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junior, Augustus S. Worthington, Emily Tuckerman, Thomas W. Smith, Clare G. Addison, John B. Larner, Bernard T. Janney, Tallmadge A. Lambert, Charles F. Weller, G. Lloyd Magruder, Charles E. Foster, E. Francis Riggs, Alexander Graham Bell, Samuel R. Bond, Caleb C. Willard, and George H. Harries, their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia by the name, title, and style of the Washington Sanitary Housing Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and it shall be lawful for the said corporation to have a common seal, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have and exercise all the rights, privileges, and immunities for the purposes of the corporation hereby created, which purposes are declared to be to acquire, hold, improve, rent, mortgage, sell, and convey real estate within the District of Columbia, for the building of sanitary houses for the poor to replace the insanitary houses now occupied by them, especially in the alleys, and to rent such houses at so low a rental that dilapidated and insanitary houses will be abandoned by their tenants when, as a result of this work, better houses can be secured at the same or a lower figure: *Provided*, That the value of any and all property so acquired shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That no land shall be acquired or houses built thereon except of the character hereinbefore described.

Name of corporation.

Rights, etc., of.

Purposes.

Provisos.
Limit of property holdings, etc.

Restriction.

Capital stock.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and when said amount shall have been subscribed the said corporation shall be fully authorized and empowered to commence business: *Provided*, That said capital stock may be increased by the sale of additional stock from time to time, but the total issue thereof shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That it shall be unlawful for the officers or directors of said corporation to declare any greater dividend to the stockholders than four per centum per annum upon the capital stock outstanding at the time of any such dividend.

Provisos.
Additional stock.

Dividends.

Board of directors.

SEC. 3. That the affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a board of directors consisting of fifteen persons, who shall for the first year be elected by the incorporators hereinbefore named, from their number, and thereafter said board shall annually be elected in such manner as may be provided by the by-laws of the corporation, and such board of directors shall have power to ordain, establish, and put in execution such rules, regulations, ordinances, and by-laws as they may deem essential for the good government of the corporation, not contrary to the laws and the Constitution of the United States, or of this Act, and generally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things which a corporation may or can lawfully do.

Powers of board.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to repeal, alter, or amend this Act.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

April 23, 1904.
[H. R. 12231.]
[Public, No. 159.]

CHAP. 1495.—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 the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment.

Public lands.
Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.
Allotment and sale of lands in.
Vol. 12, p. 975.

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, directed to immediately cause to be surveyed all of the Flathead Indian Reservation, situated within the State of Montana, the same being particularly described and set forth in article two of a certain treaty entered into by and between Isaac H. Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Terri-

tory of Washington, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and delegates of the confederated tribes of the Flathead, Kootenai, and Upper Pend d'Oreille Indians, on the sixteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Allotments.

SEC. 2. That so soon as all of the lands embraced within said Flathead Indian Reservation shall have been surveyed, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause allotments of the same to be made to all persons having tribal rights with said confederated tribes of Flatheads, Kootenais, Upper Pend d'Oreille, and such other Indians and persons holding tribal relations as may rightfully belong on said Flathead Indian Reservation, including the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Kalispel Indians now on the reservation, under the provisions of the allotment laws of the United States.

Commission to appraise unallotted lands.

SEC. 3. That upon the final completion of said allotments to said Indians, the President of the United States shall appoint a commission consisting of five persons to inspect, appraise, and value all of the said lands that shall not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians, the said persons so constituting said commission to be as follows: Two of said commissioners so named by the President shall be two persons now holding tribal relations with said Indians—the same may be designated to the President by the chiefs and headmen of said confederated tribes of Indians, two of said commissioners shall be resident citizens of the State of Montana, and one of said commissioners shall be a United States special Indian agent or Indian inspector of the Interior Department.

Composition of.

Organization of commission.

SEC. 4. That within thirty days after their appointment said commission shall meet at some point within the boundaries of said Flathead Indian Reservation and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. Said commission is hereby empowered to select a clerk at a salary not to exceed seven dollars per day.

Clerk.

Classification, etc., of lands.

SEC. 5. That said commissioners shall then proceed to personally inspect and classify and appraise, by the smallest legal subdivisions of forty acres each, all of the remaining lands embraced within said reservation. In making such classification and appraisement said lands shall be divided into the following classes: First, agricultural land of the first class; second, agricultural land of the second class; third, timber lands, the same to be lands more valuable for their timber than for any other purpose; fourth, mineral lands; and fifth, grazing lands.

Timber lands.

SEC. 6. That said commission shall in their report of lands of the third class determine as nearly as possible the amount of standing saw timber on legal subdivisions thereof and fix a minimum price for the value thereof, and in determining the amount of merchantable timber growing thereon they shall be empowered to employ a timber cruiser, at a salary of not more than eight dollars per day while so actually employed, with such assistants as may be necessary, at a salary not to exceed six dollars per day while so actually employed. Mineral lands shall not be appraised as to value.

Mineral lands.

Compensation.

SEC. 7. That said commissioners, excepting said special agent and inspector of the Interior Department, shall be paid a salary of not to exceed ten dollars per day each while actually employed in the inspection and classification of said lands; such inspection and classification to be fully completed within one year from date of the organization of said commission.

Time limit.

Disposal of lands.

SEC. 8. That when said commission shall have completed the classification and appraisement of all of said lands and the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the land shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead, mineral, and town-site laws of the United States, except such of said lands as shall have been classified as timber lands, and excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, which are hereby granted to the State

Timber and school lands excepted.

Selection of school lands in lieu of lands formerly allotted.

of Montana for school purposes. And in case either of said sections or parts thereof is lost to the said State of Montana by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians now holding the same, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, in the tract under consideration, to locate other lands not occupied, not exceeding two sections in any one township, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement: *Provided*, That the United States shall pay to said Indians for the lands in said sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the lands selected in lieu thereof, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Proviso. Price to be paid Indians.

Opening to settlement.

SEC. 9. That said lands shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time when and the manner in which these lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in such proclamation: *Provided*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and the Spanish wars, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: *Provided further*, That the price of said lands shall be the appraised value thereof, as fixed by the said commission, but settlers under the homestead law who shall reside upon and cultivate the land entered in good faith for the period required by existing law shall pay one-third of the appraised value in cash at the time of entry, and the remainder in five equal annual installments to be paid one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, from and after the date of entry, and shall be entitled to a patent for the lands so entered upon the payment to the local land officers of said five annual payments, and in addition thereto the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of the land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and no other and further charge of any kind whatsoever shall be required of such settler to entitle him to a patent for the land covered by his entry: *Provided*, That if any entryman fails to make such payments, or any of them, within the time stated, all rights in and to the land covered by his or her entry shall at once cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited, and the entry shall be forfeited and canceled: *And provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed by said commission, receiving credit for payments previously made.

Provisos. Existing rights of soldiers and sailors unimpaired. Vol. 31, p. 847. R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

Payments.

Patent.

Forfeiture.

Right to commute entries not affected. R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Mineral land entries.

SEC. 10. That only mineral entry may be made on such of said lands as said commission shall designate and classify as mineral under the general provisions of the mining laws of the United States, and mineral entry may also be made on any of said lands whether designated by said commission as mineral lands or otherwise, such classification by said commission being only prima facie evidence of the mineral or nonmineral character of the same: *Provided*, That no such mineral locations shall be permitted upon any lands allotted in severalty to an Indian.

Proviso. Exceptions.

Sale of timber lands.

SEC. 11. That all of said lands returned and classified by said commission as timber lands shall be sold and disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior under sealed bids to the highest bidder for cash or at public auction, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Reservations. For Catholic religious organizations.

SEC. 12. That the President may reserve and except from said lands not to exceed nine hundred and sixty acres for Catholic mission schools,

church, and hospital and such other eleemosynary institutions as may now be maintained by the Catholic Church on said reservation, which lands are hereby granted to those religious organizations of the Catholic Church now occupying the same, known as the Society of Jesus, the Sisters of Charity of Providence, and the Ursuline Nuns, the said lands to be granted in the following amounts, namely, to the Society of Jesus, six hundred and forty acres, to the Sisters of Charity of Providence, one hundred and sixty acres, and to the Ursuline Nuns, one hundred and sixty acres, such lands to be reserved and granted for the uses indicated only so long as the same are maintained and occupied by said organizations for the purposes indicated. The President is also authorized to reserve lands upon the same conditions and for similar purposes for any other missionary or religious societies that may make application therefor within one year after the passage of this Act, in such quantity as he may deem proper. The President may also reserve such of said lands as may be convenient or necessary for the occupation and maintenance of any and all agency buildings, substations, mills, and other governmental institutions now in use on said reservation or which may be used or occupied by the Government of the United States.

Post, p. 1080.

For other religious organizations.

For agency, etc., buildings.

SEC. 13. That all of said lands classified as agricultural lands of the first class and agricultural lands of the second class and grazing lands that shall be opened to settlement under this Act remaining undisposed of at the expiration of five years from the taking effect of this Act shall be sold and disposed of to the highest bidder for cash, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, at not less than their appraised value, and in tracts not to exceed six hundred and forty acres to any one person.

Sale of undisposed lands.

Maximum.

SEC. 14. That the proceeds received from the sale of said lands in conformity with this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and after deducting the expenses of the commission, of classification and sale of lands, and such other incidental expenses as shall have been necessarily incurred, and expenses of the survey of the lands, shall be expended or paid, as follows: One-half shall be expended from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior as he may deem advisable for the benefit of the said Indians and such persons having tribal rights on the reservation, including the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Kalispel thereon at the time that this Act shall take effect, in the construction of irrigation ditches, the purchase of stock cattle, farming implements, or other necessary articles to aid the Indians in farming and stock raising, and in the education and civilization of said Indians, and the remaining half to be paid to the said Indians and such persons having tribal rights on the reservation, including the Lower Pend d'Oreille or Kalispel thereon at the date of the proclamation provided for in section nine hereof, or expended on their account, as they may elect.

Disposal of proceeds.

Ante, p. 304.

SEC. 15. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of Montana and for lands reserved for agency, school, and mission purposes, as provided in sections eight and twelve of this Act, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; also the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be reimbursable out of the funds arising from the sale of said lands to enable the Secretary of the Interior to survey the lands of said reservation as provided in section one of this Act.

Payment for lands reserved.

Appropriation.

Ante, pp. 303, 304.

Reimbursement.

Ante, p. 302.

SEC. 16. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent, in

Liability of the United States limited.

each township, and the reserved tracts mentioned in section twelve, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

April 23, 1904.
[H. R. 12687.]
[Public, No. 160.]

CHAP. 1496.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of certain abandoned military reservations, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Military reservations.
Lands on abandoned, opened to entry.
Vol. 28, p. 494, amended.

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 opening of certain abandoned military reservations, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto section three, which said section shall read as follows:

Fort Abraham Lincoln Reservation, N. Dak.
Homestead entries allowed.

"SEC. 3. That all persons now having, or who may hereafter file, homestead applications upon any of the lands situate within the abandoned Fort Abraham Lincoln Military Reservation, in Morton County, State of North Dakota, shall be entitled to a patent to the land filed upon by such person upon compliance with the provisions of the homestead law of the United States and proper proof thereof, and shall not be required to pay the appraised values of such lands in addition to such compliance with the said homestead law."

Approved, April 23, 1904.

April 25, 1904.
[H. R. 14621.]
[Public, No. 161.]

CHAP. 1600.—An Act For the disposal of the unsold lots in the Fort Crawford military tract at Prairie du Chien, Crawford County, Wisconsin.

Fort Crawford Reservation, Wis.
Sale of land to occupants, etc., in.
Vol. 12, p. 771.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lots in the Fort Crawford military tract at Prairie du Chien, Crawford County, Wisconsin, not heretofore sold under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of certain lands therein named," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be disposed of and patented to the occupants and settlers thereon under bona fide title thereto who shall apply therefor within one year from the passage of this Act and furnish proof of such occupation and settlement under claim of title and pay therefor the appraised value heretofore placed thereon, together with interest on said appraised value at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of said appraisement. All lots in said tract not so disposed of at the expiration of one year from the passage of this Act shall be subject to sale at private entry at not less than the said appraised price, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of said appraisement.

Sale of undisposed lots.

Approved, April 25, 1904.

April 26, 1904.
[S. 3.]
[Public, No. 162.]

CHAP. 1602.—An Act To regulate electrical wiring in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Regulation of electrical wiring in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power to make from time to time such rules and regulations respecting the production, use, and control of electricity for light, heat, and power purposes in the District of