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arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through or over said dam, without unreasonable delay or hindrance, and without toll or charges; that the Government of the United States may, at any time, construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes, may at any time without compensation control the said dam for purposes of navigation, but shall not destroy the water power created by said dam to any greater extent than may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation; and that the Secretary of War may, at any time, require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modifications and changes in the construction of said dam and may make such regulations for the operation of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation.

Aids to navigation.

Changes.

SEC. 2. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works cases may be tried in the proper courts, as now provided for that purpose in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and in the courts of the United States.

Litigation.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the dam herein authorized be commenced within two years and completed within five years from the time of the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 4. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 7, 1903.

CHAP. 514.—An Act Providing for free homesteads on the public lands for actual and bona fide settlers in the north one-half of the Colville Indian Reservation, State of Washington, and reserving the public lands for that purpose.

February 7, 1903.
[Public, No. 65.]

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 in the north one-half of the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, opened to settlement by Executive order on the tenth day of October, nineteen hundred, 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.

Colville Indian Reservation.
Issue of patents to settlers on north one-half part of.
Vol. 31, p. 1965.

Provisos.
Right to commute entry continued.

Payments to certain Indian tribes.

Deficiency to be paid by United States.

Vol. 26, p. 417.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Exceptions.

SEC. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 7, 1903.