

hereof to perform or witness the marriage ceremony and shall be in the following form:

“Number _____.

“To _____, authorized to celebrate (or witness) marriages in the District of Columbia, greeting:

“You are hereby authorized to celebrate (or witness) the rites of marriage between _____, of _____, and _____, of _____, and having done so, you are commanded to make return of the same to the clerk’s office of the supreme court of said District within ten days under a penalty of fifty dollars for default therein.

“Witness my hand and seal of said court this _____ day of _____, anno Domini _____.

“_____ , Clerk.

“By _____, Assistant Clerk.”

Return of coupon to clerk of court.

Said return shall be made in person or by mail on a coupon issued with said license and bearing a corresponding number therewith within ten days from the time of said marriage, and shall be in the following form:

“Number _____.

“I, _____, who have been duly authorized to celebrate (or witness) the rites of marriage in the District of Columbia, do hereby certify that, by authority of a license of corresponding number herewith, I solemnized (or witnessed) the marriage of _____ and _____, named therein, on the _____ day of _____, at _____, in said District.”

Second coupon to contracting parties.

A second coupon, of corresponding number with the license, shall be attached to and issued with said license, to be given to the contracting parties by the minister or other person to whom such license was addressed, and shall be in the following form:

“Number _____.

“I hereby certify that on this _____ day of _____, at _____, _____ and _____ were by (or before) me united in marriage in accordance with the license issued by the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

“Name _____.

“Residence _____.”

Witness. Vol. 31, p. 1393, amended.

SEC. 3. That section twelve hundred and ninety-four of said Act be amended by inserting after the word “solemnized,” in the second line, the words “or witnessed.”

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1491.—An Act To validate certain original homestead entries and extend the time to make final proofs thereon.

April 23, 1904. [S. 4636.]

[Public. No. 155.]

Public lands. Time extended for final proofs in original homestead entries by aliens.

Proviso. Existing adverse claims not affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where aliens have heretofore made original homestead entries, based upon void declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States made before United States commissioners, such original entries are hereby validated, and the time of such entrymen in which to make final proof on their entries is hereby extended for a period of two years, to enable such entrymen to legally secure final naturalization papers: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be held to affect existing adverse claims to land embraced in such entries.

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

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1492.—An Act To extend the provisions of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, to the Osage Reservation, in Oklahoma Territory, and for other purposes.

April 23, 1904.
[H. R. 8873.]

[Public, No. 156.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the use of timber and stone for domestic and industrial purposes in the Indian Territory,' approved June sixth, nineteen hundred," are, including gravel, hereby extended to and shall include the Osage Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma: *Provided,* That the proceeds from the lands in said Osage Reservation, in Oklahoma Territory, shall go to the Osage Nation or allottees therein.

Osage Reservation, Okla.
Use of timber and stone for industrial, etc., purposes extended to.
Vol. 32, p. 774.

Gravel added.

Proviso.
Proceeds.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1493.—An Act Regulating the practice of medicine and surgery in the Indian Territory.

April 23, 1904.
[H. R. 11963.]

[Public, No. 157.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no person shall practice medicine and surgery, or either, as a profession in the Indian Territory without first being registered as a physician and surgeon, or either, in the office of the clerk of the United States court in the district in which he or she offers to practice.

Indian Territory.
Practice of medicine and surgery in.

SEC. 2. That each district clerk in the Indian Territory shall keep in his office a well-bound book, in which he shall register the names of all such persons as shall be lawfully qualified, as hereinafter provided, and who shall apply for registration as physician and surgeon, or either, with the date of such registration.

Registration.

SEC. 3. That hereafter any person who may wish to practice the science of medicine or surgery, or both, in the Indian Territory shall be allowed to register as such who shall file with the clerk of the United States court of any district in the Indian Territory a certificate of qualification signed by a majority of the board of medical examiners of the district in the Indian Territory in which he or she offers to register: *Provided,* That any person living in a district in which no board is organized may apply to the board of some other district in the Indian Territory.

Certificate of qualification to be filed.

Proviso.
Application.

SEC. 4. That immediately after the passage of this Act the United States judge of each district in the Indian Territory shall appoint for his district a board of medical examiners, consisting of three persons, who shall be citizens of the district and learned in the science of medicine and surgery, of good moral character, graduates of some reputable medical college recognized by either of the American medical college associations, and who shall thereafter be duly registered under this Act, who shall hold their office for a period of four years, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified; and should a vacancy occur in any of said boards at any time, the same shall be filled by appointment made by the United States judge of the district in which the vacancy occurs.

District board of medical examiners.

Composition of.

Vacancies.