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east quarter, and all of south half, section 22, all of sections 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27, township 1 south, range 2 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona. The south half, section 1, the south half, section 2, the south half, section 7, the south half, section 8, the south half, section 9, the south half, the northeast quarter, section 10, all of sections 11, 12, northwest quarter section 13, all of sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 30, township 1 south, range 3 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona. The west half of the southwest quarter, section 5, the south half and the south half of the northwest quarter, section 6, township 1 south, range 4 east, Gila and Salt River meridian, Arizona, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the city of Phoenix, Arizona, for municipal, park, recreation, playground, or public convenience purposes, upon the condition that the city shall make payment for such land at the rate of $1.25 per acre to the receiver of the United States land office, Phoenix, Arizona, within six months after the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found at any time in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: *Provided further*, That the grant herein is made subject to any valid existing claim or easements, and that the lands hereby granted shall be used by the city of Phoenix, Arizona, only for the purposes herein indicated, and if the said land, or any part thereof, shall be abandoned for such use, said land or such part shall revert to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to declare such a forfeiture of the grant and to restore said premises to the public domain, if at any time he shall determine that the city has, for more than one year, abandoned the land for the uses herein indicated, and such order of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive, and thereupon and thereby said premises shall be restored to the public domain and freed from the operation of this grant.

Payment required.

Provisos.
Mineral deposits reserved.

Existing rights not impaired.

Reversion for non-user.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3111.]
[Public, No. 257.]

CHAP. 335.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, examine, adjudicate, and enter judgment in any claims which the Stockbridge Indians may have against the United States, and for other purposes.

Stockbridge Indians.
Claims of, against United States to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Stockbridge Tribe of Indians, or arising under or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which said Stockbridge Tribe may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Time for filing.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit shall make the Stockbridge Tribe party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the Stockbridges approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and said contract shall be

Verification, etc.

executed in their behalf by a committee chosen by them under the direction and approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as may be needed by the attorney or attorneys of said Indian nation.

Evidence admitted.

SEC. 3. In said suit the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against said Indian nation, but any payment including gratuities which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit.

Counter claims admitted.

SEC. 4. That from the decision of the Court of Claims in any suit prosecuted under the authority of this Act, an appeal may be taken by either party as in other cases to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 5. That upon the final determination of any suit instituted under this Act, the Court of Claims shall decree such amount or amounts as it may find reasonable to be paid the attorney or attorneys so employed by said Indian nation for the services and expenses of said attorneys rendered or incurred prior or subsequent to the date of approval of this Act: *Provided*, That in no case shall the aggregate amounts decreed by said Court of Claims for fees be in excess of $5,000, or in excess of a sum equal to 10 per centum of the amount of recovery against the United States.

Attorneys' fees by decree of court.

Proviso.
Limitation.

SEC. 6. The Court of Claims shall have full authority by proper orders and process to bring in and make parties to such suit any or all persons deemed by it necessary or proper to the final determination of the matters in controversy.

Issue of orders and process.

SEC. 7. A copy of the petition shall, in such case, be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interest of the United States in such case.

Appearance of Attorney General directed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[S. 3116.]
[Public, No. 258.]

CHAP. 336.—An Act To authorize the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company to construct a bridge across the White River, near the city of De Valls Bluff, Arkansas.

White River.
Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company may bridge, De Valls Bluff, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railway Company, a corporation created and existing by virtue of the laws of the United States, its successors and assigns, and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, a consolidated corporation organized under the laws of the States of Illinois and Iowa, its successors and assigns, or either one of said railroad companies, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct or reconstruct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the White River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, near De Valls Bluff, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, June 7, 1924.