

Limitation.

Conflicting laws re-
pealed.

the court for want of proof of the citizenship of the claimant or alienage shall be reinstated and readjudicated in accordance with the provisions of this Act: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the presentation of any other claims than those upon which suit has heretofore been brought in the Court of Claims: *Provided further*, That all Acts and parts of Acts in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."

Approved, January 11, 1915.

January 11, 1915.
[S. 2631.]

[Public, No. 229.]

CHAP. 8.—An Act Providing for the purchase and disposal of certain lands containing the minerals kaolin, kaolinite, fuller's earth, china clay, and ball clay, in Tripp County, formerly a part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota.

Public lands.
Entries allowed for
kaolin, etc., on ceded
lands of Rosebud In-
dian Reservation, S.
Dak.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands containing the minerals kaolin, kaolinite, fuller's earth, china clay, and ball clay, in Tripp County in what was formerly within the Rosebud Indian Reservation in South Dakota, as have heretofore been opened to settlement and entry under Acts of Congress which did not authorize the disposal of such mineral lands, shall be open to exploration and purchase and be disposed of under the general provisions of the mining laws of the United States, and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be deposited in the Treasury for the same purpose for which the proceeds arising from the disposal of other lands within the reservation in which such mineral-bearing lands are located were deposited: *Provided*, That the same person, association, or corporation shall not locate or enter more than one claim, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in area, hereunder: *Provided further*, That none of the lands or mineral deposits, the disposal of which is herein provided for, shall be disposed of at less price than that fixed by the applicable mining or coal-land laws, and in no instance at less than their appraised value to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, January 11, 1915.

January 11, 1915.
[S. 6106.]

[Public, No. 230.]

CHAP. 9.—An Act Validating locations of deposits of phosphate rock heretofore made in good faith under the placer-mining laws of the United States.

Public lands.
Placer locations for
phosphate rock vali-
dated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where public lands containing deposits of phosphate rock have heretofore been located in good faith under the placer-mining laws of the United States and upon which assessment work has been annually performed, such locations shall be valid and may be perfected under the provisions of said placer-mining laws, and patents whether heretofore or hereafter issued thereon shall give title to and possession of such deposits: *Provided*, That this Act shall not apply to any locations made subsequent to the withdrawal of such lands from location, nor shall it apply to lands included in an adverse or conflicting lode location unless such adverse or conflicting location is abandoned.

Approved, January 11, 1915.

Proviso.
Application re-
stricted.January 11, 1915.
[S. 7107.]

[Public, No. 231.]

CHAP. 10.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Ohio River at Metropolis, Illinois.

Ohio River.
Paducah and Illinois
Railroad Company
may bridge, at Metrop-
olis, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Paducah and Illinois Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and is