

which sum shall not in any case be less than twenty-five per centum of the estimated cost of such work or material.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

Repeal.

CHAP. 550.—An Act To amend the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled “An Act to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State or Territory into another State or Territory,” so as to prevent the importation and exportation of the same.

February 8, 1905.
[H. R. 9493.]

[Public, No. 52.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled “An Act to prevent the carrying of obscene literature and articles designed for indecent and immoral use from one State or Territory into another State or Territory,” be, and hereby is, amended so as to read:

Obscene literature,
etc.
Vol. 29, p. 512,
amended.

“It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States through a foreign country to any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or who shall cause to be brought into any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from any foreign country, any obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, letter, writing, print, or other matter of indecent character, or any article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception, or procuring of abortion, or any written or printed card, letter, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, how, or of whom, or by what means any of the hereinbefore-mentioned articles, matters, or things may be obtained or made; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, with any express company or other common carrier for carriage from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States, or for carriage from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to a foreign country, or from any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States through any foreign country, to any place in or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, or who shall take from such express company or other common carrier with intent to sell, distribute, or circulate any matter or thing herein forbidden to be deposited for carriage shall for each offense, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.”

Sending by express
companies, etc., un-
lawful.

Provisions extended
to imports and ex-
ports of.

Punishment of
sender and receiver.

Penalty.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

CHAP. 551.—An Act To quiet titles to land in the city of Mobile, State of Alabama.

February 8, 1905.
[H. R. 14626.]

[Public, No. 53.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands situate within the limits of the old Spanish town of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, for which no confirmation has heretofore been granted or no survey made by the United States, be, and the same are hereby, granted, released,

Mobile, Ala.
United States title
to certain lands in, re-
linquished.

Proviso.
Valid rights, etc.,
not affected.

and relinquished by the United States to the respective owners of the equitable titles thereto and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued therefor according to law: *Provided*, That the confirmations granted hereby shall amount only to a relinquishment of any title that the United States has or is supposed to have in and to any of said lands, and shall not be construed to abridge, impair, injure, prejudice, or divest in any manner any valid right, title, or interest of any person or body corporate whatever, the true intent of this Act being to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of the said interest, title, and estate of the United States.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

February 8, 1905.
[H. R. 14710.]
[Public No. 54.]

CHAP. 552.—An Act Authorizing the use of earth, stone, and timber on the public lands and forest reserves of the United States in the construction of works under the national irrigation law.

Reclamation act.
Use of stone, etc., on
public lands, etc., for
irrigation works, au-
thorized.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in carrying out the provisions of the national irrigation law, approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and in constructing works thereunder, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use and to permit the use by those engaged in the construction of works under said law, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, such earth, stone, and timber from the public lands of the United States as may be required in the construction of such works, and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to permit the use of earth, stone, and timber from the forest reserves of the United States for the same purpose, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him.

Approved, February 8, 1905.

February 8, 1905.
[H. R. 15011.]
[Public, No. 55.]

CHAP. 553.—An Act To open to homestead settlement and entry the relinquished and undisposed of portions of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Round Valley In-
dian Reservation, Cal.
Undisposed lands
in. to be opened to
settlement.
Vol. 26, p. 658.

Survey and reap-
praisement.

Preference rights.

Limit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands relinquished from the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, under an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the reduction of the Round Valley Indian Reservation, in the State of California, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, which have not heretofore been disposed of, shall be surveyed in accordance with the Government surveys and shall also be reappraised exclusive of improvements by a commission of three disinterested persons to be appointed by the President, or by a trusted inspector or special agent of the Department of the Interior, as the President in his discretion may direct. The said lands when surveyed and appraised shall be subject to settlement and entry under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States; and all actual and bona fide settlers upon said lands on January first, nineteen hundred and four, shall have a preference right to enter and hold the lands actually occupied by them, respectively, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, and they shall be credited with the time they have actually occupied the same