

CHAP. 14.—An Act Extending the time for certain homesteaders to establish residence upon their lands.

January 28, 1910.
[H. R. 16223.]

[Public, No. 23.]

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 made homestead entries in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming, and the Territory of New Mexico, where the period in which they were, or are, required by law to make entry under declaratory statement or establish residence expired or expires after December first, nineteen hundred and nine, are hereby granted until May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, within which to make entry or establish residence upon the lands so entered by them: *Provided*, That this extension of time shall not shorten either the period of commutation or of actual residence under the homestead law: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not apply to an adverse claim established by entry and residence after the expiration of the time allowed for establishing residence of the first entryman, and prior to the passage of this Act.

Homestead settlers.
Time extended to establish residence by certain.
Post, p. 903.

Provisos.
Regular period not shortened.

Adverse claims excluded.

SEC. 2. That homestead entrymen or settlers upon the public domain in the States above named are hereby granted a leave of absence from their land for a period of three months from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the period of actual absence under this Act shall not be deducted from the full time of residence required by law.

Leaves of absence granted.

Proviso.
No deduction from regular period.

Approved, January 28, 1910.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River and to establish it as a post-road.

January 28, 1910.
[S. 4089.]

[Public, No. 24.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William Kenefick or his assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a lift or draw railway, foot-passenger, and wagon bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the southern line of Bryan County, State of Oklahoma, at or near what is known as the Upper or Carpenters Bluff Crossing, in said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red River.
William Kenefick may bridge, in Bryan County, Okla.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 28, 1910.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To provide for a change in the bridge authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the building of a bridge at Dardanelle, Arkansas," approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

January 28, 1910.
[H. R. 5463.]

[Public, No. 25.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge authorized to be constructed by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the building of a bridge at Dardanelle, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River," approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall hereafter provide a pontoon draw span of said bridge of such length as the Secretary of War may require in the interests of navigation, but not less than one hundred and fifty feet, and that the location thereof shall be changed from time to time by the owners of said bridge at their own expense, as may be directed by the Secretary of War, so that the same may conform to the changes in the channel of the river.

Arkansas River.
Draw required in bridge across, at Dardanelle, Ark.
Vol. 26, p. 560, amended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 28, 1910.