

veyed shall be described in terms of the legal survey, the consideration to be paid to the superintendent of the Rosebud Reservation, to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Rosebud Indians.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

**CHAP. 111.**—An Act To grant to citizens of Malheur County, Oregon, the right to cut timber in the State of Idaho for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, and to remove such timber to Malheur County, Oregon.

March 3, 1919.  
[H. R. 12579.]

[Public, No. 339.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to repeal the timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and sixty-one, as amended by an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and fifty-nine, page one thousand and ninety-three, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

Public lands.  
Timber removal.  
Vol. 26, p. 1094, amended.  
ed.

"That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to grant permits, under the provisions of the eighth section of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to citizens of Malheur County, Oregon, to cut timber in the State of Idaho for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, and to remove the timber so cut to Malheur County, State of Oregon."

Citizens of Malheur County, Oregon, may cut timber in Idaho for domestic uses, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

**CHAP. 112.**—An Act Granting to members of the Army Nurse Corps (female) and Navy Nurse Corps (female), Army field clerks, field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and civil employees of the Army pay and allowances during any period of involuntary captivity by the enemy of the United States.

March 3, 1919.  
[H. R. 12860.]

[Public, No. 340.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That members of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female), Army field clerks, field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and civil employees of the Army, shall be entitled to full pay and allowances during any period of involuntary captivity by the enemy of the United States; and their right to such full pay and allowances shall not be abridged or lost by reason of absence from duty when that absence is caused by involuntary captivity by the enemy of the United States. Any captivity by the enemy shall be construed to be involuntary until the contrary shall be affirmatively established.

Prisoners of war.  
Pay to specified Army and Navy employees, etc., during captivity, as.

All rights and privileges hereunder shall be in force from April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to the end of the existing war.

Effective from April 6, 1917.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

**CHAP. 113.**—An Act To validate and confirm certain erroneously allowed entries in the State of Minnesota.

March 3, 1919.  
[H. R. 13034.]

[Public, No. 341.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota, ceded under the Act of Congress approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty-two), were assessed under the State drainago laws prior to the open-

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.  
Erroneously allowed entries of ceded lands of, validated.

Vol. 25, p. 642.