

of one year, three as members for the period of two years, and three as members for the period of three years, three of the nine members thus selected by the trustees to be representatives of labor, three to be representatives of capital, each chosen for distinguished services in the industrial world in promoting righteous industrial peace, and three members to represent the general public. Any vacancies which may occur in this committee shall be filled by the selection and appointment in the manner prescribed for the original appointment of the committee, and when the committee has first been fully selected and appointed each member thereafter appointed shall serve for the period of three years or for the unexpired portion of such term."

SEC. 2. That section three of the said Act be amended so as to read as follows:

Meetings and conferences at Washington, D. C.

Objects.

Subjects for discussion, etc.

"SEC. 3. That the Industrial Peace Committee herein constituted shall arrange for such meetings and conferences in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, as it may deem advisable, of representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems with the view of arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees. It shall call such conferences in case of great industrial crises and take such other steps as in its discretion will promote the general purposes of the Foundation, subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the trustees. The committee shall receive suggestions for the subjects to be discussed at the meetings and conferences, and be charged with the conduct of the proceedings at such meetings and conferences, and shall also arrange for the publication of the results of such meetings and conferences."

Approved, February 18, 1909.

February 18, 1909.
[H. R. 25552.]

[Public, No. 243.]

CHAP. 149.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

Monongahela River.
Time extended for bridging, by Liberty Bridge Company at Pittsburg, Pa.
Vol. 34, p. 1235.

Ante, p. 45, amended.

Time of construction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, as amended by an Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nine."

Approved, February 18, 1909.

February 18, 1909.
[H. R. 26216.]

[Public, No. 244.]

CHAP. 150.—An Act To extend the provisions of section four of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

New Mexico and Arizona.
Desert lands grants for irrigation extended to.
Vol. 28, p. 422.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, being chapter three hundred and one to Supplement to Revised Statutes of the United States, entitled

"An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," and the amendments thereto be, and the same are hereby, extended to the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and that said Territories upon complying with the provisions of said Act shall be entitled to have and receive all of the benefits therein conferred upon the States.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage. Effect.

Approved, February 18, 1909.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To provide for an enlarged homestead.

February 19, 1909.
[S. 6155.]

[Public, No. 245.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is a qualified entryman under the homestead laws of the United States may enter, by legal subdivisions, under the provisions of this Act, in the States of Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, three hundred and twenty acres, or less, of nonmineral, nonirrigable, unreserved and unappropriated surveyed public lands which do not contain merchantable timber, located in a reasonably compact body, and not over one and one-half miles in extreme length: *Provided*, That no lands shall be subject to entry under the provisions of this Act until such lands shall have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior as not being, in his opinion, susceptible of successful irrigation at a reasonable cost from any known source of water supply.

Public lands.
Enlarged homestead entries of 320 acres permitted.
States and Territories affected.

Proviso.
Designation of non-irrigable lands.

SEC. 2. That any person applying to enter land under the provisions of this Act shall make and subscribe before the proper officer an affidavit as required by section twenty-two hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes, and in addition thereto shall make affidavit that the land sought to be entered is of the character described in section one of this Act, and shall pay the fees now required to be paid under the homestead laws.

Applications, fees, etc.

R. S., sec. 2290, p. 420.

SEC. 3. That any homestead entryman of lands of the character herein described, upon which final proof has not been made, shall have the right to enter public lands, subject to the provisions of this Act, contiguous to his former entry which shall not, together with the original entry, exceed three hundred and twenty acres, and residence upon and cultivation of the original entry shall be deemed as residence upon and cultivation of the additional entry.

Additions allowed incomplete homestead entries.

Limit, etc.

SEC. 4. That at the time of making final proofs as provided in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes the entryman under this Act shall, in addition to the proofs and affidavits required under the said section, prove by two credible witnesses that at least one-eighth of the area embraced in his entry was continuously cultivated to agricultural crops other than native grasses beginning with the second year of the entry, and that at least one-fourth of the area embraced in the entry was so continuously cultivated beginning with the third year of the entry.

Proof of cultivation required.
R. S., sec. 2291, p. 420.
Additional.

SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be held to affect the right of a qualified entryman to make homestead entry in the States named in section one of this Act under the provisions of section twenty-two hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, but no person who has made entry under this Act shall be entitled to make homestead entry under the provisions of said section, and no entry made under this Act shall be commuted.

Regular homestead entries not affected.

R. S., sec. 2289, p. 419.

No commutations.