

plans, drawings, and specifications for the erection of public buildings for the United States, authorized by Congress to be erected under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and the local supervision of the construction thereof by competition among architects under such conditions as he may prescribe and to make payment for the services of the architect whose plan may be selected out of the appropriations for the respective buildings: *Provided*, That not less than five architects shall be invited by the said Secretary to compete for the furnishing of such plans and specifications and the supervision of such construction: *And provided further*, That the general supervision of the work shall continue in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the Supervising Architect to be the representative of the Government in all matters connected with the erection and completion of such buildings, the receipt of proposals, the award of contracts therefor, and the disbursement of moneys thereunder, and perform all the duties that now pertain to his office, except the preparation of drawings and specifications for such buildings and the local supervision of the construction thereof, the said drawings and specifications however, to be subject at all times to modification and change relating to plan or arrangement of building and selection of material therefor as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

Plans may be obtained by competition.

*Provisos.*  
Minimum number of competitors.

Supervision.

**CHAP. 147.**—An act to restore to the public domain a portion of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, and for other purposes.

February 20, 1893.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That so much of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation in the Territory of Arizona, established by Executive orders dated November ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two; August fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; April twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; as lies within the following boundary lines, namely: Beginning at the summit of Chromo Butte, a prominent peak of the Apache Mountains about three and one-half miles southwest of the town of McMillen; thence running north forty-five degrees east a distance of twelve miles; thence due north to the middle of Salt River, a distance of five miles, more or less; thence down the middle of Salt River to the intersection thereof with the present western boundary line of said reservation; thence southerly with the said western boundary line as the same has been ascertained and located by John C. Smith, deputy surveyor, to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, restored to the public domain and declared to be public lands of the United States.

White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, restored to public domain.

Boundaries.

**SEC. 2.** That the lands hereby restored shall be subject to entry and occupation under the laws providing for the disposal of the public domain in force at the date of the passage of this act: *Provided*, That each person seeking to obtain title to portions of said land, not mineral, under the homestead laws, shall, in addition to the legal fees and charges of the register and receiver, pay for the land so entered not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre in cash: *Provided further*, That any location, entry, or entries, mineral or nonmineral, heretofore made on said lands or any part thereof by any qualified person or persons shall bear date and be allowed with the same effect and no other, as though said lands had been public lands at the date of the institution of such proceedings; but no such entry shall be deemed completed except upon the payment to the proper officers of the regular

Entries.

*Provisos.*  
Prices for homestead locations.

Date of entry.

- purchase price of said lands, irrespective of any payments which may have been heretofore made.
- Confirmation of previous entries. SEC. 3. That upon making payment as prescribed in the preceding section all entries and mill-site applications heretofore allowed upon any of said lands shall be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, and patents shall issue therefor.
- Disposition of receipts. SEC. 4. That all moneys accruing from the sale of the lands hereby restored, except the fees allowed by law to the register and receiver, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and applied solely as follows:
- Reimbursement. First. To reimburse the United States for all expenses actually and necessarily incurred in running said boundary lines and surveying said lands.
- Trust fund. Second. The remainder to be held in trust for the sole use and benefit of the tribes of Indians now located upon said reservation, and to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner and for such purposes as may to him seem to be for the best interests of said Indian tribes.
- Ownership of Indians not recognized. SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing title or ownership of said Indians to any part of said White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation, whether that hereby restored to the public domain or that still reserved by the Government for their use and occupancy.
- Approved February 20, 1893.

February 20, 1893.

**CHAP. 148.**—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement made between the Seneca Nation of Indians and William B. Barker.

Preamble.

Whereas, the Seneca Nation of Indians in council, January third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, duly entered into an agreement with William B. Barker, whereby said nation leased to said Barker the Oil Springs, the Cattaraugus and the Allegany reservations, situate in western New York, for the purpose of boring and testing said territory for gas and oil, on condition that if oil was found in paying quantities said nation should receive one-eighth part thereof, and if gas should be found in paying quantities said nation should receive forty dollars per annum for each gas well drilled and used, and in addition that each Seneca Indian family residing on either of said reservations should, if gas is found, have sufficient fuel for domestic use from any gas wells drilled on said territory free of charge, all of which is provided in said agreement, which was duly recorded in the Seneca Nation deed book, volume five, page three hundred and forty-one, January fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at three o'clock post meridian of that day: Therefore

Seneca Indians.  
Agreement with  
W. B. Barker ratified.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the agreement above recited be, and the same hereby is, in all things ratified, accepted, and confirmed.

Approved, February 20, 1893.

February 21, 1893.

**CHAP. 149.**—An act to amend an act establishing a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Court of private  
land claims.  
Vol. 26, p. 854.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the act entitled "An act to establish a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories,"