 U. S. 458.
Treaty with Pottawatomies, June 5, 17, 1846 (9 Stat. 853, vol. 2, 557), 148 U. S. 691; 187 U. S. 371; 253 U. S. 442.
Treaty with Cherokees, August 6, 1846 (9 Stat. 871, vol. 2, 561), 7 Wall. 113; 117 U. S. 288; 135 U. S. 641; 148 U. S. 427; 165 U. S. 413; 187 U. S. 294; 202 U. S. 101; 203 U. S. 76; 220 U. S. 83; 224 U. S. 413; 270 U. S. 476.
Treaty with Chippewas, August 2, 1847 (9 Stat. 904, vol. 2, 567), 234 U. S. 245.
Treaty with Menominees, October 18, 1848 (9 Stat. 952, vol. 2, 572), 95 U. S. 517; 170 U. S. 1; 240 U. S. 192; 245 U. S. 427.
Treaty with Stockbridge, November 24, 1848 (9 Stat. 955, vol. 2, 574), 112 U. S. 94.
Treaty with Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux, July 23, 1851 (10 Stat. 994, vol. 2, 588), 109 U. S. 329; 208 U. S. 561; 275 U. S., 528.

Treaty with Medawankanton and Wahpaykotay Bands of Sioux, August 5, 1851 (10 Stat. 954, vol. 2, 591), 109 U. S. 329.
Treaty with Chickasaws, June 22, 1852 (10 Stat. 974, 975, vol. 2, 596), 118 U. S. 120.
Treaty with Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache, July 27, 1853 (10 Stat. 1013, vol. 2, 600), 138 U. S. 157.
Treaty with Omahas, March 16, 1854 (10 Stat. 1043, vol. 2, 611), 193 U. S. 614; 203 U. S. 146; 215 U. S. 278; 223 U. S. 200; 253 U. S. 275; 256 U. S. 1; 264 U. S. 446.
Treaty with Delawares, May 6, 1854 (10 Stat. 1048, vol. 2, 614), 2 Wall. 525; 110 U. S. 688; 225 U. S. 582.
Treaty with Shawnees, May 10, 1854 (10 Stat. 1053, vol. 2, 618), 5 Wall. 737; 16 Wall. 436; 155 U. S. 180; 155 U. S. 218; 175 U. S. 1; 190 U. S. 368; 198 U. S. 166.
Treaty with Menominees, May 12, 1854 (10 Stat. 1064, vol. 2, 626), 95 U. S. 517; 240 U. S. 192; 245 U. S. 427.
Treaty with Kaskaskias, Peoria, etc., May 30, 1854 (10 Stat. 1082, vol. 2, 636), 5 Wall. 737; 5 Wall. 757–759; 110 U. S. 688; 184 U. S. 169; 233 U. S. 528.
Treaty with Miamis, June 5, 1854 (10 Stat. 1093, vol. 2, 641), 5 Wall. 759.
Treaty with Chippewas, September 30, 1854 (10 Stat. 1109, vol. 2, 648), 113 U. S. 435; 151 U. S. 577; 154 U. S. 163; 162 U. S. 602; 201 U. S. 202; 208 U. S. 527; 234 U. S. 245; 245 U. S. 436; 270 U. S. 49.
Treaty with Nisqualli, Puyallup, and other Indian Tribes, December 26, 1854 (10 Stat. 1132, vol. 2, 661), 203 U. S. 146.
Treaty with Dwamish, Suquamish, etc., at Point Elliott, Territory of Washington, January 22, 1855 (12 Stat. 927, vol. 2, 669), 215 U. S. 278.
Treaty with Wyandottes, January 31, 1855 (10 Stat. 1159, vol. 2, 677), 16 Wall 436; 112 U. S. 94; 183 U. S. 290; 203 U. S. 146; 216 U. S. 84.
Treaty with Chippewas, February 22, 1855 (10 Stat. 1165, vol. 2, 685), 229 U. S. 498; 234 U. S. 245, 422; 270 U. S. 181.
Treaty with Winnebagoes, February 27, 1855 (10 Stat. 1172, vol. 2, 690), 234 U. S. 422.
Treaty with Walla Walla, Cayuse, etc., June 9, 1855 (12 Stat. 945–951, vol. 2, 694), 194 U. S. 401.
Treaty with Yakimas, June 9, 1855 (12 Stat. 951, vol. 2, 698), 198 U. S. 371; 215 U. S. 291; 227 U. S. 355; 241 U. S. 556; 249 U. S. 194.
Treaty with Nez Perces, June 11, 1855 (12 Stat. 957, vol. 2, 702), 165 U. S. 359.
Treaty with Choctaws and Chickasaws, June 22, 1855 (11 Stat. 611, vol 2, 706), 119 U. S. 1; 162 U. S. 1; 179 U. S. 494; 193 U. S. 115; 194 U. S. 384; 215 U. S. 56; 224 U. S. 448; 256 U. S. 439; 272 U. S. 21.
Treaty with Walla-Walla and other Indians, June 25, 1855 (12 Stat. 963, vol. 2, 714), 249 U. S. 194.
Treaty with Quinaielt and Quillehute Indians, July 1, 1855 (12 Stat. 971, vol. 2, 719), 264 U. S. 446.
Treaty with Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles, July 16, 1855 (12 Stat. 975, vol. 2, 722), 225 U. S. 551; 232 U. S. 487.
Treaty with Chippewas, August 2, 1855 (11 Stat. 631, vol. 2, 732), 3 Wall 407; 160 U. S. 394.
Treaty with Stockbridge and Munsees, February 5, 1856 (11 Stat. 663, vol. 2, 742), 112 U. S. 94; 206 U. S. 467.
Treaty with Creeks and Seminoles, August 7, 1856 (11 Stat. 699, vol. 2, 756), 224 U. S. 458; 238 U. S. 284.
Treaty with Tonawanda Band of Senecas, November 5, 1857 (11 Stat. 735, vol. 2, 767), 170 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Sioux, April 19, 1858 (11 Stat. 743, vol. 2, 776), 111 U. S. 347; 232 U. S. 478; 272 U. S. 351; 275 U. S. 528.
Treaty with Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux June 19, 1858 (12 Stat. 1037, vol. 2, 785), 208 U. S. 561; 277 U. S. 424.
Treaty with Sac and Fox, October 1, 1859 (15 Stat. 467, vol. 2, 796), 103 U. S. 44; 220 U. S. 481.
Treaty with Delawares, May 30, 1860 (12 Stat. 1129, vol. 2, 803), 2 Wall. 525; 225 U. S. 582.

Treaty with Pottawatomies, November 15, 1861 (12 Stat. 1191, vol. 2, 824), 112 U. S. 94; 197 U. S. 488; 245 U. S. 89; 253 U. S. 442.
Treaty with Ottwas, June 24, 1862 (12 Stat. 1237, vol. 2, 830), 112 U. S. 94; 118 U. S 250; 163 U. S. 56; 175 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Kickapoos, June 28, 1862 (13 Stat. 623, vol. 2, 835), 112 U. S. 94; 197 U. S. 488.
Treaty with Chippewas, March 11, 1863 (12 Stat. 1249, vol. 2, 839), 229 U. S. 498; 234 U. S. 422; 270 U. S. 181.
Treaty with Chippewas, October 2, 1863 (13 Stat. 667, vol. 2, 853), 93 U. S. 188; 108 U. S. 491; 175 U. S. 1; 185 U. S. 373; 250 U. S. 590; 270 U. S. 49.
Treaty with Tabeguache Band of Utah Indians, October 7, 1863 (13 Stat. 674, vol. 2, 856), 232 U. S. 469.
Treaty with Chippewas, May 7, 1864 (13 Stat. 693, vol. 2, 862), 175 U. S. 1, 229 U. S. 498; 234 U. S. 422; 270 U. S. 181.
Treaty with Omahas, March 6, 1865 (14 Stat. 667, vol. 2, 872), 193 U. S. 614; 245 U. S. 89; 253 U. S. 275; 256 U. S. 1.
Treaty with Osages, September 29, 1865 (14 Stat. 687, vol. 2, 878), 92 U. S. 733–760; 152 U. S. 114; 163 U. S. 491; 169 U. S. 264; 206 U. S. 185.
Treaty with Comanche and Kiowa, October 18, 1865 (14 Stat. 717, vol. 2, 892), 138 U. S. 157.
Treaty with Ogallala Band of the Sioux, October 28, 1865 (14 Stat. 747, vol. 2, 906), 161 U. S. 291.
Treaty with Seminoles, March 21, 1866 (14 Stat. 755, vol. 2, 910), 155 U. S. 196; 179 U. S. 494; 224 U. S. 458; 238 U. S. 284.
Treaty with Pottawatomies, March 29, 1866 (14 Stat. 763, vol. 2, 916), 112 U. S. 94.
Treaty with Choctaws and Chickasaws, April 28, 1866 (14 Stat. 769, vol. 2, 918), 91 U. S. 252; 119 U. S. 1; 155 U. S. 196, 545; 179 U. S. 494; 193 U. S. 115; 194 U. S. 384; 215 U. S. 65; 224 U. S. 448; 235 U. S. 37; 238 U. S. 284; 240 U. S. 467.
Treaty with Creek Indians, June 14, 1866 (14 Stat. 785, vol. 2, 931), 155 U. S. 196; 179 U. S. 494; 235 U. S. 37; 238 U. S. 284; 248 U. S. 354.
Treaty with Delawares, July 4, 1866 (14 Stat. 793, vol. 2, 937), 112 U. S. 94; 193 U. S. 127.
Treaty with Cherokees, July 19, 1866 (14 Stat. 799, vol. 2, 942), 11 Wall. 616; 17 Wall., 211–253; 117 U. S. 288; 135 U. S. 641; 141 U. S. 107; 151 U. S. 50; 155 U. S. 196, 218; 162 U. S. 499; 163 U. S. 376; 169 U. S. 264; 187 U. S. 294; 190 U. S. 368; 193 U. S. 127; 202 U. S. 101; 203 U. S. 76; 223 U. S. 95–108; 224 U. S. 413; 235 U. S. 37; 238 U. S. 284; 260 U. S. 77; 270 U. S. 476.
Treaty with Sac and Fox, February 18, 1867 (15 Stat. 495, vol. 2, 951), 103 U. S. 44; 220 U. S. 481.
Treaty with Sisseton and Wahpeton Bands of Sioux, February 19, 1867 (15 Stat. 505, vol. 2, 956), 119 U. S. 55; 208 U. S. 561; 277 U. S. 424.
Treaty with Seneca, Shawnee, Quapaw, etc., February 23, 1867 (15 Stat. 513, vol. 2, 960), 112 U. S. 94; 163 U. S. 56; 183 U. S. 290; 216 U. S. 84; 233 U. S. 528.
Treaty with Pottawatomies, February 27, 1867 (15 Stat. 531, vol. 2, 970), 112 U. S. 94; 173 U. S. 77; 245 U. S. 89.
Treaty with Chippewas, March 19, 1867 (16 Stat. 719, vol. 2, 974), 223 U. S. 215; 229 U. S. 498; 234 U. S. 245, 422; 243 U. S. 452; 270 U. S. 181.
Treaty with Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches, October 21, 1867 (15 Stat. 581, vol. 2, 977-982), 138 U. S. 157; 162 U. S. 1; 179 U. S. 96; 187 U. S. 553; 243 U. S. 464; 258 U. S. 574.
Treaty with Cherokees, April 27, 1868 (16 Stat. 727, vol. 2, 996), 17 Wall. 211.
Treaty with Utes, March 2, 1868 (15 Stat. 619, vol. 2, 990), 104 U. S. 621; 144 U. S. 658; 232 U. S. 469.
Treaty with Sioux and Arapaho, April 29, 1868 (15 Stat. 635, vol. 2, 998), 109 U. S. 556; 112 U. S. 94; 122 U. S. 393; 145 U. S. 317; 161 U. S. 291; 210 U. S. 50.
Treaty with Crows, May 7, 1868 (15 Stat. 649, vol. 2, 1008), 164 U. S. 240.
Treaty with Shoshones and Bannocks, July 3, 1868 (15 Stat. 673, vol. 2, 1030), 98 U. S. 476; 116 U. S. 28; 161 U. S. 297; 163 U. S. 504.

PART VI.

POWER OF CONGRESS OVER INDIAN TRIBES AND TREATIES.

The Ordinance of July 13, 1787 (1 Stat. 52), for the government of the territory of the United States Northwest of the River Ohio, Section III provides:

> The utmost good faith shall always be observed toward the Indians; their lands and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property, rights, and liberty they never shall be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity, from time to time shall be made for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them. Ante, 1065. (1 Stat., 52.)

Unquestionably a treaty may be modified or abrogated by an Act of Congress, but the power to make and unmake is essentially political and not judicial. (Old Settlers *v.* U. S., 148 U. S. 427.)

The Indians are acknowledged to have an unquestionable and heretofore unquestioned right to the lands they occupy until that right shall have been extinguished by the voluntary cession to our Government. (Worcester *v.* Georgia, 6 Pet. 575; U. S. *v.* Cook, 19 Wall. 593.)

In Lone Wolf *v.* the United States, 187 U. S., 553, the Supreme Court said:

> Plenary authority over the tribal relations of the Indians has been exercised by Congress from the beginning, and the power has always been deemed a political one not subject to be controlled by the Judicial Department of the Government. Until the year 1871 the policy was pursued of dealing with the Indian tribes by means of treaties, and of course a moral obligation rested upon Congress to act in good faith in performing the stipulations entered into on its behalf. But, as with treaties made with foreign Nations the Legislative power might pass laws in conflict with treaties made with the Indians. (Thomas *v.* Gay, 169 U. S. 264–270; Spaulding *v.* Chandler, 160 U. S. 394.)
>
> The power exists to abrogate the provisions of an Indian treaty, though presumably such power will be exercised only when circumstances arise which will not only justify the Government in disregarding the stipulations of the treaty, but may demand, in the interest of the country and the Indians themselves, that it should do so. (Also see Conley *v.* Ballinger, 216 U. S. 84; Super *v.* Work, 55 App. D. C. 149.)

Patterson *v.* Jenks, 2 Pet. 216:

> A treaty may supersede a prior Act of Congress; and an Act of Congress may supersede a prior Act of Congress; and an Act of Congress may supersede a prior treaty.

Chickasaw Nation *v.* U. S., 22 Court of Claims:

> The rights of the Choctaw Nation are founded upon a treaty, an instrument which is a contract between the parties and also a law imposed by the Government upon its citizens and agents. As a contract the Chickasaws are entitled to all its benefits until it is varied by mutual consent or annulled in some manner recognized by law.

United States *v.* Reese, 5 Dill. 405:

> The treaty making power of the United States can make a sale or grant of lands to an Indian tribe without an Act of Congress, and Congress has no right to interfere with rights under treaties except in cases purely political. (Also see Wilson *v.* Wall, 6 Wall. 83.)

Congress, having plenary power over the Indians, possesses the power to abrogate treaties made with Indian tribes and to pass laws concerning Indians which in effect would violate treaty obligations; but Congress and the Executive have consistently, with one or two exceptions hereafter mentioned, followed the principle announced in the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, supra.

While attempts have been made in Congress several times, especially in 1868 and 1870, relating to Osage lands, to take Indian lands without adequate compensation and without their consent, such attempts were always defeated by the leading statesmen of the time in both the House and Senate. When Congress, by the Act of March 3, 1871 (16 Stat. 566), prohibited the further making of treaties with Indian tribes, it expressly provided—

> That nothing herein contained shall be construed to invalidate or impair the obligation of any treaty heretofore lawfully made and ratified. (See U. S. *v.* Berry, 2 McCrary, 58.)

This Act itself indicates that Congress would never knowingly violate an Indian treaty obligation.

When Congress passed an Act authorizing a railroad company to construct its road over the lands of Indians acquired by treaty, President Cleveland on July 7, 1886, in a veto message said:

> The bill is in the nature of a general right of way through this Indian reservation. The Indian occupants have not given their consent to it; neither have they been consulted regarding it; nor is there any provision in it for securing their consent or agreement to the location or construction of railroads upon their lands.
>
> The bill is a new and wide departure from the general tenor of legislation affecting Indian reservations. It ignores the right of the Indians to be consulted as to the disposition of their lands, opens wide the door to any railroad company to do what under the treaty covering the greater part of the reservation is reserved to the United States alone. (Messages and Papers of Presidents, vol. 8, 472.)

Thus it will be seen that when Congress overlooked the treaty rights of the Indians, the President stepped in to protect such rights.

While Congress has refrained, with one or two exceptions, from invading or violating the Northwest Ordinance of 1787, and the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1871, supra, several attempts have been made by Executive officers to take Indian treaty lands without the consent of the Indians. A case of this kind occurred when the Old Winnebago Indian Reservation in Dakota was thrown open to settlement by Executive Order issued by the President on February 27, 1885. President Cleveland in reversing such Order said:

> Said Order is illegal and in violation of the plighted faith and obligations of the United States contained in sundry treaties with the Indians. * * * In order to maintain inviolate the solemn pledges and plighted faith of the Government as given in the treaties in question, and for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of the Indian tribes as well as of the United States, I declare and proclaim the said Executive Order of February 27, 1885, to be in contravention of the treaty obligations of the United States with the Sioux tribe of Indians and therefore inoperative and of no effect. (Messages and Papers of Presidents, vol. 8, p. 306.)

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his annual report for 1890, page 29, stated:

> From the execution of the first treaty made between the United States and the Indian tribes residing within its limits (September 17, 1778, with the Delawares) to the adoption of the Act of March 3, 1871 (16 Stat. 566) that "No Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States shall be acknowledged or recognized as an independent nation, tribe, or power with whom the United States may contract by treaty" (sec. 2079, Revised Statutes), the United States has pursued a uniform course in extinguishing the Indian title only with the consent of those tribes which were recognized as having claim to the soil by reason of occupancy, such consent being expressed in treaties. During this period not less than three hundred and seventy treaties have been made and ratified.
>
> Except in the case of the Sioux Indians in Minnesota after the outbreak of 1862, the Government has never extinguished an Indian title as by right of conquest; and in this case the Indians were provided with another reservation, and subsequently were paid the net proceeds arising from the sale of the land vacated.

And in the Wahpeton and Sisseton case, where annuities had been declared forfeited, Congress subsequently paid the Indians such annuities.

In Highrock *v.* Gavin, 45 S. D. 315–179, N. W. 12, the court concisely stated the procedure followed in acquiring Indian lands as follows:

> The method of extinguishing Indian title by the United States is either by treaties with the Indians or statutes in aid of or having the nature of treaties.

Leavenworth R. R. Co. *v.* United States, 92 U. S. 733:

> The Indians have the unquestionable right to the lands they occupy until it shall have been extinguished by the voluntary cession to the Government. * * * As the attempted transfer of any part of an Indian reservation secured by treaty would also involve a gross breach of the public faith, the presumption is conclusive that Congress never meant to grant it.

Minnesota *v.* Hitchcock, 185 U. S. 373:

> The Indian right of occupancy has always been held to be sacred, something not to be taken from him except by his consent and then upon such consideration as should be agreed upon.

Therefore, it may be concluded that while Congress has the power to abrogate treaties or agreements between the United States and the Indian tribes and thus violate the plighted faith and obligations of the United States made to such Indian tribes, its policy in the past has been not to exercise such power, and it may be safely asserted that it will not do so in the future, except upon grave cause and in the public interest.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION OVER INDIAN LANDS, ALLOTMENTS, ALIENATION, AND INHERITANCE

Revised Statutes of the United States, 1873, sec. 463 (sec. 2, U. S. Code, p. 689):

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and agreeably to such regulations as the President may prescribe, have the management of *all* Indian affairs, and of *all* matters arising out of Indian relations.

Revised Statutes of the United States 1873, sec. 465 (sec. 9, U. S. Code, p. 689):

The President may prescribe such regulations as he may think fit for carrying into effect the various provisions of any act relating to Indian affairs. * * *

These sections of the Revised Statutes are taken from Acts of Congress of July 9, 1832 (4 Stat. 564), June 30, 1834 (4 Stat. 728), July 27, 1868 (15 Stat. 228), and March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 450).

The Regulations made by the President pursuant to this section have the force of statutory enactments. (U. S. *v.* Eaton, 144 U. S. 677; U. S. *v.* Thurston Co., 143 Fed. 287; Wilkins *v.* United States, 96 Fed. 837; 5 Op. Atty. Genl. 36–39; U. S. *v.* Van Wert, 195 Fed. 974; Bridgeman *v.* U. S., 140 Fed. 577–583.)

The consideration uppermost in the mind of the Congress in passing the above-quoted sections of law, giving the President, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs exclusive jurisdiction over Indian affairs and relations growing out thereof is stated by the Supreme Court of the United States in United States *v.* Kagama (118 U. S. 375) to be that, because of the primitive dependence and economic helplessness of the Indian people under modern civilization, the Government is charged with the special duty and obligation of protecting them, and this duty and obligation falls upon the Executive branch of the Government and is properly vested in the Secretary of the Interior.

In the protection and development of these dependent people through their pupilage into self-reliant citizenship, the Executive branch of the Government was given almost unlimited discretion in the control of Indian allotments and other instrumentalities designed for their use and benefit. (United States *v.* Rickert, 188 U. S. 432; United States *v.* Celestine, 215 U. S. 278; Tiger *v.* Western Investment Co., 221 U. S. 298.)

The exclusive authority and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to determine the descent of Indian heirship estates while held in trust by the United States, and to look into all features of a matter coming before him for adjudication, have always been recognized by the United States Courts. (McKay *v.* Kalyton, 204 U. S. 458.)

An exception to this exclusive jurisdiction was the Act of Congress of August 15, 1894 (28 Stat. 286; 1 Kappler, 68), as amended by the Act of February 6, 1901 (31 Stat. 760; 1 Kappler, 109), conferring special jurisdiction where none existed before, which Act provided that any person who claimed to have been unlawfully denied or excluded from any *allotment* to which he claims lawfully to be entitled under any treaty or Act of Congress, may commence and prosecute or defend any action, suit, or proceeding in relation to his right thereto in the proper circuit court of the United States, and the judgment or decree of any such court in favor of any claimant shall have the same effect, when properly certified to the Secretary of the Interior, as if such *allotment* had been allowed and approved by him. But this Act did not apply to the Five Civilized Tribes nor to any lands within the Quapaw Indian agency.

Another exception was the special Act of Congress approved April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 573; 3 Kappler, 109), applying solely to the Indian Territory. Section 2 reads as follows:

SEC. 2. All the laws of Arkansas heretofore put in force in the Indian Territory are hereby continued and extended in their operation so as to embrace all persons and estates in said Territory, whether Indian, freedmen, or otherwise, and full and complete jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the district courts in said Territory in the settlements of all estates of decedents, the guardianships of minors and incompetents, whether Indians, freedmen or otherwise. (235 U. S. 421–422; 237 U. S. 386; 256 U. S. 319; 267 U. S. 373; 276 U. S. 58–69.)

Indians in the Indian Territory included the Five Civilized Tribes and the tribes residing within the Quapaw Agency. (Act May 2, 1890, 26 Stat. 81.) [1]

The purpose of the Act of 1894 was not at all the determination of heirs, for as far back as that time that question had come up only with respect to the early allotments made to Pottawotamie, Shawnee, Miami, and other Indian reservees in Oklahoma or Kansas (Oklahoma was then Indian Territory) and the Five Tribes; and in those cases the heirs were ascertained according to the tribal customs. Such Indians were given fee patents or certificates which permitted no alienations except to other Indians; and none were to be good until approved by the Secretary of the Interior or the President, as the treaty provided. As to disposition of estates of deceased Pottawotamie reservees under the treaty of February 27, 1867 (15 Stat. 531; 2 Kappler, 970), Art. 8 provided:

> That where allottees under the treaty of 1861 shall have died or shall hereafter decease, such allottees shall be regarded, for the purpose of a careful and just settlement of their estates, as citizens of the United States and of the State of Kansas, and it shall be competent for the proper courts to take charge of the settlement of their estates under all the forms and in accordance with the laws of the State, as in the case of other citizens deceased; and in cases where there are children of allottees left orphans, guardians for such orphans may be appointed by the probate court of the county in which such orphans reside, and such guardians shall give bonds to be approved by the said court, for the proper care of the person and estate of such orphans, as provided by law.

But until the laws of descent of the State were made effective over Indian estates by Congress, tribal customs prevailed even though settlement of the estate

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[1] OKLAHOMA—NOTES ON LAWS

The General Allotment Act approved February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388-391; 1 Kappler, 33), provided that the estates of deceased Indian allottees in the Indian Territory "allotted in severalty under the provisions of this Act" should be determinable according to the laws of the State of Kansas "so far as practicable"; but no application of the laws of Kansas generally to all persons within the Territory was made. The Confederated Wea, Kaskaskia, Peoria, and Western Miami and the Quapaw Tribes were excepted from the operation of this Act by the fact that the first four were allotted under the Act approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 1013; 1 Kappler, 344), and the last under the Act approved March 2, 1895 (28 Stat. 907; 1 Kappler, 566), and the Eastern Shawnees, Modocs, Ottawas, and Wyandottes were allotted under the 1887 Act. The Osages and Sacs and Foxes were expressly excluded from the operation of this Act by Section 8.

The Act approved March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. 1013; 1 Kappler, 344), extended the provisions of the Act approved February 8, 1887, except as otherwise provided, to the Confederated Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Western Miami Tribes, thus leaving as the only Tribe in the Quapaw Agency to which the laws of Kansas did not apply, viz, the Quapaws.

By the Act approved May 2, 1890 (26 Stat. 81; 1 Kappler, 45), the Territory of Oklahoma was erected out of a portion of the Indian Territory, and it was provided that until after the adjournment of the first Territorial Assembly the provisions of the Compiled Laws of Nebraska on the subject of probate courts and decedents, so far as locally applicable and consistent with the laws of the United States and the then Act, should be in force in the said Territory of Oklahoma. The same Act provided that over that portion of the former Indian Territory comprising the lands occupied by the Five Civilized Tribes and the tribes within the Quapaw Agency, the unoccupied part of the Cherokee Outlet and the Public Land Strip, the laws of Arkansas relating to certain subjects (including descent, distribution, and homestead) as published in Mansfield's Digest of the State of Arkansas for 1884 should be operative until Congress should otherwise provide, so far as said laws of Arkansas were not locally inapplicable or in conflict with any law of Congress or the then Act.

The Legislature of the Territory of Oklahoma held its first session in 1890, adjourning December 24, 1890. At this session laws were passed on succession and exemptions, effective December 24, 1890, under the Act of Congress approved May 2, 1890, cited above.

The Sacs and Foxes were allotted under the Act approved February 13, 1891 (26 Stat. 749; 1 Kappler, 389), and under the provisions of that Act became amenable to the Territorial Laws of Oklahoma.

The Osages were allotted under the Act approved June 28, 1906 (34 Stat. 539; 3 Kappler, 252), and under the provisions of said Act became amenable to the Territorial Laws of Oklahoma, modified in one important respect. (See sec. 6.)

By the Act approved April 18, 1912 (37 Stat. 86; 3 Kappler, 518), Section 3, the county courts of the State of Oklahoma were given jurisdiction in probate matters over the estates of deceased Osage allottees, subject to certain provisions conferring rights upon the Superintendent of the Osage Agency as representing such allottees. (Alienation of land under the provisions of the above section without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior was expressly prohibited by it.)

The laws covering that part of the Indian Territory which, after its division, remained Indian Territory will now be considered.

The Assistant Attorney General of the United States for the Interior Department, Willis VanDevanter, in an opinion dated October 15, 1898, held that inasmuch as the laws of descent and distribution of Arkansas were in conflict with the Act approved February 8, 1887, they were, by the terms of the Act approved May 2, 1890, inapplicable to the estates of Indian allottees in the Indian Territory, to which the laws of the State of Kansas continued to apply. As the Act of February 8, 1887, had no application to the Quapaw Tribe, the law of Arkansas was applicable to it, beginning with the Act approved May 2, 1890.

The Act approved June 7, 1897 (30 Stat. 62-83; 1 Kappler, 619), gave to the United States courts in the Indian Territory jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, and provided that "the laws of the United States and the State of Arkansas in force in the Territory shall apply to all persons therein, irrespective of race."

The Indian Office and the Interior Department have been loath to construe this law as applicable to the holding and descent of property, probably for the reason that its terms limit it to *persons* and do not extend it to estates.

By the Act approved April 28, 1904 (33 Stat. 573; 3 Kappler, 109), the laws of Arkansas previously put in force were extended in their scope so as to include all persons and estates in the Indian Territory, and the Department of the Interior has consistently held that the date April 28, 1904, marked the beginning of the applicability of the laws of Arkansas to Indian allottees.

The Territory of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory were united and admitted to Statehood as the State of Oklahoma November 16, 1907. For the period from May 2, 1890, to November 16, 1907, it becomes necessary to compile the laws of succession and homestead separately for that area which, prior to the former date, was Indian Territory, and subsequent to the latter date, has been Oklahoma; and between the two dates comprised two separate Territories, namely, Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory.

The following diagram illustrates the laws applicable to the above described area at any given time:

	Feb. 8, 1887	May 2, 1890	Dec. 24, 1890	Apr. 28, 1904	Nov. 16, 1907
Oklahoma Indian Territory	Laws of Kans Kansas Laws (exception in par. 1.)	Nebraska LL Kansas LL (exceptions in pars. 1, 2, 3.)	Okla. (Terr.) LL Kansas LL (exceptions in pars. 1, 2, 3.)	Okla. (Terr.) LL Arkansas Laws	Okla. (State). Same.

was through the county court. (Jones *v.* Meehan, 175 U. S. 1; Jefferson *v.* Fink, 247 U. S. 290.) Such administration of estates was not satisfactory, and applied only as specific legislation in each case directed. Still, on the strength of such legislation having been passed, attorneys took into the county courts of the several States the settlement of Indian estates held under trust under the 1887 Allotment Act, and for lack of proper legal defense or supervision or perhaps sufferance in the Departments of Justice and of the Interior, such procedure was permitted. All such were illegal, and subsequently in order to justify such practice it was held that the Secretary might accept the opinion or decree of a court (though such court was without jurisdiction) as his own, and base approval of sales and issuance of patents of such lands on such proceedings and decrees.

The Act of 1894, as originally intended, had no reference to the settlement of Indian estates, but specifically provided that an Indian who had been denied an *allotment* of land under any law or treaty—that is, an original allotment to himself or to his immediate ancestór—might have his right to such allotment tried in the Federal court. McKay *v.* Kalyton was an inheritance case and declared positively the lack of jurisdiction of any State court over trust allotments. Federal jurisdiction to determine Indian heirs was never given by Congress; it was merely assumed by the courts after the 1894 Act passed. (Sloan *v.* U. S. 193 U. S. 614.) And McKay *v.* Kalyton, supra, so far as inheritance was concerned, decided that the laws of the State as to dower and curtesy, etc., were to be applied in Indian estates. It may here be stated that the Act of 1894, so far as the *determination of heirs* is concerned, was repealed by the provisions of the Act approved June 25, 1910. (36 Stat. 855; 3 Kappler, 476; Bond *v.* U. S., 181 Fed. 613; Pel-Ata-Yakot *v.* U. S., 188 Fed. 387; Parr *v.* Colfax, 197 Fed. 302.)

The Act of June 25, 1910, did not repeal either the 1894 Act or the 1901 Act amending the 1894 Act. They are still effective (the one as an extension of the other) with respect to the right of an Indian to sue through the Federal court for an *original allotment.* (U. S. *v.* Tommy Payne, 264 U. S. 446; First Moon *v.* Starling White Tail, 270 U. S. 243.)

The Acts of August 15, 1894, February 6, 1901, and March 3, 1911, did not affect authority of the Secretary of the Interior (notes, U. S. Code (Sec. 345, Ante, 764.).

The Act of June 25, 1910, as set forth in Hallowell *v.* Commons (239 U. S. 506) did not make new law; it merely put on the statute books a law which had been operative from the beginning, having its origin in the plenary power of the Secretary of the Interior under the powers originally granted him over all Indian affairs.

The authority held by the Federal Government over Indians and Indian estates, as set forth in Bond *v.* U. S. (181 Fed. 613), is:

> Under the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), providing for the allotment of lands in Indian reservations, the United States retained title and control over the allotted lands during the trust period without any right in the allottee, except to occupy and cultivate the lands under a paper or writing showing that at a particular time in the future, unless extended by the President, the allottee would be entitled to a patent for the fee.
>
> An Indian allottee by accepting an allotment does not cease to be a ward of the Government, but still remains in a condition of pupilage and dependency, the determination of all disputes concerning the allotment, its occupancy, and possession, and the general control of the Indian remaining within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior. (Hallowell *v.* Commons, 239 U. S. 506; Tiger *v.* Western Investment Co., 221 U. S. 311.)

State Courts have no jurisdiction over Indian allotments or inheritances so long as such lands are held in trust by the United States. (Little Bill *v.* Suvanson, 117 Pac. 481; Smith case, 194 U. S. 408; Gray *v.* McKnight, 183 Pac. 489.) The Supreme Court of the United States, in the Kalyton case (204 U. S. 458), went into the question of authority of courts over Indian lands and estates, which opinion is very instructive and from which the following is quoted:

> The Rickert case (188 U. S. 432) settled that, as the necessary result of the legislation of Congress, the United States retained such control over allotments as was essential to cause the allotted land to inure during the period in which the land was to be held in trust "for the sole use and benefit of the allottees." As observed in the Smith case (194 U. S. 408), prior to the passage of the act of 1894 "the sole authority for settling disputes concerning allotments resided in the Secretary of the Interior." This being settled it follows that, prior to the act of Congress of 1894, controversies necessarily involving a determination of the title and, incidentally, of the right of possession, of Indian allotments while the same were held in trust by the United States, were not primarily cognizable by any court, either State or Federal. It results, therefore, that

the act of Congress of 1894, which delegated to the courts of the United States the power to determine such questions, can not be construed as having conferred upon the State courts the authority to pass upon Federal questions over which, prior to the act of 1894, no court had any authority. The purpose of the act of 1894 to continue the exclusive Federal control over the subject is manifested by the provision of that act which commands that a judgment or decree rendered in any such controversy shall be certified by the court to the Secretary of the Interior. By this provision, as pointed out in the Smith case, supra, the United States consented to submit its interests in the trust estate and the future control of its conduct concerning the same to the result of the decree of the courts of the United States—a power which such courts alone exercise by virtue of the consent given by the act. The subsequent legislation of Congress, instead of exhibiting a departure from this policy, confirms it. By the amendments to the act of 1894, approved February 6, 1901 (31 Stat. 760), it is expressly required that in suits authorized to be brought in the circuit courts of the United States respecting allotments of Indian lands "the parties thereto shall be the claimant as plaintiff and the United States as party defendant." Nothing could more clearly demonstrate than does this requirement, the conception of Congress that the United States continued, as trustee, to have an active interest in the proper disposition of allotted Indian lands, and the necessity of its being made a party to controversies concerning the same, for the purpose of securing a harmonious and uniform operation of the legislation of Congress on the subject.

Also, Lane ex rel. Mickadiet *v.* United States (241 U. S. 201); Hallowell *v.* Commons (239 U. S. 506).

From these authorities it is established that in placing exclusive jurisdiction over Indians in the Secretary of the Interior, the Legislative branch of the Government intended to clothe him with ample power fully to protect the Indians and to carry out treaty stipulations and moral obligations which the Government has assumed. Without this full power and authority the treaties and trusts imposed upon the Government could not be properly executed.

The validity of the power of the United States (which resided in the Crown or its grantees while we were colonies) has never been questioned in our courts, and it has been exercised uniformly over territory in the possession of the Indians. The existence of this power must negative the existence of any right which may conflict with and control it. (Johnson *v.* McIntosh, 8 Wheat., 543.)

While it is undoubtedly true that prior to 1906 there was no *express* provision of law granting power to the Secretary of the Interior to determine heirs of deceased Indian allottees, yet it is obvious that (1) such jurisdiction came within the plenary and general supervisory power possessed by the United States over allotted Indian lands while the title remained in the United States, including the making and approval of rolls of members of the several tribes (U. S. *v.* Rickert, 188 U. S. 432–35; U. S. *v.* Bowling, 256 U. S. 488; Reece *v.* Benge 198 Pac. 493); (2) that such jurisdiction had to be assumed by the Department of the Interior as the Federal agency charged with the duty of carrying out the obligations of the Government toward the Indians (U. S. *v.* Rickert, 188 U. S. 432); and (3) to see that only the persons properly entitled to enrollment and allotment were enrolled and allotted and that the persons determined as heirs of such allottees were the legal heirs of any deceased member.

Prior to the enactment of the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stats. 388; 1 Kappler, 33–38–56), Indians held tribal lands in common. When a member died his rights in such lands ceased for the reason that no member held title to a particular described piece of land. After the allotment was made, the 1887 Allotment Act provided that—

SEC. 5. That upon approval of the allotments provided for in this act by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located.

The trust period under the Allotment Act was fixed at twenty-five years with power in the President to extend the period. From 1887 to 1895 but few allotments to Indians were made. From 1895 to 1902 a very small number of cases calling for determination of heirs were presented to the Indian Office, probably by reason of the doubt prevailing as to whether or not State courts had jurisdiction, some probate courts of the States assumed jurisdiction when Indian cases were presented to determine heirs of Indians.

When the Act of May 27, 1902 (32 Stat. 245–275; 1 Kappler, 120), authorizing adult heirs of deceased Indian allottees to sell and convey inherited lands, was passed, it became the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain who the rightful heirs were before the heirs were permitted to make a conveyance to a purchaser with his

approval, as provided by the Act. The authority to determine such heirs under the Act of 1902 was implied, on the ground that such determination by the Secretary was imposed upon him by virtue of the duty and obligation resting upon the Government to see that only such persons were declared heirs as had a right to such inheritance, and further, no other tribunal had been provided in that or any other Act relating to trust allotments, excepting the Act approved April 29, 1904, relating to the Indian Territory.

In the Act of May 8, 1906 (Burke Act) (34 Stat. 182; 3 Kappler, 181), *express* authority to determine heirs of Indians was for the first time conferred upon the Secretary in the following language:

> That hereafter when an allotment of land is made to any Indian and any such Indian dies before the expiration of the trust period, such allotment shall be cancelled and the land shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the legal heirs of such Indians, and shall cause to be issued to said heirs and in their names a patent in fee simple for said land, or he may cause the land to be sold as provided by law and issue a patent therefor to the purchaser or purchasers, and pay the net proceeds to the heirs or their legal representatives of such deceased Indian. The action of the Secretary of the Interior in determining the legal heirs of any deceased Indian, as provided herein, shall in all respects be *conclusive* and *final*. (215 U. S. 278, 232 U. S. 478, 241 U. S. 201, 242 U. S. 371, 243 U. S. 452, In re Heff, 197 U. S. 488, U. S. *v.* Garden, 189 Fed. 690; Bond *v.* U. S., 181 Fed. 613; U. S. *v.* Sutton, 165 Fed. 253.)

The Act of May 8, 1906, expressly excluded from its provisions the Indians in the Indian Territory.

The Acts of March 1, 1907 (33 Stat. 1015–18), May 27, 1902, May 8, 1906, supra, and May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. 441, sec. 1), bearing on the same subject, were amplified and extended by the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855; 3 Kappler, 476).

The method and procedure employed by the Secretary of the Interior in carrying out this trust is thus stated in the decision of the Secretary of the Interior in the Grace Cox case, dated September 26, 1913, reported in 42 L. D., page 493:

> The Secretary of the Interior is, as it were, counsel for both plaintiff and defendant as well as judge upon the bench. He does not wait for a case to be brought before him, but on the contrary, institutes the necessary proceedings through his representatives in the field, collects the necessary evidence which may be in the form of decrees of the state courts, ex parte or interrogatory affidavits, etc., and renders his decision on legal and equitable grounds. The act (of June 25, 1910) defining the scope of his duties specifically provides that his decisions shall be under "such rules and regulations as he may prescribe." It is evident, therefore, that the Secretary is not "bound" by the decisions or decrees of any court in inheritance matters affecting Indian trust lands, and that it rests entirely in his discretion, from the evidence submitted, as to the determination of Indian heirs.

It was held by the Department that in cases where probate or other court proceedings had, before the passage of the Act of 1910, been had, certified copies of such formal order, judgment, or decree of the court may be furnished as *evidence*, but such proceedings shall be effective only when adopted by the Secretary of the Interior as his own act and finding. (Cir. 784, In. Of., Oct. 22, 1913.) But there was *no* general law authorizing such court proceedings, nor any implication in any Federal statute to such effect. (McKay *v.* Kalyton, 204 U. S. 458.)

In Minnesota *v.* Hitchcock (185 U. S. 389), the Supreme Court said:

> The fee of the lands was in the United States subject to the right of occupancy by the Indian. That fee the Government might convey, and whenever the Indian right of occupancy was terminated the grantee of the fee would acquire a perfect and unburdened title and right of possession.

In all lands granted Indians as allotments in trust, under the General Allotment and other Acts, the Government holds the fee until the restricted period is ended; and when the final patent is issued the fee to the land is thereby extinguished in the Government, and the Indian, his heirs, or the purchaser acquires "a perfect and unburdened title and right of possession." An exception as between Indians is that the Secretary of the Interior has power to impose conditions or restrictions. (U. S. *v.* Thurston Co., 143 Fed. 289; Wilson *v.* Wall, 6 Wallace 83; Lanham *v.* McKeel, 224 U. S. 582.)

During the pendency of the trust period on Indian allotments it was found necessary and expedient for Congress to provide for the sale by adult Indians and by heirs of deceased Indians of such allotments or interests therein, or to issue Certificates of Competency or fee patents to allottees who had proved themselves competent to attend to their own business. Previous to the enactment of the Allotment Act of 1887, as amended by the Act of 1891, provisions were made in treaties authorizing

the Indians recipients of land under such treaties to make sale thereof; but a proviso was always added that such sale shall be approved by the President. For such a case citation is made to Pickering *v.* Lomax (145 U. S. 310) and Likens *v.* McGrath (184 U. S. 168), thus evidencing the determination of the Government to supervise the transaction of Indians.

By the Act of Congress, approved July 26, 1892 (27 Stat., 272; 1 Kappler, 64) certain deed records made by Indians were legalized. These deeds show the transfer of lands granted to individual Indians under the several treaties since 1817 whenever a restriction was made that the lands should not be sold without the consent of the President; also the transfer of those lands allotted to individual Indians the patent for which contained a similar restrictive clause upon the sale of the land. (See note, 1 Kappler, 64.)

Subsequently, in order to quiet title in those claiming lands under deeds from Indians approved by the Secretary of the Interior, Congress passed the Act approved May 31, 1902 (32 Stat. 284; 1 Kappler, 121), reading as follows:

> That in all actions brought in any State court or United States court by any patentee, his heirs, grantees, or any person claiming under such patentee, for the possession or rents or profits of lands patented in severalty to the members of any tribe of Indians under any treaty between it and the United States of America, where a deed has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior to the land sought to be recovered, the statutes of limitations of the States in which said land is situate shall be held to apply, and it shall be a complete defense to such action that the same has not been brought within the time prescribed by the statutes of said State the same as if such action had been brought for the recovery of land patented to others than members of any tribe of Indians.
>
> SEC. 2. That this Act shall not apply to any suits brought within one year from and after its passage.

This Act provides that in any suit brought for recovery of lands inherited by an Indian and conveyed by deed which has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, a complete defense of such suit would be that it was not brought within the period of limitations effective in the State where the land is situated, and the Interior Department believes that so far as original conveyances are concerned the title is good and merchantable. (Donaldson *v.* Roberson, 218 Pac. 879; Hellen *v.* Morgan, 283 Fed. 433.)

Special Acts of Congress have been enacted, from time to time, covering alienation, by allottees and heirs of deceased allottees, of the Five Civilized Tribes, the Osages, Kaws, Citizen Pottawatomies, and Absentee Shawnees; Modocs in Oklahoma, Peorias, Miamis, Quapaws, Wyandottes, and others. Private special Acts of Congress and provisions in Indian Appropriation Acts from 1894 to 1906 were frequently passed by Congress removing the restrictions on alienation by Indian allottees and their heirs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. For instances of this character see Act approved May 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1048; 3 Kappler, 140–156).

Special Acts of Congress relating to the sale, alienation, or lease of restricted lands by Indian allottees, or their heirs, of particular tribes were frequently passed by Congress. For example, the Act approved August 15, 1894 (28 Stat. 295; 1 Kappler, 520), provided:

> That any member of the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and of the Absentee Shawnee Indians of Oklahoma to whom a trust patent has been issued under the provisions of the act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (24 Stat. L. 388), and being over twenty-one years of age, may sell and convey any portion of the land covered by such patent *in excess of eighty acres*, the deed of conveyance to be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and that any Citizen Pottawatomie not residing upon his allotment, but being a legal resident of another State or Territory, may in like manner sell and convey all the land covered by said patent, and that upon the approval of such deed by the Secretary of the Interior the title to the land thereby conveyed shall vest in the grantee therein named.

That Act was modified by the Act of May 31, 1900 (31 Stat. 247; 1 Kappler, 701), which provides:

> That the proviso to the Act approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, permitting the sale of allotted lands by members of the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and of the Absentee Shawnee Indians of Oklahoma is hereby extended so as to permit the adult heirs of a deceased allottee to sell and convey the lands inherited from such decedent; and if there be both adult and minor owners of such inherited lands, then such minors may join in a sale thereof by a guardian, duly appointed by the proper court upon an order of such court made upon petition filed by such guardian, all conveyances made under this provision to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and any Citizen Pottawatomie or Absentee Shawnee not residing

upon his allotment, but being an actual resident of another State or Territory, may in like manner sell and convey all the land allotted to him.

That such proviso of the Act approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as herein enlarged, is hereby extended to those members of the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and the Absentee Shawnee Indians who were given allotments under the Act approved the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and to their heirs; and any purchasers of Indian blood of lands sold under the provisions of the act last named, or their heirs, who may own other allotted lands under any Act of Congress, may sell all the lands so owned by them in excess of eighty acres, the restrictions against sales by allottees, under the Act last named, to others than the United States or persons of Indian blood being hereby removed; and all such conveyances shall hereafter be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

That the provisions hereof as to the sale of inherited lands by heirs of deceased allottees of the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and Absentee Shawnee Indians are hereby extended and made applicable to the heirs of allottees of the Peoria and Miami Indians, who were authorized by the Act approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, to sell a portion of their lands, and all sales and conveyances of lands of deceased allottees by their heirs, which have been duly made and executed by such heirs and duly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

The Act of Congress approved July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. 636; 1 Kappler, 768), relating to the Kansas or Kaw Indians, section 11, provides:

SEC. 11. That the adult heirs of any deceased Kansas or Kaw Indian whose selection has been made or to whom a deed has been issued for his or her share of the lands of said tribe in Oklahoma Territory, may sell and convey the lands so inherited from such decedent; and if there be both adult and minor heirs of such inherited lands, then such minors may join in a sale thereof by a guardian duly appointed by the proper court of the county in which said minor or minors may reside, upon an order of such court, made upon petition filed by such guardian; all conveyances made under this provision to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

The first general provision authorizing alienation of restricted lands by heirs of deceased Indians was contained in the Indian Appropriation Act approved May 27, 1902 (32 Stat. 245–275; 1 Kappler, 120), section 7 providing:

That the adult heirs of any deceased Indian to whom a trust or other patent containing restrictions upon alienation has been or shall be issued for lands allotted to him may sell and convey the lands inherited from such decedent, but in case of minor heirs their interests shall be sold only by a guardian duly appointed by the proper court upon the order of such court, made upon petition filed by the guardian, but all such conveyances shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey a full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restriction upon the alienation had been issued to the allottee. All allotted lands so alienated by the heirs of an Indian allottee and all lands so patented to a white allottee shall thereupon be subject to taxation under the laws of the State or Territory where the same is situate: *Provided*, That the sale herein provided for shall not apply to the homestead during the life of the father, mother, or the minority of any child or children. (246 U. S. 227.)

In carrying into effect section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1902, in the absence of statutory requirement of formal notice and hearing, the Secretary of the Interior, under date of October 4, 1902, approved Rules and Regulations governing the conveyance of inherited Indian lands, and among other paragraphs are the following:

III. Such deed or instrument of conveyance, when submitted for the Secretary's approval, must be accompanied by the original petition, the appraisement, all bids and checks relating to the lands covered by such deed, and a full report by the agent or other officer in charge of all proceedings previous to the execution of the deed; also—

(1) By a certificate signed by two members of a business committee, if there be such, or by at least two recognized chiefs, or by two or more reliable members of the tribe, setting forth that the allottee to whom the land was originally allotted is dead, giving as nearly as possible the date of death. Such certificate shall also show the names and ages of the heirs, adults and minors, of such deceased allottee, but the Department reserves the right to require, if in its judgment it shall be considered necessary, such further and additional evidence relative to heirship as may be deemed proper. If the persons who certify to the death of the allottee are, from their own knowledge, unable to certify as to who are the heirs (with their names and ages) of such deceased allottee, an additional certificate made by persons of one of the three classes herein specified, showing who are the heirs and giving their names and ages (adults and minors) must be furnished.

* * * * * * *

VI. If in the case of any deceased allottee there shall have been or shall hereafter be probate or other court proceedings establishing who are the heirs of such deceased allottee, a certified copy of the final order, judgment, or decree of the court showing and determining such heirship must be furnished; but where such court proceedings have not been had a compliance with the requirements of the provisions of Paragraph 1 of Section III of the rules as amended will be deemed sufficient to establish the heirship. In the case of sales by guardians, the deed must be accompanied by certified copies of the orders of the proper court appointing the guardian and authorizing him to make the sale. (Senate Document No. 396, part 4, 59th Cong., 2d sess., p. 146–147.)

Section 7 of the Act of Congress approved May 27, 1902, provides "that the adult *heirs* of any deceased Indian to whom a trust or other patent containing restrictions upon alienation has been or shall be issued for lands allotted to him may sell and convey the lands inherited from such decedent * * * but all such conveyances shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and when so approved shall convey a full title to the purchaser the same as if a final patent without restriction upon the alienation had been issued to the allottee."

The use of the word "heirs" in this section necessarily implied that the Secretary (because no other tribunal was authorized to determine heirs of deceased Indian allottees) should determine the heirs of such deceased Indians before giving his approval to any deed signed by persons alleged to be the heirs. The Supreme Court in Michigan L. & L. Co. *v.* Rust, 168 U. S. 592; Frasher *v.* O'Connor, 115 U. S. 102, 115–16; Noble *v.* Union R. L. R. R., 147 U. S. 165; and Shaw *v.* Kellogg, 170 U. S. 312, held Congress by implication conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior the power to make all determinations of law as well as of fact which are essential to the performance of the duty imposed. The Secretary possessed the power and authority to prescribe rules and regulations (Wilkins *v.* U. S., 96 Fed. 837; U. S. *v.* Thurston Co., 143 Fed. 287; U. S. *v.* Eaton, 144 U. S. 677; U. S. *v.* Van Wert, 195 Fed. 974; Bridgeman *v.* U. S., 140 Fed. 577; 5 Op. Atty. Genl. 36–39) governing the kind and character of evidence to be furnished him in order that he would be in a position to determine the rightful heirs; and when the Secretary approved a deed with such evidence before him and in the record, his approval, in fact, would amount to a determination that the persons signing the deed are the sole heirs.

The fact is that prior to the passage of the Act of May 8, 1906, the Secretary of the Interior was acting under his supervisory powers over Indian affairs in determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees. Up to that time, it is understood by the Department, the practice was when deeds covering inherited Indian lands were before it for action, to obtain all possible information concerning the heirs of such deceased Indians as called for and required under Paragraphs III (1) and VI of the Regulations above set forth, and in the event the Secretary was satisfied, from the evidence submitted to establish the heirship, that the persons who executed a deed presented to him for approval were the rightful heirs, he would, in his discretion, approve such deed; otherwise he would disapprove same. It was then not the practice or procedure to set forth in the wording of the approval, or by a separate letter returning such approved deed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, an express statement that a determination of heirs had been made, such determination being held to be implied as one of the duties cast upon the Secretary in arriving at and giving his approval. In other words, such approval implied not only compliance with all essential requirements of the Rules and Regulations which the Secretary had authority to prescribe, but also that the persons who executed the deed so approved had been found to be the legal heirs.

Considering the Act of 1902, the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, and the record as made up upon which the Secretary is guided in acting upon any given deed, the approval based upon such Rules and the record is undoubtedly complete without specific words to the effect that heirs had been found and determined. (Davidson *v.* Roberson, 218 Pac. 879–881; Dougherty *v.* McFarland, 166 NW. 143; Hellen *v.* Morgan, 283 Fed. 433. Contra, but not so well grounded, Anthis *v.* Drew, 123 Okla. 18; Tripp *v.* Sieler, 161 NW. 337.)

The Act of May 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 182; 3 Kappler, 181)—

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, and he is hereby authorized, whenever he shall be satisfied that any Indian allottee is competent and capable of managing his or her affairs, at any time to cause to be issued to such allottee a patent in fee simple, and thereafter all restrictions as to sale, incumbrance, or taxation of said land shall be removed and said land shall not be liable to the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issuing of such patent: *Provided further*, That until the issuance of fee-simple patents all allottees to whom trust patents shall hereafter be issued shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not extend to any Indians in the Indian Territory.

That hereafter when an allottment of land is made to any Indian, and any such Indian dies before the expiration of the trust period, such allotment shall be canceled and the land shall revert to the United States *and the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the legal heirs of such Indian*, and shall cause to be issued to said heirs and in their names a patent in fee simple for said land, or he may cause the land to be sold as provided by law and issue a patent therefor to the purchaser or

purchasers, and pay the net proceeds to the heirs, or their legal representatives, of such deceased Indian. *The action of the Secretary of the Interior in determining the legal heirs of any deceased Indian, as provided herein, shall in all respects be conclusive and final.* (215 U. S. 278, 232 U. S. 478, 241 U. S. 201, 242 U. S. 371, 243 U. S. 452.)

The Act of Congress approved March 1, 1907 (34 Stat. 1015–1018; 3 Kappler, 269), provided:

That any noncompetent Indian to whom a patent containing restrictions against alienation has been issued for an allotment of land in severalty, under any law or treaty, or who may have an interest in any allotment by inheritance, may sell or convey all or any part of such allotment or such inherited interest on such terms and conditions and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the proceeds derived therefrom shall be used for the benefit of the allottee or heir so disposing of his land or interest, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and any conveyance made hereunder and approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall convey full title to the land or interest so sold, the same as if fee-simple patent had been issued to the allottee. (219 U. S. 346, 229 U. S. 187, 233 U. S. 223, 234 U. S. 245, 237 U. S. 43, 242 U. S. 371, 243 U. S. 452, 246 U. S. 110, 256 U. S. 519.)

Under this Act and the 1908 Act, post, the courts have held that the Secretary of the Interior, under his *plenary* powers, had discretion to make conditions as to use of the proceeds and that restrictions on alienation without his consent in deeds to lands purchased with trust funds were good, and preserved Government jurisdiction or established it, under the doctrine of conversion.

The Act of Congress approved May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. 444; 3 Kappler, 356), section 1, provided:

That the lands, or any part thereof, allotted to any Indian, or any inherited interest therein, which can be sold under existing law by authority of the Secretary of the Interior, except the lands in Oklahoma and the States of Minnesota and South Dakota, may be sold on the petition of the allottee, or his heirs, on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and the lands of a minor, or of a person deemed incompetent by the Secretary of the Interior to petition for himself, may be sold in the same manner, on the petition of the natural guardian in the case of infants, and in the case of Indians deemed incompetent as aforesaid, and of orphans without a natural guardian, on petition of a person designated for the purpose by the Secretary of the Interior. That when any Indian who has heretofore received or who may hereafter receive an allotment of land dies before the expiration of the trust period, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the legal heirs of such Indian, and if satisfied of their ability to manage their own affairs shall cause to be issued in their names a patent in fee simple for said lands; but if he finds them incapable of managing their own affairs the land may be sold as hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That the proceeds derived from all sales hereunder shall be used, during the trust period, for the benefit of the allottee, or heir, so disposing of his interest, under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: *And provided further*, That upon the approval of any sale hereunder by the Secretary of the Interior he shall cause a patent in fee to issue in the name of the purchaser for the lands so sold: *And provided further*, That nothing in section one herein contained shall apply to the States of Minnesota and South Dakota. (243 U. S. 464, 246 U. S. 283, 272 U. S. 728.)

This Act expressly confers power upon the Secretary of the Interior to make such conditions in the interest of the Indian as he deems necessary.

The Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855; 3 Kappler, 476), section 1, provided:

That when any Indian to whom an allotment of land has been made, or may hereafter be made, dies before the expiration of the trust period and before the issuance of a fee-simple patent, without having made a will disposing of said allotment as hereinafter provided, the Secretary of the Interior, upon notice and hearing, under such rules as he may prescribe, shall ascertain the legal heirs of such decedent, and his decision thereon shall be final and conclusive. If the Secretary of the Interior decides the heir or heirs of such decedent competent to manage their own affairs, he shall issue to such heir or heirs a patent in fee for the allotment of such decedent; if he shall decide one or more of the heirs to be incompetent, he may, in his discretion, cause such lands to be sold: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall find that the lands of the decedent are capable of partition to the advantage of the heirs, he may cause the shares of such as are competent, upon their petition, to be set aside and patents in fee to be issued to them therefor. All sales of lands allotted to Indians authorized by this or any other act shall be made under such rules and regulations and upon such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he shall require a deposit of ten per centum of the purchase price at the time of the sale. Should the purchaser fail to comply with the terms of sale prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the amount so paid shall be forfeited; in case the balance of the purchase price is to be paid in deferred payments, a further amount, not exceeding fifteen per centum of the purchase price, may be so forfeited for failure to comply with the terms of the sale. All forfeitures shall inure to the benefit of the heirs. Upon payment of the purchase price in full, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be issued to the purchaser patent in fee for such land: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale of

inherited lands shall be paid to such heir or heirs as may be competent and held in trust subject to use and expenditure during the trust period for such heir or heirs as may be incompetent as their respective interests shall appear: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to issue a certificate of competency, upon application therefor, to any Indian, or in case of his death to his heirs, to whom a patent in fee containing restrictions on alienation has been or may hereafter be issued, and such certificate shall have the effect of removing the restrictions on alienation contained in such patent. * * * (239 U. S. 506, 241 U. S. 201, 246 U. S. 227, 249 U. S. 308, 264 U. S. 446.)

The Act of February 14, 1913 (37 Stat., 678; 3 Kappler, 558), amended section 2 of the Act of June 25, 1910, relating to wills made by Indians, so as to read as follows:

SEC. 2. That any person of the age of twenty-one years having any right, title, or interest in any allotment held under trust or other patent containing restrictions on alienation or individual Indian moneys or other property held in trust by the United States shall have the right prior to the expiration of the trust or restrictive period, and before the issuance of a fee simple patent or the removal of restrictions, to dispose of such property by will, in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however*, That no will so executed shall be valid or have any force or effect unless and until it shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may approve or disapprove the will either before or after the death of the testator, and in case where a will has been approved and it is subsequently discovered that there has been fraud in connection with the execution or procurement of the will the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized within one year after the death of the testator to cancel the approval of the will, and the property of the testator shall thereupon descend or be distributed in accordance with the laws of the State wherein the property is located: *Provided further*, That the approval of the will and the death of the testator shall not operate to terminate the trust or restrictive period, but the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, cause the lands to be sold and the money derived therefrom, or so much thereof as may be necessary, used for the benefit of the heir or heirs entitled thereto, remove the restrictions, or cause patent in fee to be issued to the devisee or devisees, and pay the moneys to the legatee or legatees either in whole or in part from time to time as he may deem advisable, or use it for their benefit: *Provided also*, That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to the Five Civilized Tribes or the Osage Indians. (254 U. S. 570; 256 U. S. 319; 261 Fed. 309.)

The Indian Appropriation Act approved May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 127, ante, 57), provided for partition of inherited Indian lands as follows:

* * * *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall find that any inherited trust allotment or allotments are capable of partition to the advantage of the heirs, he may cause such lands to be partitioned among them, regardless of their competency, patents in fee to be issued to the competent heirs for their shares and trust patents to be issued to the incompetent heirs for the lands respectively or jointly set apart to them, the trust period to terminate in accordance with the terms of the original patent or order of extension of the trust period set out in said patent.

By the Act approved March 3, 1928 (45 Stat., 161), the Act of June 25, 1910, sec. 1, was further amended so as to read as follows:

That section 1 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 855), "An Act to provide for determining the heirs of deceased Indians, for the disposition and sale of allotments of deceased Indians, for the leasing of allotments, and for other purposes," be, and the same is, amended so as to read as follows:

"That when any Indian to whom an allotment of land has been made, or may hereafter be made, dies before the expiration of the trust period and before the issuance of a fee-simple patent, without having made a will disposing of said allotment as hereinafter provided, the Secretary of the Interior, upon notice and hearing, under such rules as he may prescribe, shall ascertain the legal heirs of such decedent, and his decision thereon shall be final and conclusive. If the Secretary of the Interior decides the heir or heirs of such decedent competent to manage their own affairs, he shall issue to such heir or heirs a patent in fee for the allotment of such decedent; if he shall decide one or more of the heirs to be incompetent, he may, in his discretion, cause such lands to be sold: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall find that the lands of the decedent are capable of partition to the advantage of the heirs, he may cause the shares of such as are competent, upon their petition, to be set aside and patents in fee to be issued to them therefor. All sales of lands allotted to Indians authorized by this or any other Act shall be made under such rules and regulations and upon such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he shall require a deposit of 10 per centum of the purchase price at the time of the sale. Should the purchaser fail to comply with the terms of sale prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the amount so paid shall be forfeited; in case the balance of the purchase price is to be paid on such deferred payments, a further amount, not exceeding 15 per centum of the purchase price, *together with all interest paid on such deferred installments*, may be so forfeited for failure to comply with the terms of the sale.[1] All forfeitures shall inure to the benefit of the heirs. Upon payment of the purchase price in full, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be issued to the purchaser patent in fee for such land: *Provided*, That the proceeds of the sale of inherited lands shall be paid to such heir or heirs as may be competent and held in trust subject to use and expenditure during the trust period for such heir

[1] Italicized words embrace the amendment

or heirs as may be incompetent as their respective interests shall appear: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to issue a certificate of competency, upon application therefor, to any Indian, or in case of his death to his heirs, to whom a patent in fee containing restrictions on alienation has been or may hereafter be issued, and such certificate shall have the effect of removing the restrictions on alienation contained in such patent." * * *

INDIAN CITIZENSHIP

By the act of June 2, 1924 (43 Stat. 253, ante, 420), Congress conferred citizenship upon all noncitizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States. The text of the act follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all noncitizen Indians born within the territorial limits of the United States be, and they are hereby, declared to be citizens of the United States: *Provided*, That the granting of such citizenship shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property.

Indians who are otherwise eligible to vote may not be denied that right because of their race. Their right in this respect is protected by the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which says:

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

In order to exercise the right of suffrage, Indians must of course comply with the conditions equally required of other voters, and may be denied the privilege of voting if they fail to comply with the requirements of the law as to registration, payment of poll tax, or do not meet the educational or other qualifications for electors, etc., as provided by the State laws.

It will be observed that the act provides that the granting of such citizenship shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property. Therefore, the restrictions upon the trust property—real or personal—of Indians are not removed by the passage of this act. Questions relative to the control or management of trust property are, therefore, not changed by the act but are to be handled on their own merits as heretofore.

Prior to the passage of the act of June 2, 1924, about two-thirds of the Indians of the United States were already citizens. There were a number of different provisions of law by which or under which Indians became citizens previous to June 2, 1924. Some of the most important ways of their attaining citizenship were as follows:

1. *Treaty Provision.*—In some of the treaties or agreements with certain tribes of Indians provision was made whereby Indians desiring to become citizens might become such by complying with certain prescribed formalities somewhat similar to those required of aliens. For example, see Articles 13, 17, and 28 of the Treaty of February 23, 1867, with various bands or tribes of Indians. (15 Stat. 513, vol. 2, 960.)

2. *Allotment under the Act of February 8, 1887.*—In the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388, vol. 1, 33–38), Congress provided for the allotment of land to the Indians in severalty and in section 6 thereof declared that Indians so allotted should become citizens of the United States and of the State in which they reside. (See the language of the Act.)

3. *Issuance of Patent in Fee Simple.*—In the Act of May 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 182, vol. 3, 181), Congress amended the Act of February 8, 1887, so as to postpone citizenship of Indians thereafter allotted until after a patent in fee simple had been issued to said Indians. Provision was also made whereby patent in fee might be issued by the Secretary of the Interior to competent Indians before the expiration of the twenty-five-year trust period. Therefore Indians whose trust patents are dated subsequent to May 8, 1906, and who have also received their patents in fee simple have become citizens under said act of May 8, 1906.

4. *Adopting Habits of Civilized Life.*—Section 6 of the Act of February 8, 1887, both before and after its amendment of May 8, 1906, *provided:*

That every Indian born within the territorial limits of the United States who has voluntarily taken up within said limits his residence, separate and apart from any tribe of Indians therein, and has adopted the habits of civilized life is hereby declared to be a citizen of the United States, and is entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of such citizens, whether said Indian has been

or not, by birth or otherwise, a member of any tribe of Indians within the territorial limits of the United States, without in any manner impairing or otherwise affecting the rights of any such Indian to tribal or other property.

5. *Minor Children.*—The Solicitor of the Interior Department has held that where Indian parents became citizens upon allotment, their minor children became citizens with them, and that children born subsequent thereto were born to citizenship.

6. *Citizenship by Birth.*—(*a*) An Indian child born in the United States of citizen Indian parents is born to citizenship. (*b*) Legitimate children born of an Indian woman and a white citizen father are born to citizenship.

7. *Soldiers and Sailors.*—Congress in the act of November 6, 1919, ante 232, provided that Indian soldiers and sailors who served in the recent World War and who have been honorably discharged might be granted citizenship by courts of competent jurisdiction. (Indian Office Circulars, Nos. 1587 and 1618.)

8. *Marriage.*—The act of August 9, 1888 (25 Stat. 392, vol. 1, 38), provided that Indian women who married citizens of the United States thereby became citizens of the United States. This provision is apparently inconsistent with the act of September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1020), and would probably be held to have been repealed by the latter act, though not specifically mentioned therein. Marriages coming within the act of August 9, 1888, and consummated before the passage of the act of September 22, 1922, would not of course be affected by the later act.

9. *Special Act of Congress.*—Sometimes Congress makes provision for a particular tribe of Indians or a particular group of Indians to become citizens. For instance:

(*a*) In the act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1447, vol. 1, 114), provision was made for the extension of citizenship to the Indians in the "Indian Territory" by amending section 6 of the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388, vol. 1, 33). It should be observed, however, that in the act of May 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 182, vol. 3, 181), amending said section 6, the language, "and every Indian in the Indian Territory," was not included.

(*b*) In the act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1249–50, ante, 317), citizenship was extended to all members of the Osage tribe of Indians.

The above is not intended to be a complete list of the acts of Congress involving the citizenship of Indians, as there are a number of other laws including those affecting particular tribes, but it is believed the foregoing list or statement is sufficient to give a general idea of the main principles or rules that were involved in the determination of whether or not a particular Indian was a citizen prior to the act of June 2, 1924, *supra.*

THE DOCTRINE OF INDIAN RIGHT TO OCCUPANCY AND POSSESSION OF LAND.

I.

INDIAN CONCEPT OF LAND TENURE.

THE AMERICAN INDIAN HAD NO CONCEPTION OF THE PRIVATE OR EXCLUSIVE INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP OF LAND, BUT UNDERSTOOD ONLY THE TENURE OF LAND FOR THE PERPETUAL USE AND OCCUPANCY OF THE TRIBE, AS TENANTS IN COMMON. INDIANS HAD NO CONCEPTION OF LAND AS MERCHANTABLE, ALTHOUGH AN INDIVIDUAL OR A TRIBE COULD SELL WHATEVER USER IT HAD IN THE LAND, BUT COULD NOT SELL THE RIGHTS TO USE OR OCCUPY POSSESSED BY OTHER TRIBES OR BANDS, OR INDIVIDUALS, OR THE RIGHT OF USER OF SUCCEEDING GENERATIONS OF THE TRIBE.

Grinnell, in the American Anthropologist, Vol. I, No. 9, makes the following statement:

But the Indian's savage mind knew no such thing as absolute ownership of land by individuals. According to his view neither the tribe nor any member of it has any piece or land rights other than the right to occupy and use it, the individual for life in common with his fellows, the tribe forever, to the exclusion of unfriendly peoples. In the past the old people occupied this land, hunted over it, gathered fruits from it, or cultivated it; and as they passed away the same operations were performed by one generation after another; and after those now occupying it shall have passed from life, their children and their children's children for all succeeding generations shall have in it the same rights that the people of the past have had, and those of the present possess, but no others. This

land can not be sold by the individual or the tribe. The individuals now living on it may sometimes barter away their personal rights in it, but they can not alienate the land, because the sole ownership of it is not in them. The tribe are tenants, and in a sense trustees; and individuals can part only with the rights which they possess as members of the tribe, subject to the rights and duties of the tribe. (Page 3.)

Until within comparatively recent times, all land sales and all treaties have been made by the Indians on the theory that they were passing over to the white people certain rights of occupancy—were lending them the use of the land. These rights in a general way were to live on the land, to pass over it, to cultivate it, to use its waters, the animals that lived on it, the birds that flew over it, and the fish in the streams; yet the Indians looked forward to a time at the end of the loan when the land should be returned to them, when nature would heal the scars made by the white man, when the animals and the birds would reestablish themselves and the fish would increase in the rivers. (Page 4.)

Fletcher, in Bulletin 30, Bureau of American Ethnology, Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico, Vol. I., states the following:

Land tenure.—The Indian conceived of the earth as mother, and as mother she provided food for her children. The words in the various languages which refer to the land as "mother" were used only in a sacred or religious sense. In the primitive and religious sense land was not regarded as property; it was like the air, it was something necessary to the life of the race, and therefore not to be appropriated by any individual or group of individuals to the permanent exclusion of all others. Other words referring to the earth as "soil" to be used and cultivated by man, mark a change in the manner of living and the growth of the idea of a secular relation to the earth. Instead of depending on the spontaneous products of the land the Indian began to sow seeds and care for the plants. In order to do this he had to remain on the soil he cultivated. Thus occupancy gradually established a claim or right to possess the tract from which a tribe or individual derived food. This occupancy was the only land tenure recognized by the Indian; he never himself reached the conception of land as merchantable, this view being forced on his acceptance through his relations with the white race. Tecumseh claimed that the Northwest Territory, occupied by allied tribes, belonged to the tribes in common, hence a sale of land to the whites by one tribe did not convey title unless confirmed by other tribes. Furthermore, among most of the Algonquin Tribes, at least, according to Dr. William Jones, if land were ceded to the whites, the cession could not be regarded as absolute, i. e., the whites could hold only to a certain depth in the earth such as was needful for sustenance. Each tribe had its village sites and contiguous hunting or fishing grounds; as long as the people lived on these sites and regularly went to their hunting grounds, they could claim them against all intruders. This claim often had to be maintained by battling with tribes less favorably situated. The struggle over the right to hunting grounds was the cause of most Indian wars. In some tribes garden spots were claimed by clans, each family working on its own particular patch. In other tribes the favorable localities were preempted by individuals, regardless of clan relations. As long as a person planted a certain tract the claim was not disputed, but if its cultivation were neglected anyone who chose might take it. (Page 756.)

Fletcher gives the following authorities:

Adair, Hist. Am. Indians, 282, *1775;* Bandelier in Archaeol. Inst. Papers, III, 201–272, *1890;* Cushing in Millstone, IX, 55, *1884;* Dawson, Queen Charlotte Islands, 117, *1878;* Fletcher, Indian Education and Civilization, *1888;* Grinnell, Am. Anthrop., IX, No. I, *1907;* (cited supra); Jenks, 19th Rep. Bur. Am. Ethn., *1900;* Powell, 7th Rep. Bur. Am. Ethn., 39–41, *1891;* Royce, Indian Land Cessions, 18th Rep. Bur. Am. Ethn., Part 2, *1889:* Willoughby, Am. Anthrop. VIII, No. I, *1906.* (Page 757.)

II.

LAW REGARDING TERRITORY CEDED TO OR CONQUERED BY THE UNITED STATES

WHEN A NATION ACQUIRES NEW TERRITORY BY CESSION OR CONQUEST THE PUBLIC OR POLITICAL LAW OF THE ACQUIRED TERRITORY IS CHANGED, BUT NOT THE PRIVATE OR MUNICIPAL LAW; AND TO THE SAME EFFECT WITH REGARD TO PROPERTY RIGHTS, THOSE HAVING RIGHTS IN OR TO LAND IN THE CONQUERED OR CEDED TERRITORY REMAINING IN THE SAME POSITION WITH REGARD TO THESE AS THEY WERE IN BEFORE THE CESSION OR CONQUEST, UNTIL SUCH RIGHTS ARE CHANGED OR MODIFIED BY THE NEW SOVEREIGN.

Chief Justice Marshall, in American Insurance Co. *v.* Canter (1 Pet. 542), held in effect:

All the laws which were in force in Florida while a Province of Spain, those excepted which were political in their character, which concerned the relations between the people and their sovereign, remained in force until altered by the Government of the United States. Congress recognized this principle by using the words "laws of the territory now in force therein." No laws could have been in force but those enacted by the Spanish Government.

Justice Field, in Chicago and Pac. Railway Co. *v.* McGlinn (114 U. S. 542), held in effect:

It is a general rule of public law, recognized and acted upon by the United States, that whenever political jurisdiction and legislative power over any territory are transferred from one nation or sovereign to another, the municipal laws of the country—that is, laws which are intended for the protection of private rights—continue in force until abrogated or changed by the new government or sovereign.

Chief Justice Marshall, in United States *v.* Soulard (4 Pet. 511), held in effect:

In the treaty by which Louisiana was acquired the United States stipulated that the inhabitants of the ceded territory should be protected in the free enjoyment of their property. The United States, as a just nation, regard this stipulation as the avowal of a principle which would have been held equally sacred, though it had not been inserted in the contract. The term "property," as applied to lands, comprehends every species of title inchoate or complete. It is supposed to embrace those rights which lie in contract; those which are executory, as well as those which are executed. In this respect the relation of the inhabitants to their government is not changed. The new government takes the place of that which has passed away.

Chief Justice Marshall in United States *v.* Percheman (7 Pet. 51), held in effect:

It is very unusual, even in cases of conquest, for the conqueror to do more than to displace the sovereign and assume dominion over the country. The modern usage of nations, which has become law, would be violated; that sense of justice and of right which is acknowledged and felt by the whole civilized world would be outraged if private property should be generally confiscated and private rights annulled. The people change their allegiance; their relation to their ancient sovereign is dissolved; but their relations to each other and their rights of property remain undisturbed.

In Coffee *v.* Groover (123 U. S., 1, 9–10), it was said:

It is no doubt the received doctrine that, in cases of ceded or conquered territory, the rights of private property in lands are respected. Grants made by former government, being rightful when made, are not usually disturbed. * * *. It is true that the property rights of the people, in those cases, were protected by stipulations in the treaties of cession, as is usual in such treaties; but the court took broader ground and held, as a general principle of international law, that a mere cession of territory only operates upon the sovereignty and jurisdiction, including the right to the public domain, and not upon private property of individuals which had been segregated from the public domain before the cession. This principle is asserted in the cases of United States *v.* Arredondo, 6 Pet. 691; United States *v.* Percheman, 7 Pet. 51, 86–89; Delassus *v.* United States, 9 Pet. 117; Strother *v.* Lucas, 12 Pet. 428; Doe *v.* Eslava, 9 How. 443; Jones *v.* McMasters, 20 How. 8, 17; and Leitensdorfer *v.* Webb, 20 How. 176.

III

INDIAN RIGHT TO OCCUPANCY AND POSSESSION OF LAND IN THE UNITED STATES

IN GENERAL, THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES IN THE INDIAN TRIBES THE RIGHT TO PERPETUAL OCCUPANCY, POSSESSION, AND USE OF THE LANDS CLAIMED AND ACTUALLY POSSESSED BY THEM, THE TRIBE HOLDING AS TENANTS IN COMMON. THE FEE TO SUCH LANDS REMAINS, HOWEVER, IN THE UNITED STATES AS SUCCESSOR TO THE RIGHTS OF THE ORIGINAL EUROPEAN DISCOVERERS, AND THE INDIAN POSSESSORY RIGHT CAN BE SOLD BY THEM ONLY TO THE UNITED STATES. THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE, HEREINAFTER TO BE NOTED.

Justice Clifford, in Holden *v.* Joy (17 Wall. 217), said

Beyond doubt the Cherokees were the owners and occupants of the territory where they resided before the first approach of civilized man to the Western Continent, deriving their title, as they claimed, from the Great Spirit, to whom the whole earth belongs, and they were unquestionably the sole and exclusive masters of the territory, and claimed the right to govern themselves by their own laws, usages, and customs. Guided by nautical skill, enterprising navigators were conducted to the New World. They found it, says Marshall, C. J., in possession of a people who had made small progress in agriculture or manufactures, and whose general employment was war, hunting, and fishing. Expeditions were fitted out by all the great maritime powers of the Old World, and they visited many parts of the newly discovered continent, and each made claim to such part of the country as they visited. Disputes arose and conflicts were in prospect, which made it necessary to establish some principle which all would acknowledge and which should decide their respective rights in case of conflicting pretensions. Influenced by these considerations, they agreed that discovery should determine the right; that discovery should give title to the government whose subjects, or by whose authority it was made, against all other governments, and that the title so acquired might be consummated by possession. Johnson *v.* McIntosh, 8 Wheat. 573. As a

necessary consequence the principle established gave to the nation making the discovery the sole right of acquiring the soil and of making settlements on it. Obviously this principle regulated the right conceded by discovery among the discoverers, but could not affect the rights of those already in possession, either as aboriginal occupants or as occupants by virtue of a more ancient discovery. It gave the exclusive right to purchase, but did not found that right on a denial of the right of the possessor to sell. * * *. Throughout, the Indians, as tribes or nations, have been considered as distinct, independent communities, retaining their original natural rights as the undisputed possessors of the soil, from time immemorial, subject to the conditions imposed by the discoverers of the continent, which exclude them from intercourse with any other government than that of the first discoverer of the particular section claimed. They could sell to the government of the discoverer, but they could not sell to any other governments or their subjects, as the government of the discoverer acquired, by virtue of their discovery, the exclusive preemption right to purchase, and the right to exclude the subjects of all other governments, and even their own, from acquiring title to the lands. * * *. Unmistakably their title was absolute, subject only to the preemption right of purchase acquired by the United States as the successors of Great Britain, and the right also on their part as such successors of the discoverer to prohibit the sale of the land to any other governments or their subjects, and to exclude all other governments from any interference in their affairs. Mitchel *v.* U. S., 9 Pet. 748.

Chief Justice Marshall, in Worcester *v.* Georgia (6 Pet. 515, 544, 559), said:

The relation between the Europeans and the natives was determined in each case by the particular government which asserted and could maintain this preemptive privilege in the particular place. The United States succeeded to all the claims of Great Britain, both territorial and political; but no attempt, so far as is known, has been made to enlarge them. So far as they existed merely in theory, or were in their nature only exclusive of the claims of other European nations, they still retain their original character, and remain dormant. So far as they have been practically exerted, they exist in fact, are understood by both parties, are asserted by the one, and admitted by the other.

Soon after Great Britain determined on planting colonies in America the King granted charters to companies of his subjects, who associated for the purpose of carrying the views of the crown into effect and of enriching themselves. The first of these charters was made before possession was taken of any part of the country. They purport, generally, to convey the soil, from the Atlantic to the South Sea. This soil was occupied by numerous and warlike nations, equally willing and able to defend their possessions. The extravagant and absurd idea that the feeble settlements made on the seacoast, or the companies under whom they were made, acquired legitimate power by them to govern the people, or occupy the lands from sea to sea, did not enter the mind of any man. They were well understood to convey the title which, according to the common law of European sovereigns respecting America, they might rightfully convey, and no more. This was the exclusive right of purchasing such lands as the natives were willing to sell. The Crown could not be understood to grant what the Crown did not affect to claim, nor was it so understood. * * * The Indian nations had always been considered as distinct, independent political communities, retaining their original natural rights, as the undisputed possessors of the soil from time immemorial, with the single exception of that imposed by irresistable power, which excluded them from intercourse with any other European potentate than the first discoverer of the coast of the particular region claimed; and this was a restriction which those European potentates imposed on themselves as well as on the Indians. The very term "nation," so generally applied to them, means "a people distinct from others."

Justice Field, in Buttz *v.* Northern Pacific R. R. Co. (119 U. S. 55), said:

The land in controversy and other lands in Dakota, through which the Northern Pacific Railroad was to be constructed was within what is known as Indian country. At the time the act of July 2, 1864, was passed the title of the Indian tribes was not extinguished. But that fact did not prevent the grant of Congress from operating to pass the fee of the land to the company. The fee was in the United States. The Indians had merely a right of occupancy, a right to use the land subject to the dominion and control of the Government. The grant conveyed the fee subject to this right of occupancy. The railroad company took the property with this incumbrance. The right of the Indians, it is true, could not be interfered with or determined except by the United States. No private individual could invade it, and the manner, time, and condition of its extinguishment were matters solely for the consideration of the Government, and are not open to contestation in the judicial tribunals. As we said in Beecher *v.* Wetherby, 95 U. S. 517: "It is to be presumed that in this matter the United States would be governed by such considerations of justice as would control a Christian people in their treatment of an ignorant and dependent race. Be that as it may, the propriety or justice of their action toward the Indians with respect to their lands is a question of governmental policy, and is not a matter open to discussion in a controversy between third parties, neither of whom derives title from the Indians. The right of the United States to dispose of the fee of lands occupied by them has always been recognized by this court from the foundation of the Government."

IV.

LIMITATIONS ON INDIAN RIGHT TO OCCUPANCY AND POSSESSION OF LANDS IN CERTAIN PARTS OF UNITED STATES.

IN REGARD TO LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES FROM SPAIN AND MEXICO THE INDIAN RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY AND POSSESSION IS NOT RECOGNIZED, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THOSE CASES WHERE IT WAS RECOGNIZED BY THE SPANISH OR MEXICAN GOVERNMENTS, PRIOR TO THE CESSIONS TO THE UNITED STATES, OR WHERE THE UNITED STATES GAVE RIGHTS TO THE INDIANS WITHIN THESE CEDED TERRITORIES BY TREATY, ACT OF CONGRESS, OR EXECUTIVE ORDER, AFTER CESSION, OR BY TREATY OR ACT OF CONGRESS, RECOGNIZED THAT THE INDIANS WITHIN THESE CEDED TERRITORIES POSSESSED SUCH RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY AND POSSESSION.

Justice Howry, in Charles D. Hayt *v.* United States, et al. (38 Court of Claims, 455–460–465), a case not appealed to the Supreme Court said:

It is said for defendants that Spain never recognized Indian titles except those of the Cherokee, Seminole, and others in Florida and the southern possessions of that Kingdom in this country, and that as to this country the grant from the Indians was always the grant of the fee; that the King of Spain made no concessions respecting Indian titles in Mexico, but claimed the whole country for his own; that this claim by virtue of conquest was maintained until Mexico acquired its independence and that Government in turn never acknowledged the existence of aboriginal title. The significance of the proposition is that if the Indian title to occupancy was never recognized by Spain and Mexico the title acquired by the United States was obtained free of incumbrance by virtue of previous Indian occupancy. In other words, the contention is that there was no Indian title to extinguish when the former sovereign lost control. There are authorities which hold that the Spanish law did not recognize any kind of title to the soil growing out of occupation in wild or wandering tribes (Byrne *v.* Alas, 74 Cal. 628), and that the uncivilized Indian was as free from being considered in the laws of Spain and Mexico as the wild beast of the forest (United States *v.* Lucero, 1 New Mex. 422).

The rule was stated very early that Indians were deemed to be the rightful occupants of the soil with a legal as well as just claim to retain possession and use it at discretion. The nations asserted ultimate dominion with power to convey a title to the grantees, but every grant was subject to the Indian right of occupancy. Spain did not rest her title solely on the grant of the pope, but based her claim upon the right of discovery. (Johnson *v.* McIntosh, 8 Wheat. 575.) This qualified claim of title by virtue of discovery seems to have included the acquisitions of Spain from Old Mexico because the aboriginal right of occupation was respected by the laws of Spain, but the occupants could not part with this right except in the mode pointed out by Spain. (Chouteau *v.* Moloney, 16 How. 201; Mitchell *v.* United States, 9 Pet. 724.) So much for Spain.

But as for Mexico, neither the researches of counsel nor the investigation of the court disclose recognition of aboriginal title by that Government. When the independence of Mexico was established in 1821 the revolutionary government adopted a decree known as the "Plan of Iguala." This plan was reaffirmed by the treaty of Cordova and its principles were adopted by the Mexican Congress under enactments in 1822 and 1823. By this plan it was declared that "All the inhabitants of New Spain, without distinction, whether Europeans, Africans, or Indians, are citizens of this Monarchy, with a right to be employed in any post, according to their merit and virtues." Under these declarations the civilized Indians of Mexico have enjoyed political rights. And it is interesting to note in this connection that Jaurez, who came to the Presidency of the Mexican Republic, was a full-blooded Indian. So far as the wild tribes are concerned they do not seem to have had reservations set apart to them, but they remained in Mexico without molestation because, no doubt, they were too numerous to be expelled and yet too uncivilized to be incorporated in the body politic.

No account seems to have been taken of them in the settlement schemes of Mexico. By the first colonization law there it was provided "that the lands of the Government which are not the property of any individual, corporation, or town are the subject of the law and may be colonized." (Sec. 27, Law of 1824, Rockwell's Span. and Mex. Law, 451; United States *v.* Ballejos, 1 Black, 541.) In Chihuahua, where the Apaches, Ute, and Navajo Indians resided, colonization was provided for a large portion, if not all, of what now comprises New Mexico and Colorado. This was in 1825, and no reference was then made to Indian titles. (Reynold's Span. and Mex. Laws, 132.) So in the colonization scheme provided by Sonora, it appears that "there are colonizable in the State all the desert and vacant lands on its frontiers which belong to it and are not the property of an individual, corporation, or town." (Ibid. 296.)

The Supreme Court of the United States has taken judicial notice of the status of the civilized Indians in New Mexico. (United States *v.* Ritchie, 17 How. 156; United States *v.* Joseph, 94 U. S. 614.) But the status of the uncivilized tribes was not considered in those cases.

The right to remove Indians from any portion of the ceded territory was recognized by the twelfth article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. (9 Stat. L. 930.) By a treaty made between the United States and the Navajos those Indians came under the exclusive jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and the laws regulating trade and intercourse with the United States were extended over the Navajo country. A similar treaty with the Utahs was likewise proclaimed September 9, 1850. (9 Stat. L. 984.) By its fourth article the territory occupied by the Utahs was annexed to New Mexico and the trade and intercourse laws extended over them. Free passage through territory occupied by them was provided for, and there was a stipulation to the effect that the United States should at their earliest convenience designate, settle, and adjust the territorial boundaries of the tribe; but in the meantime, by article 7, the tribe was not permitted to depart from their "accustomed homes" unless specifically permitted, and the Utahs agreed to confine themselves strictly to such limits as might thereafter be assigned to them by the United States. There was neither recognition of title in the soil nor was there denial of any such claim, if any existed. Apparently the promise to fix boundaries was left open to be claimed as a right by the one party or to be fixed as a matter of grace by the other." * * * "The only rational view to take of the matter is that that country became Indian country only where the Indian had the exclusive right of occupancy. The defendant Indians did not have that right at the time of the commission of this depredation."

Justice Barney, in The Ute Indians *v.* United States (45 Court of Claims, 440–465–466), a case not appealed to the Supreme Court, said:

We are further directed, in addition to moneys paid under the agreement of 1880, to charge the plaintiffs with "any sum or sums paid by the United States to or for the benefit of said Indians, whether as a gratuity or otherwise, except such sums as have been paid for a specific purpose and an adequate consideration."

It is contended by the defendants that under this instruction we should charge the plaintiffs with all such sums as have been paid to them under the treaties of 1863 and 1868, on the ground that "no adequate consideration" was ever received by the defendants for moneys so expended. For this contention much reliance is placed upon the decision of this court in the case of Hayt *v.* United States (38 C. Cls. R. 455), wherein it was decided that the territory ceded by Mexico to the United States by the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo was not "Indian Country," and it is claimed that all of the lands involved in the treaties of 1863 and 1868 were within that cession. While it may be true that the Indian title of the plaintiffs to any territory prior to the treaty of 1863 was not such a title as the defendants would recognize, yet the plaintiffs were located within this territory and had the usual claim of occupancy of other Indians. Their claim was considered of such importance that the defendants, during the year following the Guadaloupe Hidalgo treaty, entered into a treaty with them and secured from them a concession for the right of free passage through their territory. (9 Stat. L. 984.) By the treaty of 1863 (13 Stat. L. 673) the defendants considered these claims to territorial occupancy of sufficient importance to obtain from them a cession of all "claim, title, etc., to lands within the territory of the United States," excepting certain lands which were set apart to them as their hunting grounds. By the treaty of 1868 (15 Stat. L. 619) the reservation in question was set apart to the plaintiffs, and by the third article of the treaty the plaintiffs relinquished "all claims and rights in and to any portion of the United States or territories except" such reservation. Even if we may admit that they had no valid title to any lands, yet they *claimed* some title, and honestly claimed it, and the yielding of such a claim to a party who wishes to purchase it is a good consideration.

In the case of Sykes *v.* Chadwick (18 Wall. 141) the Supreme Court, in discussing the sufficiency of consideration, said:

"If any release is deemed requisite to confirm the title of lands with which one has been connected, though by a proper construction of the law he has no interest in them whatever, still such release will be a good consideration for a promise or for the payment of money."

Congress, from time to time, made appropriations of money to the plaintiffs which in terms were made in pursuance of the treaties of 1863 and 1868. (13 Stats. 560; 17 *id.* 457.) After such treaty stipulations with the plaintiffs and after such recognition of their validity for more than 40 years we do not think the defendants can successfully set up the claim that these payments were made without adequate consideration. Certainly no such claim would ever be made against any people other than Indians. We do not think, therefore, that the plaintiffs are properly chargeable with any payments made to them under and pursuant the treaties of 1863 and 1868.

In this connection consult also Pueblo Indian Land Hearings, before a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Public Lands, Sixty-seventh Congress, fourth session, on S. 3865 and S. 4223, statement of Col. R. E. Twitchell, pages 34 to 107.

For a general discussion of Spanish, French, and English policies, and the policies of the American Colonies and of the United States toward the question of Indian land tenure, consult Charles C. Royce, Indian Land Cessions in the United States, eighteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Part 2, pages 527 to 544.

V.

LAWS AND TREATIES REGARDING LAND TENURE.

THE RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY AND POSSESSION OF THE INDIAN TRIBES TO THEIR LANDS WAS ALSO RECOGNIZED AND PROTECTED BY THE PROCLAMATION OF GEORGE III, RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TERRITORIES IN NORTH AMERICA ACQUIRED BY GREAT BRITIAN FROM FRANCE UNDER THE TREATY OF PARIS OF FEBRUARY 10, 1763; BY THE ORDINANCE FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY, ENACTED BY THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS IN 1787, AND REENACTED BY CONGRESS BY ACT APPROVED AUGUST 7, 1789 (1 STAT. L. 50–52); AND BY THE TREATY WITH FRANCE FOR THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE, AND BY THE TREATIES WITH MEXICO FOR THE ACQUISITION OF MEXICAN TERRITORY. OTHER TREATIES, WHEREBY FLORIDA WAS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES AND WHEREBY THE BOUNDARIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WERE DEFINED, CARRY NO PROVISIONS RELATING TO INDIAN POSSESSORY RIGHTS TO THEIR LANDS, BUT THE NATURE OF SUCH RIGHTS IN THE LANDS ACQUIRED UNDER THESE TREATIES ARE HEREAFTER INDICATED.

The proclamation of George III of October 7, 1763, is given in the Annual Register, or a view of the History, Politics, and Literature for the year 1763, the sixth edition, London, printed for J. Dodsley, in Pall Mall, 1810, pages 208 to 213. (State Department Library, D2A7–1763.)

As the above-named book is not generally available, the entire proclamation, in so far as it relates to Indian policy, is given, without regard to whether or not it directly relates to land tenure of Indian tribes, the proclamation reads as follows:

BY THE KING, GEORGE, R.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas we have taken into our royal consideration the extensive and valuable acquisitions in America, secured to our crown by the late definitive treaty of peace concluded at Paris the 10th day of February last; and being desirous that all our loving subjects, as well of our kingdoms as of our colonies in America, may avail themselves, with all convenient speed, of the great benefits and advantages which must accrue therefrom to their commerce, manufactures, and navigation; we have thought fit, with the advice of our privy council, to issue this our royal proclamation, hereby to publish and declare to all our loving subjects, that we have, with the advice of our said privy council, granted our letters patent under our great seal of Great Britian, to erect, within the countries and islands ceded and confirmed to us by the said treaty, four distinct and separate governments, stiled and called by the names of Quebec, East Florida, West Florida, and Grenada, and limited and bounded as follows, viz. * * *.

And whereas it is just and reasonable, and essential to our interest, and the security of our colonies, that the several nations or tribes of Indians, with whom we are connected, and who live under our protection, should not be molested or disturbed in the possession of such parts of our dominions and territories as, not having been ceded to, or purchased by us, are reserved to them or any of them, as their hunting grounds; we do therefore, with the advice of our privy council, declare it to be our royal will and pleasure, that no governor, or commander in chief, in any of our colonies of Quebec, East Florida, or West Florida, do presume, upon any pretence whatever, to grant warrants of survey, or pass any patents for lands beyond the bounds of their respective governments, as described in their commissions; as also that, no governor or commander in chief of our other colonies or plantations in America, do presume for the present, and until our further pleasure be known, to grant warrant of survey, or pass patents for any lands beyond the heads or sources of any of the rivers which fall into the Atlantic Ocean from the west or northwest; or upon any lands whatever, which not having been ceded to, or purchased by us, as aforesaid, are reserved to the said Indians, or any of them.

And we do further declare it to be our royal will and pleasure, for the present as aforesaid, to reserve under our sovereignty, protection, and dominion, for the use of the said Indians, all the lands and territories not included within the limits of our said three new governments, or within the limits of the territory granted to the Hudson's Bay company; as also all the land and territories lying to the westward of the sources of the rivers which fall into the sea from the west and northwest as aforesaid; and we do hereby strictly forbid, on pain of our displeasure, all our loving subjects from making any purchases or settlements whatever, or taking possession of any of the lands above reserved, without our especial leave and licence for that purpose first obtained.

And we do further strictly enjoin and require all persons whatever, who have either willfully or inadvertently seated themselves upon any lands, within the countries above described, or upon any other lands which not having been ceded to, or purchased by us, are still reserved to the said Indians as aforesaid, forthwith to remove themselves from such settlements.

And whereas great frauds and abuses have been committed in the purchasing lands of the Indians, to the great prejudice of our interests, and to the great dissatisfaction of the said Indians; in order therefore to prevent such irregularities for the future, and to the end that the Indians may be convinced of our justice and determined resolution to remove all reasonable cause of discontent, we do, with the advice of our privy council, strictly enjoin and require, that no private person do presume to make any purchase from the said Indians of any lands reserved to the said Indians within those parts of our colonies where we have thought proper to allow settlement; but that if at any time any of the said Indians should be inclined to dispose of the said lands, the same shall be purchased only for us, in our name, at some public meeting or assembly of these said Indians, to be held for that purpose by the governor or commander in chief of our colony respectively within which they shall lie; and in case they shall lie within the limits of any proprietaries, conformable to such directions and instructions as we or they shall think proper to give for that purpose: and we do, by the advice of our privy council, declare and enjoin, that the trade with the said Indians shall be free and open to all our subjects whatever, provided that every person who may incline to trade with the said Indians, do take out a license for carrying on such a trade, from the governor or commander in chief of any of our colonies respectively, where such persons shall reside, and also give security to observe such regulations as we shall at any time think fit, by ourselves or commissaries, to be appointed for this purpose, to direct and appoint for the benefit of the said trade: and we do hereby authorize, enjoin, and require the governors and commanders in chief of all our colonies respectively, as well those under our immediate government, as those under the government and direction of proprietaries, to grant such licences without fee or reward, taking special care to insert therein a condition that such licence shall be void, and the security forfeited, in case the person to whom the same is granted, shall refuse or neglect to observe such regulations as we shall think proper to prescribe as aforesaid.

And we do further expressly enjoin and require all officers whatever, as well military as those employed in the management and direction of Indian affairs within the territories reserved, as aforesaid, for the use of the said Indians, to seize and apprehend all persons whatever, who standing charged with treasons, misprisions of treasons, murders, or other felonies or misdemeanours, shall fly from justice and take refuge in the said territory, and to send them under a proper guard to the colony where the crime was committed of which they shall stand accused, in order to take their trial for the same.

Given at our court at St. James's, the 7th day of October 1763, in the third year of our reign. God Save the King.

By treaty concluded at Paris, September 3, 1783 (8 Stat. 80), Great Britain recognized the independence of the United States. This treaty carries no stipulation specifically referring to the rights of Indians to their lands, but these rights were not lost to the Indians by failure to secure them in this treaty. (See headings II and III, supra. Also Cayuga Indians before American-British Claims Commission, 1927–28.)

The act of Congress of August 7, 1789 (1 Stat. 50–52), reenacts the act of the Continental Congress of July 13, 1787, entitled, "An ordinance for the government of the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio."

Article III of the ordinance above referred to provides in part the following:

The utmost good faith shall always be observed towards the Indians; their land and property shall never be taken from them without their consent; and in their property, rights, and liberty, they never shall be invaded or disturbed, unless in just and lawful wars authorized by Congress; but laws founded in justice and humanity shall from time to time be made, for preventing wrongs being done to them, and for preserving peace and friendship with them.

By the treaty concluded at Paris, April 30, 1803 (8 Stat., 200–202), France ceded the Province of Louisiana to the United States. Article III of the treaty provides:

The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages, and immunities of citizens of the United States; and in the meantime they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property, and the religion which they profess.

Article VI of the treaty provides:

The United States promise to execute such treaties and articles as may have been agreed between Spain and the tribes and nations of Indians, until, by mutual consent of the United States and the said tribes or nations, other suitable articles shall have been agreed upon. (The Louisiana Purchase, by Binger Herman, Government Printing Office, 1900.)

By treaty concluded at London, October 20, 1818 (8 Stat., 248), the boundary between the British possessions and the United States east of the Rocky Mountains and west of the Lake of the Woods was declared to be the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude. The effect of the treaty was that the United States ceded to Great Britain that part of the valley of Milk River lying north of the forty-ninth parallel, which was a part of the Louisiana Purchase, and Great Britain ceded to the United States the valley of the Cheyenne River and that part of the valleys of the Mouse and Red Rivers which lay south of the forty-ninth parallel, which territory was not included in the territory acquired by the United States under the Louisiana Purchase. (Hist. Atlas, William R. Shepherd, Henry Holt & Co., 1911, 198, 199.)

This treaty carries no stipulation specifically referring to the rights of Indians to their lands, but these rights were not lost to the Indians by failure to secure them in this treaty. (See headings II and III, supra).

By treaties concluded between the United States and Spain at Washington, February 22, 1819 (8 Stat., 252–256–258), and at Madrid, October 29, 1820 (8 Stat., 264), Spain ceded to the United States all of her territories in Florida. The treaty of February 22, 1819, makes certain provisions relating to the security of the inhabitants of Florida as to their property and other rights, which are as follows:

ARTICLE 5. The inhabitants of the ceded territories shall be secured in the free exercise of their religion, without any restriction; and all those who may desire to remove to the Spanish dominions, shall be permitted to sell or export their effects, at any time whatever, without being subject in either case, to duties.

ARTICLE 6. The inhabitants of the territories which his Catholic Majesty cedes to the United States, by this treaty, shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, as soon as may be consistent with the principles of the Federal Constitution, and admitted to the enjoyment of all the privileges, rights, and immunities, of the citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 8. All grants of land made before the 24th of January, 1818, by his Catholic Majesty, or by his lawful authorities, in the said territories ceded by his Majesty to the United States, shall be ratified and confirmed to the persons in possession of the lands, to the same extent that the same grants would be valid if the territories had remained under the dominion of his Catholic Majesty. But the owners in possession of such lands, who, by reason of the recent circumstances of the Spanish Nation, and the revolutions in Europe, have been prevented from fulfilling all the conditions of their grants, shall complete them within the terms limited in the same, respectively, from the date of this treaty; in default of which the said grants shall be null and void. All grants made since the said 24th of January, 1818, when the first proposal, on the part of his Catholic Majesty, for the cession of the Floridas, was made, are hereby declared, and agreed to be, null and void.

This treaty carries no stipulation referring to the rights of Indians to possess their lands, although the above articles might be considered to include Indians as being part of the inhabitants of Florida. (For further information see heading IV, supra.)

By treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain at Washington, August 9, 1842 (8 Stat., 572), the boundary line between the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and New York, where they abut on the British possessions, was determined. This treaty carries no stipulation referring to the rights of Indians to possess their lands, but such rights were not lost to the Indians as to lands acquired by the United States under this treaty, by failure to mention them in the treaty. (See heading II and III, supra.)

By treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain at Washington, June 15, 1846 (9 Stat., 869), the boundary line between the United States and British possessions west of the Rocky Mountains was determined to be the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, as far west as Puget Sound, and at that point to be the middle of the channel between Vancouver Island from the mainland and the middle channel of the straits of Juan de Fuca. This treaty carries no stipulation specifically referring to the possessory rights of the Indians in the territory under consideration, but such rights were not lost to the Indians in that territory by failure to mention them in the treaty. (See headings II and III, supra.)

By treaty concluded between the United States and Mexico at Guadalupe Hidalgo, February 2, 1848 (9 Stat., 922–929–930), Mexico ceded to the United States all territory possessed by it north of the Rio Grande, the southern boundary of New Mexico, the Gila River, and the southern boundary of California. Article VIII and

Article IX of this treaty refer to the legal rights of the Indians in the territory thus ceded and are as follows:

ARTICLE VIII. Mexicans now established in territories previously belonging to Mexico, and which remain for the future within the limits of the United States, as defined by the present treaty, shall be free to continue where they now reside, or to remove at any time to the Mexican Republic, retaining the property which they possess in the said territories, or disposing thereof, and removing the proceeds wherever they please, without their being subjected, on this account, to any contribution, tax, or charge whatever.

Those who prefer to remain in the said territories may either retain the title and rights of Mexican citizens, or acquire those of citizens of the United States. But they shall be under no obligation to make their election within one year from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this treaty; and those who shall remain in the said territories after the expiration of that year, without having declared their intention to retain the character of Mexicans, shall be considered to have elected to become citizens of the United States.

In the said territories, property of every kind, now belonging to Mexicans not established there, shall be inviolably respected. The present owners, the heirs of these, and all Mexicans who may hereafter acquire said property by contract, shall enjoy with respect to it guaranties equally ample as if the same belonged to citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE IX. Mexicans who, in the territories aforesaid, shall not preserve the character of citizens of the Mexican Republic, conformably with what is stipulated in the preceding article, shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States, and be admitted at the proper time (to be judged of by the Congress of the United States) to the enjoyment of all the rights of citizens of the United States, according to the principles of the Constitution; and in the meantime shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty and property, and secured in the free exercise of their religion without restriction.

(See heading IV, supra.)

"Mexicans," in the above-quoted Articles VIII and IX of the treaty, include Indians, and it was so understood under the laws of Mexico then in force. The plan of Iguala of February 24, 1821 (quoted in Pueblo Indian Land Hearings on S. 3865, etc., 67th Cong., 4th sess., at p. 47), provides:

That all the inhabitants of New Spain, without distinction, whether Europeans, Africans, or Indians, are citizens of this Monarchy, with the right to be employed in any post according to their merit and virtues and that the person and property of every citizen will be respected by the Government.

The above principle was reaffirmed, according to Colonel Twitchell, in the hearing cited, by the treaty of Cordoba, August 24, 1821; by the declaration of independence of September 28, 1821; and by decrees of the Mexican Congress dated February 24, 1822, and April 9, 1823.

By treaty concluded between the United States and Mexico at Washington on December 30, 1853 (10 Stat., 1031–1035), known as the Gadsden treaty, Mexico ceded to the United States all of the territory north of the present southern boundary line of New Mexico and Arizona which it then possessed, as far as the line of cession made by it under the treaty of 1848. Article V of this treaty provided, in regard to the rights of the Indians to their lands, as follows:

ARTICLE V. All the provisions of the eighth and ninth, sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the treaty of Guadulupe Hidalgo shall apply to the territory ceded by the Mexican Republic in the first article of the present treaty, and to all the rights of persons and property, both civil and ecclesiastical, within the same, as fully and as effectually as if the said articles were herein again recited and set forth.

(See also heading IV, supra.)

VI.

RÉSUMÉ

1. The American Indian had no conception of the private or exclusive ownership of land. The only right the Indian understood and claimed was the right of perpetual user, occupancy, and possession, by the tribe, as tenants in common.

2. Under the law of nations, as recognized by the United States, a change of sovereignty, occurring by reason of the acquisition of new territory by cession, makes no change as to private law or private rights in the new territory so acquired, but changes only the public law or political law in such territory.

3. Pursuant to the above, the United States recognizes as a general principle the right of Indian tribes, as to land actually claimed and possessed by them, perpetually to use, occupy, and possess such lands as tenants in common, the fee remaining in the United States as successor of the European discoverers.

4. In regard to lands acquired from Spain and Mexico by the United States the right of the Indian tribes to possess and occupy the same is recognized where Spain or Mexico recognized such rights prior to the cession, or where the Indians held the land by virtue of grants from Spain or Mexico, or where the United States either accorded the Indians such rights or recognized that they had such rights after the cession.

5. The Indian right to occupancy and possession of his lands is further recognized by the acts of the British Government, by acts of the Continental Congress, and by the Congress of the United States in its general enactments in regard thereto and in certain of the treaties of cession made with foreign powers.

Rights acquired by particular tribes of Indians to land by virtue of treaty, act of Congress, or Executive order are not here considered. Such rights must be determined in each case by the circumstances of the case and by the terms of such treaty, act of Congress, or Executive order.

PART VII.—TRIBAL FUNDS.

Statement of the fiscal affairs of Indian tribes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927.

Tribes and titles of trust and treaty fund.	Balance to the credit of each tribe June 30, 1927.	How and when created.		Disbursed from public or trust funds during fiscal year 1927.				Total.
		Acts.	Statutes.	Per capita payment in money.	Salaries of employees including irregular labor.	Compensation of counsel and attorney's fees.	Support and civilization.	
ARIZONA.								
APACHE, MOJAVE, ETC.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort Apache)	$369,525.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort Apache) tribal herd	18,569.00	Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Salt River)	1,116.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Colorado River)	5,236.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Kaibab)	7,354.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (San Carlos)	168,621.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Truxton Canon)	67,247.00	do	do.[1]		$1,274,471.56		$1,632,754.54	$2,907,225.10
Proceeds of San Carlos Reservation, Ariz	533.00	June 10, 1896	29 L., 360 [1]					
Proceeds of town sites, Colorado River Reservation, Ariz	72,710.00	Apr. 30, 1908	35 L., 77 [1]					
Proceeds of White Mountain Apache lands, Ariz	785.00	Mar. 2, 1901	31 L., 952 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Pima)	2,093.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Hopi)	189.00	Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	713,978.00							
CALIFORNIA.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Digger)	203.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort Yuma, Cocopah)	200.00	Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort Yuma)	1,530.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Roseburg)	230.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Round Valley)	3,828.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Tule River)	1,239.00	do	do.[1]					
Proceeds of Klamath River Reservation, Calif	5,017.00	June 17, 1892	27 L., 52 [1]					
Proceeds of irrigable lands, Yuma Reservation, Calif	13,012.00	Apr. 21, 1904	33 L., 224 [1]					
Round Valley general fund	20,865.00	Oct. 1, 1890	26 L., 658 [1]		205,719.73		434,233.52	699,953.25
Interest on Round Valley general fund	581.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Malki)	110.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Rincon)	254.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Captain Grande)	1,783.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Agua Caliente or Palm Springs)	244.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Morongo)	763.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Soboba)	271.00	do	do.[1]					
Total	49,130.00							

[1] Statute.

Statement of the fiscal affairs of Indian tribes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927—Continued.

Tribes and titles of trust and treaty fund.	Balance to the credit of each tribe June 30, 1927.	How and when created.		Disbursed from public or trust funds during fiscal year 1927.				Total.
		Acts	Statutes.	Per capita payment in money.	Salaries of employees including irregular labor.	Compensation of counsel and attorney's fees.	Support and civilization.	
COLORADO.								
SOUTHERN UTE.								
Confederated bands of Utes 4 per cent fund (Southern Ute)	$97,023.00	Mar. 4, 1913	37 L., 934 [1]	$18,200.00	$49,748.06		$16,655.56	$84,603.62
Interest on Confederated bands of Utes 4 per cent fund (Southern Ute)	27,366.00	do	do.[1]					
Ute 5 per cent fund (Southern Ute)	80,725.00	Apr. 29, 1874	18 L., 41 [1]					
Interest on Ute 5 per cent fund (Southern Ute)	7,576.00	do	do.[1]					
Proceeds of Southern Ute Reservation	162,427.00	Feb. 20, 1895	28 L., 678 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Southern Ute)	1,508.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	376,625.00							
UTE MOUNTAIN.								
Confederated Bands of Utes 4 per cent fund (Ute Mountain)	253,286.00	Mar. 4, 1913	37 L., 934	1,600.00	22,215.48		16,222.92	60,038.40
Interest on Confederated Band of Utes 4 per cent fund (Ute Mountain)	5,496.00	do	do.[1]					
Ute 5 per cent fund (Ute Mountain)	113,675.00	Apr. 29, 1874	18 L., 41 [1]					
Interest on Ute 5 per cent fund (Ute Mountain)	13,451.00	do	do.[1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Ute Mountain)	106,293.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	492,201.00							
FLORIDA.								
Seminole					7,198.39		22,617.58	29,815.97
IDAHO.								
COEUR D'ALENE.								
Coeur d'Alene 3 per cent fund	34,705.00	June 21, 1906	34 L., 335 [1]		22,438.43		8,389.21	30,827.64
Interest on Coeur d'Alene 3 per cent fund	932.00	do	do.[1]					
Proceeds of Coeur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho	10,871.00	Apr. 30, 1908	35 L., 78 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Coeur d'Alene)	735.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	47,243.00							

SHOSHONE AND BANNOCK.								
Shoshone and Bannock fund	2,897.00	July 3, 1882	22 L., 149 [2]					
Interest on Shoshone and Bannock fund	2,564.00	do	do [1]					
Fulfilling treaties with Fort Hall Indians	1,202.00	Apr. 30, 1908	35 L., 79 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort Hall)	16,971.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Proceeds of Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, act of May 31, 1918	5,684.00	May 31, 1918	40 L., 592		125,854.41		70,879.01	196,733.42
Fort Hall irrigation 4 per cent fund	200,679.00	May 9, 1924	43 L., 117					
		June 5, 1924	43 L., 417					
Interest on Fort Hall irrigation 4 per cent fund	45,025.00	do	do					
Total	275,022.00							
NEZ PERCE.								
Nez Perce of Idaho fund	2,193.00	Aug. 15, 1894	28 L., 331 [2]					
Interest on Nez Perce of Idaho fund	9,420.00	do [1]	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Nez Perce)	92,371.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]	97,860.00	48,692.29		86,895.35	233,447.64
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	103,984.00							
IOWA.								
SAC AND FOX.								
Sac and Fox of the Mississippi fund, Iowa	173,266.00	Mar. 3, 1909	35 L., 803 [2]					
		Apr. 4, 1910	36 L., 289					
Interest on Sac and Fox of the Mississippi fund, Iowa	132.00	do	do	16,809.95	32,026.02		34,570.45	83,406.42
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Sac and Fox, Iowa)	462.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463					
Total	173,860.00							
KANSAS								
KICKAPOO.								
Interest on Kickapoo general fund	501.00	Apr. 1, 1880	21 L., 70 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Kickapoo)	3,820.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]	2,026.36	3,198.43		1,126.72	6,351.51
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	4,321.00							
POTAWATOMI.								
Potawatomi education fund	26,678.00	Apr. 1, 1880	21 L., 70 [1]					
Interest on Potawatomi education fund	3,115.00	do	do					
Potawatomi general fund	30,688.00	do	do [1]					
Interest on Potawatomi general fund	616.00	do	do [1]					
Potawatomi Mills fund	6,014.00	do	do [1]					
Interest on Potowatomi Mills fund	7,160.00	do	do [1]	12,606.88	5,948.61		4,119.92	22,675.41
Fulfilling treaties with Potawatomies	981.00	Mar. 3, 1909	35 L., 791 [1]					
Proceeds of surplus Potawatomi lands, Kansas	12,935.00	Feb. 28, 1899	30 L., 909 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Potawatomi)	782.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Iowa)	2,325.00	Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
		do	do					
Total	91,249.00							

[1] Statute.

[2] Agreement.

Statement of the fiscal affairs of Indian tribes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927—Continued.

Tribes and titles of trust and treaty fund.	Balance to the credit of each tribe June 30, 1927.	How and when created.		Disbursed from public or trust funds during fiscal year 1927.				Total.
		Acts.	Statutes.	Per capita payment in money.	Salaries of employees including irregular labor.	Compensation of counsel and attorney's fees.	Support and civilization.	
MICHIGAN.								
CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Ontonegon)	$1,675.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]		$84,795.93		$30,025.72	$114,821.65
MINNESOTA.								
CHIPPEWAS OF MINNESOTA.								
Chippewas in Minnesota fund	4,758,977.00	Jan. 14, 1889 Feb. 26, 1896 June 27, 1902	25 L., 642 [2] 29 L., 17 [2] 32 L., 400 [3]					
Interest on Chippewas in Minnesota fund	344,735.00	do	do					
Proceeds of town lots, White Earth Reservation, Minn	9,611.00	Mar. 1, 1907	34 L., 1032 [1]					
Proceeds of Red Lake Reservation, Minn	540.00	Feb. 20, 1904	33 L., 50 [2]	$740,973.01	240,343.14	$8,000.00	232,560.12	1,221,876.27
Red Lake forest 4 per cent fund	635,623.00	May 18, 1916	39 L., 137 [1]					
Interest on Red Lake forest 4 per cent fund	5,986.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Red Lake)	7,140.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Chippewa)	4,088.00	do	do					
Total	5,766,700.00							
MONTANA.								
BLACKFEET.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Blackfeet)	12,642.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Blackfeet Reservation 4 per cent fund	2,621.00	June 10, 1896 Mar. 1, 1907	29 L., 354 [3] 34 L., 1038 [1]		109,503.34		124,948.14	234,451.48
Interest on Blackfeet Reservation 4 per cent fund	2,282.00	do	do					
Proceeds of Blackfeet Reservation, Mont	1,838.00	do	do					
Total	19,383.00							
CROW.								
Crow consolidated 4 per cent fund	65,078.00	Apr. 27, 1904 June 4, 1920	33 L., 352 [3] 41 L., 751 [1]					
Interest on Crow consolidated 4 per cent fund	3,365.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Crow)	20,577.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463	44,200.00	90,845.88		71,088.89	206,134.77
Proceeds of town sites, Crow Reservation, Mont., act June 4, 1920	539.00	June 4, 1920	41 L., 751					
Total	89,559.00							

FLATHEAD.								
Proceeds of Flathead Reservation, Mont.	300.00	May 18, 1916	39 L., 141 [1]	190 200.00	111,903.88	38,886.80	340,990.68	
Proceeds of Flathead Reservation, Mont.	25,565.00	Apr. 23, 1904	33 L., 305 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Flathead)	126,576.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 950 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	152,441.00							
FORT BELKNAP.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort Belknap)	431.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]		64,601.82	47,671.15	112,272.97	
Payment to Indians of Fort Belknap Reservation for lands	51,177.00	Mar. 3, 1921	41 L., 1350 [1]					
Proceeds of town sites, Fort Belknap Reservation, Mont.	1,315.00	do	41 L., 1356 [1]					
Total	52,923.00							
FORT PECK.								
Fort Peck Reservation 4 per cent fund	334,446.00	May 30, 1908	35 L., 558 [1]	233,250.00	53,725.35	77,027.04	364,002.39	
Interest on Fort Peck Reservation 4 per cent fund	1.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort Peck)	15,856.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	350,303.00							
ROCKY BOY.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Rocky Boy)	3,662.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]		10,941.58	11,642.15	22,583.73	
TONGUE RIVER.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Tongue River)	9,088.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 / 24 L., 463		72,997.17	62,070.32	135,067.49	
NEBRASKA.								
OMAHA.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Omaha)	4,356.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]		38.05	669.09	704.14	
WINNEBAGO.								
Winnebago fund, Nebraska	8,901.00	Mar. 3, 1909	35 L., 798 [1]	1,576.27	32,917.74	20,432.22	54,926.23	
Interest on Winnebago fund, Nebraska	8,849.00	do	do [1]					
Fulfilling treaties with Winnebagos	147.00	Nov. 11, 1837	7 L., 544 [2]					
Fulfilling treaties with Winnebagos (allotted land)	355.00	July 4, 1888	25 L., 240 [3]					
Total	18,252.00							
NEVADA.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort McDermitt)	529.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]		129,930.34	190,467.26	320,397.60	
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Nevada)	576.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Western Shoshone)	12,942.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Walker River)	1,124.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Paiute Indians of Summit Lake)	1,003.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Pyramid Lake Indians)	5,519.00	do	do					
Total	21,713.00							

[1] Statute. [2] Agreement. [3] Treaty.

Statement of the fiscal affairs of Indian tribes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927—Continued.

Tribes and titles of trust and treaty fund.	Balance to the credit of each tribe June 30, 1927.	How and when created.		Disbursed from public or trust funds during fiscal year 1927.				Total.
		Acts.	Statutes.	Per capita payment in money.	Salaries of employees including irregular labor.	Compensation of counsel and attorney's fees.	Support and civilization.	
NEW MEXICO.								
JICARILLA, APACHE, NAVAJO, ETC.								
Proceeds of timber, Jicarilla Reservation, N. Mex.	$141,106.00	Mar. 4, 1907 May 25, 1918	34 L., 1413 [1] 40 L., 576 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Jicarilla)	9,909.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Jicarilla), tribal herd	38,852.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Navajo), oil and gas royalty and leases	446,675.00	do	do		$603,028.82	$3,000.00	$1,085,997.18	$1,692,026.00
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Mescalero)	101,041.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (San Felipe)	188.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Santa Clara)	1,174.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Zuni)	228.00	do	do					
Total	739,173.00							
NEW YORK.								
SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.								
Senecas of New York fund	958.00	Mar. 3, 1909	35 L., 800 [1]					
Interest on Senecas of New York fund	984.00	do	do					
Seneca Tonawanda Band fund	24,355.00	Apr. 1, 1880	21 L., 70 [1]					
Interest on Seneca Tonawanda Band fund	4,639.00	do	do	$28,412.77	3,959.00		2,668.38	35,040.15
Fulfilling treaties with Six Nations	1,272.00	Nov. 11, 1794	7 L., 46 [3]					
Fulfilling treaties with Senacas of New York	2,400.00	Feb. 19, 1831	4 L., 442 [3]					
Proceeds of tribal leases, etc., Seneca Nation of New York	14,827.00	Feb. 28, 1901	31 L., 819 [1]					
Total	39,435.00							
NORTH CAROLINA.								
Eastern Cherokee					47,728.81		41,948.91	89,677.72
NORTH DAKOTA.								
FORT BERTHOLD.								
Fort Berthold Reservation, 3 per cent fund	8,417.00	June 1, 1910 May 18, 1916	36 L., 458 [1] 39 L., 144 [1]					
Interest on Fort Berthold Reservation, 3 per cent fund		do	do					
Fulfilling treaties with Indians at Fort Berthold Agency	4,003.00	Mar. 3, 1891	26 L., 1052 [3]	24,653.90	30,298.44		21,435.70	76,388.04
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Fort Berthold)	7,195.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Payment to Indians of Fort Berthold Reservation, N. Dak., for lands	1,265.00	Feb. 14, 1920	41 L., 424 [1]					
Total	20,970.00							

CHIPPEWAS, TURTLE MOUNTAIN BAND (DEVILS LAKE).								
Proceeds of Devils Lake Reservation, N. Dak.	1,505.00	Apr. 27, 1904	33 L., 319 [1]	212.17	73,791.42	----------	79,916.44	153,920.03
STANDING ROCK.								
Sioux fund, Standing Rock	166,618.00	Mar. 2, 1889	25 L., 895 [2]	7,636.56	74,209.02	----------	88,962.02	170,807.60
Interest on Sioux fund, Standing Rock	20,003.00	do	do					
Standing Rock Reservation 3 per cent fund	43,815.00	May 29, 1908	35 L., 463 [1]					
Interest on Standing Rock Reservation 3 per cent fund	3,977.00	do	do					
Standing Rock Reservation 3 per cent fund (act of Feb. 14, 1913)	86,371.00	Feb. 14, 1913	37 L., 675 [1]					
Interest on Standing Rock Reservation 3 per cent fund (act of Feb. 14, 1913)	4,845.00	do	do					
Proceeds of Cheyenne Reservation and Standing Rock Reservation, S. Dak., and N. Dak. (Standing Rock).	1,232.00	May 29, 1908	35 L., 456 [1]					
Indian Moneys, proceeds of labor (Standing Rock)	2,995.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	329,856.00							
OKLAHOMA.								
APACHE, KIOWA, AND COMANCHE.								
Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche fund	91.00	June 6, 1900 Mar. 3, 1901	31 L., 678 [2] 31 L., 1062 [2]	236,874.06	113,722.52	----------	85,726.53	436,323.11
Interest on Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche fund	5,538.00	do	do					
Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche 4 per cent fund	243,040.00	June 5, 1906 June 28, 1906 Mar. 27, 1908	34 L., 215 [2] 34 L., 550 [1] 35 L., 49 [1]					
Interest on Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche 4 per cent fund	23,431.00	do	do					
Kiowa Agency hospital 4 per cent fund	8,044.00	June 30, 1913	38 L., 92 [2]					
Interest on Kiowa Agency hospital 4 per cent fund	370.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Kiowa)	9,664.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Proceeds of oil and gas, south half of Red River, Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, Oklahoma.	1,000,734.00	Mar. 4, 1923 June 12, 1926	42 L., 1448 44 L., 740					
Total	1,390,912.00							
WICHITA AND AFFILIATED BANDS.								
Proceeds of Wichita ceded lands	6,361.00	Mar. 2, 1895	28 L., 894 [2]	----------	3,518.83	----------	847.79	4,366.62
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Wichita)	266.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [2] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	6,627.00							
CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO.								
Cheyenne and Arapaho in Oklahoma fund	2,222.00	Mar. 3, 1891	26 L., 1025	----------	105,112.82	----------	76,859.37	181,972.19
Interest on Cheyenne and Arapaho in Oklahoma fund	879.00	do	do					
Cheyenne and Arapaho in Oklahoma 3 per cent fund	59,966.00	June 7, 1910	36 L., 533 [1]					
Interest on Cheyenne and Arapaho in Oklahoma 3 per cent fund	11,818.00	do	do					
Proceeds of Cheyenne and Arapaho reserve land, Oklahoma	365.00	May 29, 1908 Jan. 31, 1910	35 L., 490 [1] 36 L., 448 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Cheyenne and Arapaho)	485.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Seger)	180.00	Mar. 2, 1887 do	24 L., 463 [1] do					
Total	75,915.00							

[1] Statute. [2] Agreement. [3] Treaty.

Statement of the fiscal affairs of Indian tribes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927—Continued.

Tribes and titles of trust and treaty fund.	Balance to the credit of each tribe June 30, 1927.	How and when created.		Disbursed from public or trust funds during fiscal year 1927.				Total.
		Acts.	Statutes.	Per capita payment in money.	Salaries of employees including irregular labor.	Compensation of counsel and attorney's fees.	Support and civilization.	
OKLAHOMA—Continued.								
KANSAS.								
Kansas consolidated fund	$1,972.00	June 1, 1902	32 L., 638 [2]					
Interest on Kansas consolidated fund	1,788.00	do	do					
Total	3,760.00							
OSAGE.								
Proceeds of oil and gas leases, royalties, etc., Osage Reservation, Okla	1,517,187.00	June 28, 1906	34 L., 544					
Osage fund	3,219,792.00	July 15, 1870 May 28, 1880 June 16, 1880 Aug. 19, 1890	16 L., 362 [2] 21 L., 143 [2] 21 L., 292 [2] 26 L., 344 [2]	$17,361,504.61	$181,629.66	$8,452.17	$385,123.97	$17,936,710.41
Interest on Osage fund	105,541.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Osage)	207,775.00	June 28, 1906	34 L., 539 [1]					
Total	5,050,295.00							
OTOE AND MISSOURIA (PAWNEE).								
Interest on Otoe and Missouria fund	940.00	Aug. 15, 1876	19 L., 208 [2]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Otoe and Missouria)	8,105.00	Mar. 2, 1887 Mar. 3, 1883	24 L., 463 [1] 22 L., 490 [1]					
Total	9,045.00							
PAWNEE.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Pawnee)	892.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]	30,000.00	33,718.67		43,870.37	107,589.04
PONCA OF OKLAHOMA (see Ponca of Nebraska).								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Ponca Indians of Oklahoma)	10,129.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]		13,830.98		8,726.02	22,557.00
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Tonkawa)	1,769.00	do	do					
Total	11,898.00							
SAC AND FOX.								
Sac and Fox of the Mississippi fund, Oklahoma	40,000.00	Mar. 3, 1909 Apr. 4, 1910	35 L., 803 [1] 36 L., 289 [1]					
Interest on Sac and Fox of the Mississippi fund	10,210.00	do	do					
Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Oklahoma fund		Feb. 13, 1891	26 L., 749 [1]		1,553.37		913.88	2,467.25
Interest on Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Oklahoma fund	362.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Sac and Fox)	15,279.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	65,851.00							

SHAWNEE.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Shawnee)	1,277.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]	838.52	31,364.57		47,143.86	79,346.95
SENECA.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Seneca)	178.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]		34,416.42		53,912.25	88,328.67
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES (ALL TRIBES JOINTLY).								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Five Civilized Tribes)					[4] 191,096.58	34,599.82	[5] 171,395.19	397,091.59
CHOCTAW.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Choctaw)	103,098.00	June 28, 1898 July 1, 1902 Apr. 26, 1906	30 L., 495 [1] 32 L., 641 [1] 34 L., 137 [1]	3,255.00	[6] 47,286.82	6,740.96	[7] 81,879.84	139,162.62
Interest on Choctaw moneys on deposit in bank	65,903.00	Mar. 3, 1911	36 L., 1070 [1]					
Fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma	21,040.00	May 10, 1926	44 L., 477 [2]					
Total	190,041.00							
CHICKASAW.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Chickasaw)	43,476.00	June 28, 1898 July 1, 1902 Apr. 26, 1906	30 L., 495 [1] 32 L., 641 [1] 34 L., 137		[8] 26,964.27	6,740.86	[9] 40,110.69	73,815.82
Interest on Chickasaw moneys on deposit in banks	8,367.00	Mar. 3, 1911	36 L., 1070 [1]					
Total	51,843.00							
CREEK.								
Creek general fund	1,240.00	Apr. 1, 1880 May 27, 1902	21 L., 70 [1] 32 L., 249 [1]					
Interest on Creek general fund	945.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Creek)	693.00	June 28, 1898 June 30, 1902 Apr. 26, 1906	30 L., 495 [1] 32 L., 500 [1] 34 L., 137 [1]		[10] 31,753.81		[11] 38,175.74	69,929.55
Interest on Creek moneys on deposit in banks	275.00	Mar. 3, 1911	36 L., 1070 [1]					
Compromise settlement, suit of U. S. *v.* Yabe Gaino et al., Creek Nation	5,812.00	Mar. 1, 1901 June 30, 1902	31 L., 861 32 L., 500					
Fulfilling treaties with Creeks	551.00	May 27, 1902	32 L., 250					
Total	9,516.00							
Cherokee					[12] 31,323.39		[11] 43,537.27	74,860.66
SEMINOLE.								
Seminole school fund	98,608.00	July 1, 1898	30 L., 568 [3]					
Interest on Seminole school fund	7,048.00	do	do					
Interest on Seminoles of Oklahoma fund	92.00	Mar. 3, 1909	35 L., 806 [1]					
Interest on Seminole moneys on deposit in bank	828.00	Mar. 3, 1911	36 L., 1070 [1]		[12] 11,683.04		[11] 11,958.66	23,641.70
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Seminole)	1,120.00	July 1, 1898	30 L., 567 [1]					
Interest on Seminole general fund	104.00	Apr. 26, 1906 Apr. 1, 1880	34 L., 137 21 L., 70 [1]					
Total	107,800.00							

[1] Statute.
[2] Agreement.
[3] Treaty.
[4] Includes $9,888.25 school salaries.
[5] Includes $134,745.65 school expenses.
[6] Includes $36,387.89 school salaries and $5,615.00 salaries of tribal officers.
[7] Includes $75,043.91 school expenses and $6,726.24 tribal expenses.
[8] Includes $20,252.91 school salaries and $4,027.47 salaries of tribal officers.
[9] Includes $36,994.43 school expenses and $3,129.72 tribal expenses.
[10] Includes $31,153.81 school salaries and $600 salaries tribal officers.
[11] All school expenses.
[12] All school salaries.

Statement of the fiscal affairs of Indian tribes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927—Continued.

Tribes and titles of trust and treaty fund.	Balance to the credit of each tribe June 30, 1927.	How and when created.		Disbursed from public or trust funds during fiscal year 1927.				Total.
		Acts.	Statutes.	Per capita payment in money.	Salaries of employees including irregular labor.	Compensation of counsel and attorney's fees.	Support and civilization.	
OREGON.								
KLAMATH, MODOC, ETC.								
Klamath fund	$4,109.00	June 21, 1906	34 L., 367 [2]					
Interest on Klamath fund	2,404.00	do	do					
Payment to Indians of Klamath Agency, Oreg. (for land conveyed to the California and Oregon Land Co.).	30,106.00	Apr. 30, 1908	35 L., 92 [1]	$692,700.00	$144,615.61		$69,648.81	$906,964.42
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Klamath)	779,196.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Payment to Indians of Klamath Agency, Oreg.	3,653.00	June 21, 1906	34 L., 367 [1]					
Total	819,468.00							
UMATILLA.								
Umatilla general fund	61,910.00	Mar. 3, 1885	23 L., 343 [1]					
Interest on Umatilla general fund	1,677.00	do	do					
Umatilla school fund	7,677.00	Aug. 5, 1882	22 L., 297 [1]	5,249.22	12,742.80		6,687.67	24,677.69
Interest on Umatilla school fund	290.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Umatilla)	1,313.00	Mar. 3, 1882 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	72,867.00							
WARMSPRINGS.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Warmsprings, Oreg.)		Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]		49,533.01		44,115.62	93,648.63
SOUTH DAKOTA.								
CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX.								
Sioux fund, Cheyenne River	94,388.00	Mar. 2, 1889	25 L., 895 [1]					
Interest on Sioux fund, Cheyenne River	9,354.00	do	do					
Cheyenne River Reservation 3 per cent fund	1,108,567.00	May 29, 1908	35 L., 463 [1]					
Interest on Cheyenne River Reservation 3 per cent fund	11,769.00	do	do					
Proceeds of Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Reservation, S. Dak. and N. Dak. (Cheyenne River).	5,106.00	do	do	86,875.64	76,963.81		83,560.84	247,400.29
Cheyenne River Reservation 3 per cent fund	56,684.00	Jan. 28, 1913	37 L., 653 [1]					
Interest on Cheyenne River 3 per cent fund	9,775.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Cheyenne River)	28,265.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	1,323,908.00							

CROW CREEK SIOUX.								
Sioux fund (Crow Creek)	41,845.00	Mar. 2, 1889	25 L., 895 [2]					
Interest on Sioux fund (Crow Creek)	2,267.00	do	do					
Crow Creek 4 per cent fund	4,313.00	Mar. 2, 1895	28 L., 888 [1]	3,411.82	30,422.51		43,078.50	76,912.83
Interest on Crow Creek 4 per cent fund	477.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Crow Creek)	441.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	23 L., 463 [1]					
Total	49,343.00							
LOWER BRULE.								
Sioux fund (Lower Brule)	10,282.00	Mar. 2, 1889	25 L., 895 [2]					
Interest on Sioux fund (Lower Brule)	1,250.00	do	do					
Proceeds of Lower Brule Reservation, S. Dak	4,803.00	Apr. 21, 1906	34 L., 124 [1]	575.61	1,384.25		5,565.75	7,525.61
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Lower Brule)	25,209.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	36,544.00							
PINE RIDGE SIOUX.								
Sioux fund (Pine Ridge)	236,609.00	Mar. 2, 1889	25 L., 895 [2]					
Interest on Sioux fund (Pine Ridge)	20,869.00	do	do					
Pine Ridge Reservation 3 per cent fund	209,601.00	May 27, 1910	36 L., 442 [1]	30,258.80	142,795.11		229,591.30	402,645.21
Interest on Pine Ridge Reservation 3 per cent fund	42,383.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Pine Ridge)	1,040.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	510,502.00							
ROSEBUD SIOUX.								
Sioux fund (Rosebud)	319,961.00	Mar. 2, 1889	25 L., 895 [2]					
Interest on Sioux fund (Rosebud)	19,259.00	do	do					
Rosebud Reservation 3 per cent fund	54,265.00	May 30, 1910	36 L., 451 [1]					
Interest on Rosebud Reservation 3 per cent fund	855.00	do	do					
Proceeds of Rosebud Reservation, S. Dak	5,622.00	Mar. 2, 1907	34 L., 1230 [1]	14,532.90	104,414.18		173,507.86	292,454.94
	1,307.00	Apr. 23, 1904	33 L., 258 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Rosebud)	527.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Proceeds of Land and Building, Rosebud Sioux Indians, South Dakota, act of Feb. 14, 1920.	2,578.00	Feb. 14, 1920	41 L., 415 [1]					
Total	404,314.00							
SISSETON AND WAHPETON.								
Sisseton and Wahpeton fund	4,151.00	Mar. 3, 1891	26 L., 1039 [1]	422.52	17,961.73		11,044.75	29,429.00
Interest on Sisseton and Wahpeton fund	656.60	do	do					
Total	4,807.00							
YANKTON SIOUX.								
Interest on Yankton Sioux fund	3,315.00	Aug. 15, 1894	28 L., 319 [1]		14,322.16		15,430.56	29,772.72
SANTEE.								
Sioux fund (Santee)	983.00	Mar. 2, 1889	25 L., 895 [2]					
Interest on Sioux fund (Santee)	11,129.00	do	do		4,082.90		942.67	5,025.57
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Santee)	1,220.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [2]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	13,332.00							

[1] Statute. [2] Agreement.

Statement of the fiscal affairs of Indian tribes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927—Continued.

Tribes and titles of trust and treaty fund.	Balance to the credit of each tribe June 30, 1927.	How and when created.		Disbursed from public or trust funds during fiscal year 1927.				Total.
		Acts.	Statutes.	Per capita payment in money.	Salaries of employees including irregular labor.	Compensation of counsel and attorney's fees.	Support and civilization.	
UTAH.								
UTES—CONFEDERATED BANDS.								
Confederated Bands of Utes 4 per cent fund (Uintah, etc.)	$81,292.00	Mar. 4, 1913	37 L., 934 [1]					
Interest on Confederated Bands of Utes 4 per cent fund, etc	7,244.00	do	do					
Ute 5 per cent fund (Uintah, etc.)	126,631.00	Apr. 29, 1874	18 L., 41 [1]					
Interest on Ute 5 per cent fund (Uintah, etc.)	6,810.00	do	do					
Uintah and White River Ute fund	18,499.00	May 24, 1888	25 L., 157 [1]	$13,809.05	$11,2532.04		$63,701.35	$190,042.44
Interest on Uintah and White River Ute fund	22,323.00	do	do					
Proceeds of Uintah and White River Ute fund	35,617.00	May 27, 1902	32 L., 263 [1]					
		Mar. 3, 1905	33 L., 1069 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Uintah, etc.)	13,773.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	312,189.00							
GOSHUTE, SHIVWITS—SKULL VALLEY.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Goshute)	520.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Shivwits)	150.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor, Paiute Indians (Goshute)	2,165.00	do	do		2,310.20		2,462.00	4,772.20
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Skull Valley)	4,420.00	do	do					
Total	7,255.00							
WASHINGTON.								
COLUMBIA, COLVILLE, ETC.								
Fulfilling treaties with Columbias and Colvilles		July 4, 1884	23 L., 79 [1]					
Proceeds of Colville Reservation, Wash	1,083.00	July 1, 1892	27 L., 63 [1]					
		July 1, 1898	30 L., 593 [1]					
Proceeds of Colville Reservation, Wash. (act Mar. 22, 1906)	23,041.00	Mar 22, 1906	34 L., 80 [1]	42,510.00	102,627.38		47,701.73	192,848.11
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Colville)	13,211.00	Mar. 3, 1883	22 L., 590 [1]					
		Mar. 2, 1887	24 L., 463 [1]					
Payment to Indians of Colville Reservation, Wash., for lands	10,441.00	June 21, 1906	34 L., 377 [1]					
Proceeds of lands, Colville Indians, Washington (act Apr. 12, 1924)	1,051.00	Apr. 12, 1924	43 L., 93 [1]					
Total	48,827.00							

PUYALLUP.								
Puyallup 4 per cent school fund	68,723.00	Mar. 3, 1893	27 L., 633 [2]	205,330.13	66,586.14		46,947.57	318,863.84
Interest on Puyallup 4 per cent school fund	28,782.00	do	do					
Proceeds of surplus Puyallup school lands	10,302.00	June 21, 1906	34 L., 377 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Puyallup)	96,460.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	204,267.00							
QUINAIELT AND QUILLEHUTE.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Quillehute)	782.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]		38,545.69		57,517.69	96,063.38
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Quinaielt)	43,495.00	do	do					
Proceeds of Quinaielt Reservation, Wash	581.00	Aug. 22, 1914	38 L., 704					
Total	44,858.00							
SPOKANE.								
Proceeds of Spokane Reservation, Wash	2,665.00	May 29, 1908	35 L., 458 [1]					
Proceeds of town sites, Spokane Reservation	1,028.00	June 21, 1906	34 L., 377 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Spokane)	52,860.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]		29,740.47		17,078.36	46,818.83
ndian moneys, proceeds of labor (Makahs)	1,489.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Neah Bay)	833.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Hoh)	479.00	do	do					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Ozette)	2,760.00	do	do					
Total	62,714.00							
YAKIMA.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Yakima)	58,176.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]	1,203.71	145,734.97		115,390.15	262,328.83
WISCONSIN.								
CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Lac du Flambeau)	245.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]		53,075.38		44,148.72	97,224.10
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Lac du Flambeau) swamp land receipts	119,450.00	do	do					
Total	119,695.00							
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Lac Courte Oreille)	9,898.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]	9,000.00	26,457.26		25,729.97	61,187.23
Fulfilling treaties with St. Croix Chippewas Indians	6,892.00	Feb. 14, 1920	41 L., 433 [2]					
MENOMINEE.								
Menominee fund	57,567.00	Apr. 1, 1880	21 L., 70 [1]					
Interest on Menominee fund	588.00	do	do					
Menominee log fund	1,431,477.00	June 12, 1890	26 L., 146 [1]					
Interest on Menominee log fund	47,920.00	do	do					
Menominee 4 per cent fund	1,310,341.00	Mar. 28, 1908	35 L., 51 [1]	2,746.83	309,261.02		250,055.42	652,063.27
Interest on Menominee 4 per cent fund	65,122.00	do	do					
Fulfilling treaties with Menominee (Logs)	17,236.00	June 12, 1890	26 L., 146 [1]					
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Koshana)	6,244.00	Mar. 3, 1883 / Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] / 24 L., 463 [1]					
Total	2,936,495.00							

[1] Statute [2] Agreement.

Statement of the fiscal affairs of Indian tribes for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1927—Continued.

Tribes and titles of trust and treaty fund.	Balance to the credit of each tribe June 30, 1927.	How and when created.		Disbursed from public or trust funds during fiscal year 1927.				Total.
		Acts.	Statutes.	Per capita payment in money.	Salaries of employees including irregular labor.	Compensation of counsel and attorney's fees.	Support and civilization.	
WISCONSIN—Continued.								
ONEIDAS OF WISCONSIN.								
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Oneidas of Wisconsin)	$986.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [1] 24 L., 463 [1]	$3,167.48	$8,276.80		$6,015.65	$17,459.93
WINNEBAGO OF WISCONSIN.								
Winnebago fund, Wisconsin	5,473.00	Mar. 3, 1909 July 1, 1912	35 L., 798 [1] 37 L., 187 [1]					
Interest on Winnebago fund, Wisconsin	2,769.00	do	do					
Total	8,242.00							
WYOMING.								
SHOSHONE AND ARAPAHO.								
Fulfilling treaties with Shoshones and Arapahoes	520.00	June 7, 1897 May 27, 1902	30 L., 94 [2] 32 L., 253 [1]					
Proceeds of Wind River Reservation, Wyo.	3,330.00	Mar. 3, 1905	33 L., 1021 [2]					
Proceeds of oil and gas, Wind River Reservation, Wyo.	278,243.00	Aug. 21, 1916	39 L., 519 [2]	77,710.42	119,640.41		184,003.96	381,354.79
Indian moneys, proceeds of labor (Shoshone and Arapaho)	96,232.00	Mar. 3, 1883 Mar. 2, 1887	22 L., 590 [2] 24 L., 463 [2]					
Total	378,325.00							
Grand total	24,369,416.00			20,262,194.19	6,236,072.72	$67,533.81	7,191,014.64	33,776,815.36

[1] Statute. [2] Agreement.

PART VIII.—APPENDIX.

CHAP. 76.—Joint Resolution Giving to discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines a preferred right of homestead entry.

February 14, 1920.
(H. J. Res. 20)
41 Stat., 434.

Public lands.
Discharged soldiers, etc., of World War given preference right of entries, before general opening of.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, for the period of two years following the passage of this Act, on the opening of public or Indian lands to entry, or the restoration to entry of public lands theretofore withdrawn from entry, such opening or restoration shall, in the order therefor, provide for a period of not less than sixty days before the general opening of such lands to disposal in which officers, soldiers, sailors, or marines who have served in the Army or Navy of the United States in the war with Germany and been honorably separated or discharged therefrom or placed in the Regular Army or Naval Reserve shall have a preferred right of entry under the homestead or desert land laws, if qualified thereunder, except as against prior existing valid settlement rights and as against preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation: *Provided*, That the rights and benefits conferred by this Act shall not extend to any person who, having been drafted for service under the provisions of the Selective Service Act, shall have refused to render such service or to wear the uniform of such service of the United States.

Proviso.
Persons excluded.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make any and all regulations necessary to carry into full force and effect the provisions hereof.

Regulations, etc., be made.

Approved, February 14, 1920.

CHAP. 343.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Colorado River near Lee Ferry, Arizona.

February 26, 1925.
[H. R. 4114.]
42 Stat., 994

Colorado River.
Amount authorized for bridge across near Lee Ferry, Ariz.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not to exceed the sum of $100,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Colorado River at a site about six miles below Lee Ferry, Arizona, to be available until expended, and to be reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians of the Navajo Indian Reservation, to remain a charge and lien upon the funds of such Indians until paid: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation herein authorized shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Arizona satisfactory guaranties of the payment by said State of one-half of the cost of said bridge, and that the proper authorities of said State assume full responsibility for and will at all times maintain and repair said bridge and approaches thereto.

Reimbursable from funds of Navajo Reservation Indians.

Proviso.
Guarantees from Arizona to pay one-half cost, and maintain, etc., bridge.

Approved, February 26, 1925.

July 25, 1913.
38 Stat., 1952.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

A PROCLAMATION.

Fort Peck Indian Reservation, Mont.
Unallotted agricultural, etc., lands in, opened to entry.
35 Stat., 561; vol. 3, 377.

I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved May 30, 1908 (35 Stat., 558), do hereby prescribe, proclaim and make known that all the nonmineral, unallotted, unreserved lands within the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, which have been classified under said Act of Congress into agricultural lands, grazing lands, and arid lands, which are not designated for irrigation by the Government, shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and desert land laws of the United States and of said Act of Congress, and be opened to settlement and entry, and be settled upon, occupied and entered in the following manner, and not otherwise:

Registration of applications.

1. All persons qualified to make a homestead or desert land entry for said lands may, on and after September 1, 1913, and prior to and including September 20, 1913, but not thereafter, present to James W. Witten, Superintendent of the opening, in person, or to some person designated by him, at the cities of either Glasgow, Great Falls, Havre, or Miles City, Montana, sealed envelopes containing their applications for registration, but no envelope must contain more than one application; and no person can present more than one application in his own behalf and one as agent for a soldier or sailor, or for the widow or minor orphan child of a soldier or sailor, as hereinafter provided.

Requirements.

2. Each application for registration must show the applicant's name, postoffice address, age, height and weight, and be sworn to by him at either Glasgow, Havre, Great Falls or Miles City, Montana, before some Notary Public designated by the Superintendent, and not otherwise.

Applications from soldiers and sailors.

3. Persons who were honorably discharged after ninety days' service in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, during the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish-American War, or the Philippine Insurrection, or their widows or minor orphan children, may make their applications for registration either in person or through their duly appointed agents, but no person can act as agent for more than one such applicant, and all applications presented by agents must be signed and sworn to by them at one of the places named and in the same manner in which other applicants are required to swear to and present their applications.

Drawings.

4. Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 23, 1913, at the said City of Glasgow, and continuing thereafter from day to day, Sundays excepted, as long as may be necessary, there shall be impartially taken and selected indiscriminately from the whole number of envelopes so presented such number thereof as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Proclamation, and the applications for registration contained in the envelopes so selected shall, when correct in form and execution, be numbered serially in the order in which they are selected, beginning with number one, and the numbers thus assigned shall fix and control the order in which the persons named therein may make entry after the lands shall become subject to entry.

Notice of successful applicants.

5. A list of the successful applicants, showing the number assigned to each of them, will be conspicuously posted and furnished to the press for publication as a matter of news, and a proper notice will be promptly mailed to each person to whom a number is assigned.

Presentation of applications to enter.

6. Beginning at 9 o'clock a. m., on May 1, 1914, and continuing thereafter on such dates as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, persons holding numbers assigned to them under this Procla-

mation will be permitted to designate and enter the tracts they desire as follows:

Selections, etc.

When a person's name is called, he must at once select the tract he desires to enter and will be allowed ten days following date of selection to complete entry at the proper local land office. During that period of ten days, he must file his homestead or desert land application at the proper local land office, accompanying the same with one-fifth of the appraised value of the tract selected, and, if a homestead application, the usual filing fees and commissions. To save expense incident to an additional trip to the land and to return to the local land office, he may, following his selection, execute his application for the tract selected within the proper land district and file same in the proper local land office, where it will be held awaiting the necessary payments. In that event, the payment must be made within the ten days following the date of selection. Payments can be made only in cash or by certified checks on national and state banks and trust companies, which can be cashed without cost to the Government, or by postoffice money orders, made payable to the receiver of the proper local land office. These payments may be made in person, through the mails or any other means or agency desired, but the applicant assumes all responsibility in the matter. He must see that the payments reach the local office within the ten days allowed, and where failure occurs in any instance where the application has been filed in the local land office without payment, as herein provided for, the application will stand rejected without further action on the part of the local officers. In case of declaratory statments, allowable under this opening, the same course may be pursued, except that the filing fees must be paid within the ten days following date of selection, the party having six months after filing within which to complete entry. Soldiers or sailors or their widows or minor orphan children, making homestead entry of these lands must make payments of fees and commissions and purchase money as is required of other entrymen. The remaining four-fifths of the purchase money may be paid in five equal installments, at the end of one, two, three, four, and five years after the date of entry, unless the entry is sooner commuted, or unless final proof is sooner made, under a desert land entry. If commutation or final desert land proof is made, all the unpaid installments must be paid at that time. If any entryman fails to make any payment when it becomes due, all his former payments will be forfeited and his entry will be canceled. No person can select more than one tract or present more than one application to enter or file more than one declaratory statement in his own behalf.

Payments.

Declaratory statements.

Payments.

Restriction.

7. If any person fails to designate the tract he desires to enter on the date assigned to him for that purpose, or if, having made such designation he fails to perfect it by making entry or filing and payments as above provided, or if he presents more than one application for registration or presents an application in any other than his true name, he will forfeit his right to make entry or filing under this Proclamation.

Forfeiture.

8. None of the lands opened under this Proclamation shall become subject to settlement and entry prior to 9 o'clock a. m., on June 30, 1914, except in the manner prescribed herein; and all persons are admonished not to make any settlement prior to that hour on lands not covered by entries or filings made by them under this Proclamation. At 9 o'clock a. m., on June 30, 1914, all of the lands opened under this Proclamation which have not been entered or filed upon in the manner herein provided will become subject to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead and desert land laws and the said Act of Congress.

Occupancy.

Undisposed of lands.

Regulations.

9. The Secretary of the Interior shall make and prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry this Proclamation and the said Act of Congress into full force and effect.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-fifth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
W. J. BRYAN
Secretary of State.

September 24, 1913.
38 Stat., 1956.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Lower Brule Indian Reservation, S. Dak.
Preamble.
34 Stat., 124; vol. 3, 167.
35 Stat., 2150; vol. 3, 628.

WHEREAS the lands described in the Act of Congress approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, one twenty-four), were, by Proclamation of the President issued August twelfth, nineteen hundred and seven, and in the manner therein provided, restored to settlement, entry and disposition under the general provisions of the homestead laws and of the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, on October twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seven, and have been subject to disposition under the general provisions of the homestead laws and the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, since December twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven; and

WHEREAS a portion of said lands remained undisposed of; and

WHEREAS, in my judgment, no more of said lands can be disposed of at the appraised value thereof, and under the provisions of said Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, I now deem it to the best interest of all concerned to sell said undisposed of lands in the manner hereinafter directed:

Undisposed of ceded lands to be sold at auction.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do, in the exercise of the authority conferred on me by said Act of Congress, prescribe and proclaim that all of said lands now remaining undisposed of shall be offered for sale to the highest bidders for cash at not less than one dollar per acre, at public outcry, at the City of Pierre, in the State of South Dakota, under the supervision of James W. Witten, Superintendent of the Opening and Sale of Indian Reservations, beginning at ten o'clock A. M., on Monday, November third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and continuing thereafter from day to day, Sundays excepted, as long as may be necessary to the offering of all of said lands, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue such regulations as he may deem necessary to carry this proclamation into effect, and to cause patents to issue to the purchasers at said sale of said lands upon the full payment by such purchasers of the price thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-eighth.

[SEAL.]

WOODROW WILSON

By the President:
W. J. BRYAN
Secretary of State.

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