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CHAP. 34.—An Act For the relief of parties for property taken from them by military forces of the United States.

February 27, 1902.
[Public, No. 25.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Quartermaster-General is directed, under such rules and regulations as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to investigate, or cause to be investigated, the claims of artillery and cavalry officers and private soldiers of the Confederate army for horses, side arms, and baggage alleged to have been taken from them by Federal troops, at and after the surrender at Appomattox, acting under orders, in violation of the terms of surrender of the Confederate armies, and he shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, issue his voucher to such persons as shall be shown by such investigation to be entitled thereto, which voucher shall be paid out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the expenditures under this Act shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Property of Confederate soldiers.
Investigation of claims.

Issue and payment of vouchers.

Proviso.
Limit of expenditures.

SEC. 2. That no claimant shall be entitled to or receive any voucher as herein provided unless he shall establish to the satisfaction of the Quartermaster-General that he, or the person through or from whom he asserts said claim, was paroled at the time of said surrender; that he had kept his parole in good faith; that he was the actual owner of the horses, side arms, and baggage for which he claims compensation; that such property was taken from him by troops of the United States acting under orders and in violation of the terms of the surrender under which he was paroled. And if the soldier has died since his parole was received, the sum he may be entitled to shall be paid to his wife; if she be dead, then to his children; if he has no wife or child or children living, then to his parents, or either of them if one of them be dead; and no other shall be entitled to receive the same. If he has minor children, the same may be paid to their guardians.

Proof required.

Payment to heirs.

Approved, February 27, 1902.

CHAP. 134.—An Act To grant the right of way through the Oklahoma Territory and the Indian Territory to the Enid and Anadarko Railway Company, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1902.
[Public, No. 26.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Enid and Anadarko Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Territory of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on its railway between Anadarko and Watonga, in the Territory of Oklahoma, thence in an easterly direction by the most practicable route to a point on the eastern boundary of the Indian Territory near Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, together with such branch lines to be built from any point on the line above described to any other point in the Indian Territory as said railway company may at any time hereafter decide to construct, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to its interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds hereby granted.

Enid and Anadarko Railway Company.
Right of way to, through Oklahoma and Indian Territories.

Location.

Construction.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Oklahoma Territory and said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet

Width.