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Keeping prisoners.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners.

Proviso. Limit of cost.

Rent, etc., Turkey.

Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Keeper, Chosen.

Wages of prison keeper in Chosen, six hundred dollars. In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, twenty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Foreign hospital, Cape Town.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, fifty dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE AT KOBE.

Seamen's Institute, Kobe.

Contributions toward the support of the Seamen's Institute at Kobe, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that relief will be afforded by the said institute to indigent American seamen, twenty-five dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (allowance for rent not to exceed in any case thirty per centum of the officer's salary), postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

April 30, 1912.
[H. R. 1647.]
[Public, No. 140.]

CHAP. 98.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes."

Houston, Tex.
Authority to sell old public building and site repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 787.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last proviso of section twenty, chapter thirty-nine hundred and sixteen, Thirty-fourth United States Statutes at Large, "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," and which proviso reads as follows: "*Provided further*, That upon the completion of the

building herein authorized to be constructed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed by due and proper advertisement, and under such regulations, conditions, and stipulations as he may prescribe, or as Congress may hereafter direct, to sell to the highest bidder the present building and site upon which it is located, in Houston, Texas, now owned by the United States Government and now used and occupied as a post office, courthouse, customhouse, and for other governmental purposes, and deposit the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

CHAP. 99.—An Act To supplement the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands."

April 30, 1912.
[H. R. 8784.]
[Public, No. 141.]

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 unreserved public lands of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, which have been withdrawn or classified as coal lands or are valuable for coal shall, in addition to the classes of entries or filings described in the Act of Congress approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands," be subject to selection by the several States within whose limits the lands are situate, under grants made by Congress, and to disposition, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under the laws providing for the sale of isolated or disconnected tracts of public lands, but there shall be a reservation to the United States of the coal in all such lands so selected or sold and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same in accordance with the provisions of said Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, and such lands shall be subject to all the conditions and limitations of said Act.

Public lands.
Disposal of surface of coal lands to States, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 583.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

CHAP. 100.—An Act For the relief of homestead entrymen under the reclamation projects in the United States.

April 30, 1912.
[H. R. 18792.]
[Public, No. 142.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no qualified entryman who prior to June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, made bona fide entry upon lands proposed to be irrigated under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, the national reclamation law, and who established residence in good faith upon the lands entered by him, shall be subject to contest for failure to maintain residence or make improvements upon his land prior to the time when water is available for the irrigation of the lands embraced in his entry, but all such entrymen shall, within ninety days after the issuance of the public notice required by section four of the reclamation Act, fixing the date when water will be available for irrigation, file in the local land office a water-right application for the irrigable lands embraced in his entry, in conformity with the public notice and approved farm-unit plat for the township in which his entry lies, and shall also file an affidavit that he has reestablished his residence on the land with the intention of maintaining the same for a period sufficient to enable him to make final proof: *Provided,* That no such entryman shall be entitled to have counted as part of the required period of residence any period of time during which he was not actually upon the said land prior to the date of the notice afore-

Irrigation Act.
Homesteaders under, allowed time to reestablish residence after water available.
Vol. 36, p. 864.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Proviso.
Actual residence required.