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February 23, 1929.
[H. R. 13882.]
[Public, No. 797.]

CHAP. 299.—An Act To extend the benefits of the Hatch Act and the Smith-Lever Act to the Territory of Alaska.

Alaska.
Agricultural experiment stations and extension work extended to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following Acts, to wit, an Act entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an Act approved July 2, 1862, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," approved March 2, 1887, as amended and supplemented, and known as the Hatch Act; and an Act entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative extension work between the agricultural colleges in the United States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," approved May 8, 1914, and known as the Smith-Lever Act, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the Territory of Alaska: *Provided*, That no appropriations shall be made under this Act until annually estimated as to funds and amounts by the Secretary of Agriculture; the estimates to be based upon his determination of the ability of the Territory of Alaska to make effective use of the funds.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 38, p. 372.

Proviso.
Estimates required.

Maintenance of two experiment stations.

With the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, agricultural experiment substations, to the number of not more than two, may be maintained under the provisions of the Hatch Act.

Approved, February 23, 1929.

February 23, 1929.
[H. R. 13692.]
[Public, No. 798.]

CHAP. 300.—An Act Authorizing the Coos (Kowes) Bay, Lower Umpqua (Kalawatset), and Siuslaw Tribes of Indians of the State of Oregon to present their claims to the Court of Claims.

Coos Bay, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, Oreg.
Claims of, against United States, submitted to Court of Claims.

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 to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render final judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims of the Coos (or Kowes) Bay, Lower Umpqua (or Kalawatset), and Siuslaw Indian Tribes of the State of Oregon against the United States arising under or growing out of the original Indian title, claim, or rights of the said tribes (with whom no treaty has been made), in, to, or upon the whole or any part of the lands and their appurtenances occupied by said tribes in 1848 and long prior thereto, and embraced within the following description, to wit:

Description of lands affected.

Beginning at a point of rocks, known as Five Mile Point, in section 19, township 27 south of range 14 west of the Willamette meridian, Coos County, Oregon; and running thence north along the coast of Oregon, to the mouth of a creek, known as Ten Mile Creek, in section 27, township 15 south, range 12 west, Lane County, Oregon; thence east on the water shed between the waters of the Alsea and the Siuslaw Rivers to the summit of the Coast Range Mountains in township 26 south, range 7 west; thence in a southeasterly direction along the summit of said mountains, the same being the southwest boundary of the lands ceded by the Calapooia and Willamette Tribes of Indians to the junction of the Calapooia Range, near the headwaters of the Siuslaw River, in township 21 south, range 4 west; thence in a westerly direction following the summit of the ridge between the waters of the Smith and the Umpqua Rivers, the same being the north boundary of the lands ceded by the Umpqua and the Calapooia Indians, to a point due north of the head of tidewater on the Umpqua River; thence south across the Umpqua