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Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not to exceed $50,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and the sum of not to exceed $50,000 for each succeeding fiscal year for three years, to be expended jointly by the Department of Agriculture through its Bureau of Soils and the Department of Commerce through its Bureau of Mines, for the purchase of necessary incidental supplies for conducting chemical engineering and manufacturing research and employing clerical and technical assistance for the purpose of determining more improved methods and cheaper processes for recovering potash from the leucite, alunite, and other potash-bearing deposits in the United States.

Sum authorized for developing improved methods of recovering potash from.
Ante, p. 1134.

Approved, February 20, 1929.

February 20, 1929.
[H. R. 5491.]
[Public, No. 782.]

CHAP. 274.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1921.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second proviso under the heading "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," contained in the Naval Appropriation Act approved July 12, 1921 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 128), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Navy.
Ordnance.
Vol. 42, p. 128, amended.

"*Provided further*, That hereafter no money appropriated for ordnance or ordnance material or material purchased therewith shall be used for any other purpose than that for which the appropriation was made, except that this provision shall not prohibit the transfer to other bureaus or departments of used or obsolescent material which is no longer needed for the purpose for which originally acquired."

Money to be used only for material, etc., for which appropriation made.
Transfer of used, etc., material allowed.

Approved, February 20, 1929.

February 20, 1929.
[H. R. 12520.]
[Public, No. 783.]

CHAP. 275.—Act For the relief of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal by either party to the Supreme Court of the United States, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, determine, adjudicate, and render final judgment on all legal and equitable claims of whatsoever nature of the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians in Idaho, or of any band thereof, against the United States, arising under or growing out of the original Indian title, claim, or rights of the said Indian tribe or any band thereof, including all title, claim, or rights growing out of treaties of June 11, 1855 (Twelfth Statutes, page 957), and June 9, 1863 (One hundred and forty-eighth Statutes, page 673), and an agreement of May 1, 1893, approved by Act of Congress of August 15, 1894 (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 286), with the said Nez Perce Tribe or bands of Indians, in connection with the Nez Perce Indian Reservation in the States of Idaho and Oregon, and more particularly as to the following claims:

Nez Perce Indians, Idaho.
Claims of, to be adjudicated in Court of Claims.
Vol. 12, p. 957; Vol. 14, p. 647; Vol. 28, p. 326.
Claims specified.

1. Claim for compensation for that part of the Old Agency land and improvements near Fort Lapwai, Idaho, reserved from sale by the agreement of May 1, 1893, between the United States and the Nez Perce Tribe of Indians (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page 286), and thereafter disposed of by the United States without compensation to said Indians and described as follows:

Reserved lands sold and no compensation to Indians.
Vol. 28, p. 326.