

Time of construction.	of the Interior a bond, in a reasonable amount to be fixed by said official, to provide for the protection of any such settler.
Vesting of rights.	SEC. 5. That if any section of said canal, ditch, or reservoir shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section, or if, after construction, there shall be an abandonment of and failure to use such rights for a period of more than two years, the rights herein granted shall become forfeited as to any such uncompleted or unused section of said canal, ditch, or reservoir without further action by the Interior Department.
Payment for timber, etc.	SEC. 6. That the rights of way herein granted shall become vested only upon the completion of the company's works within five years after the date of the passage of this Act, but shall relate back to the date of the Act upon filing with the Secretary of the Interior proof of construction within the time allowed.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the company shall pay to the United States the full value of all timber and wood cut, used, or destroyed within the right of way in constructing its works, and damages to cover the injuries to the public lands caused by the digging of the canal and ditch, the laying of the pipe lines or constructing its power houses, and the flooding of the necessary areas for the reservoir; such values and the extent of such damages to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior or some one designated by him.
	SEC. 8. That Congress shall have power at any time to amend, modify, or repeal this Act.
	Approved, March 2, 1907.

March 2, 1907. [H. R. 24122.]	CHAP. 2534. —An Act in reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad.
[Public, No. 193.]	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of State shall be authorized, in his discretion, to issue passports to persons not citizens of the United States as follows: Where any person has made a declaration of intention to become such a citizen as provided by law and has resided in the United States for three years a passport may be issued to him entitling him to the protection of the Government in any foreign country: <i>Provided,</i> That such passport shall not be valid for more than six months and shall not be renewed, and that such passport shall not entitle the holder to the protection of this Government in the country of which he was a citizen prior to making such declaration of intention.
Citizenship. Passports to persons after declaration of intention.	
Proviso. Extent of protection.	
Expatriation. By foreign naturalization, etc.	SEC. 2. That any American citizen shall be deemed to have expatriated himself when he has been naturalized in any foreign state in conformity with its laws, or when he has taken an oath of allegiance to any foreign state.
Residence abroad of naturalized persons.	When any naturalized citizen shall have resided for two years in the foreign state from which he came, or for five years in any other foreign state it shall be presumed that he has ceased to be an American citizen, and the place of his general abode shall be deemed his place of residence during said years: <i>Provided, however,</i> That such presumption may be overcome on the presentation of satisfactory evidence to a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Department of State may prescribe: <i>And provided also,</i> That no American citizen shall be allowed to expatriate himself when this country is at war.
Provisos. Regulations.	
Time of war.	
American women married to foreigners.	SEC. 3. That any American woman who marries a foreigner shall take the nationality of her husband. At the termination of the mari-

tal relation she may resume her American citizenship, if abroad, by registering as an American citizen within one year with a consul of the United States, or by returning to reside in the United States, or, if residing in the United States at the termination of the marital relation, by continuing to reside therein.

SEC. 4. That any foreign woman who acquires American citizenship by marriage to an American shall be assumed to retain the same after the termination of the marital relation if she continue to reside in the United States, unless she makes formal renunciation thereof before a court having jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, or if she resides abroad she may retain her citizenship by registering as such before a United States consul within one year after the termination of such marital relation.

Foreign women married to Americans.

SEC. 5. That a child born without the United States of alien parents shall be deemed a citizen of the United States by virtue of the naturalization of or resumption of American citizenship by the parent: *Provided*, That such naturalization or resumption takes place during the minority of such child: *And provided further*, That the citizenship of such minor child shall begin at the time such minor child begins to reside permanently in the United States.

Children of alien parents.
Citizenship.

Provisos.
Naturalization, etc., of parents during minority.
Commencement.

SEC. 6. That all children born outside the limits of the United States who are citizens thereof in accordance with the provisions of section nineteen hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States and who continue to reside outside the United States shall, in order to receive the protection of this Government, be required upon reaching the age of eighteen years to record at an American consulate their intention to become residents and remain citizens of the United States and shall be further required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States upon attaining their majority.

Children born abroad.
R. S., sec. 1993, p. 350.
Required to record intention at age of eighteen.

Oath.

SEC. 7. That duplicates of any evidence, registration, or other acts required by this Act shall be filed with the Department of State for record.

Records, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

CHAP. 2535.—An Act To fix the boundaries of lands of certain landowners and entrymen adjoining the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation.

March 2, 1907.
[H. R. 24374.]

[Public, No. 194.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That following the boundary of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, wherever the surveys of said reservation, as finally approved, make it appear to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that adjoining owners of land or entrymen would be deprived of a portion of their land as said land appears described under patent or entry, such an amount of adjoining land upon payment therefor at their appraised value, as provided in the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and thirty-five), shall be granted from the reservation to owners of such adjoining land as will complete their respective tracts as defined by patent or entry: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall not extend to lands which are embraced in allotments made under the provisions of the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and thirty-five), or to lands in the use or occupation of any Indian having tribal rights on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation.

Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, Idaho.
Grant to owners of land adjoining.

Ante, p. 336.

Proviso.
Allotment to Indians excepted.

Approved, March 2, 1907.