

the examination herein provided for; and said board shall issue to said applicant a certificate of approval, which certificate shall be registered in the clerk's office for the district in which said board holds jurisdiction: *Provided, however,* That no person holding a diploma issued after July first, nineteen hundred and four, shall be permitted to practice medicine or surgery for pay in the Indian Territory except that the diploma be issued by a medical school or college requiring a preliminary examination for admission to its course of study in all the common branches and the higher mathematics, which requirements shall be regularly published in all the advertisements and in each prospectus or catalogue issued by said school, which medical school or college shall also require as a requisite for granting the degree of doctor of medicine attendance upon at least four courses of lectures of six months each, no two of said courses to be held within one year, and having a full faculty of capable professors in all the different branches of medical education, to wit, anatomy, physiology, chemistry, toxicology, histology, pathology, hygiene, materia medica, therapeutics, obstetrics, bacteriology, medical jurisprudence, gynecology, principles and practice of medicine and surgery, and specially requiring clinical instruction in the last two named of not less than four hours per week in each during the last two courses of lectures.

*Proviso.*  
Diplomas issued  
after July 1, 1904.

Requirements.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall prescribe or administer medicine for or who shall in any manner treat disease, wounds, fractures, or other bodily injury for pay shall be deemed physicians and surgeons under this Act.

Persons to be recognized  
as physicians,  
etc.

SEC. 16. That any person who shall hereafter engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, or either, in the Indian Territory, in violation of the requirements of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction thereof under the laws of the United States governing the practice of medicine and surgery in the Indian Territory shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars; and each day said physician or surgeon shall practice medicine or surgery without being registered as hereinbefore required shall be deemed a separate offense: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit gratuitous service in cases of emergency or the domestic administration of family remedies. And this Act shall not apply to surgeons in the service of the United States in the discharge of their official duties, or to physicians or surgeons from other Territories or States when in actual consultation with a physician or surgeon duly registered as provided herein: *And provided further,* That osteopath, massage, Christian Science, and herbal treatment shall not be affected by this Act.

Penalty for viola-  
tions.

*Provisos.*  
Exceptions.

Osteopath, massage,  
etc., treatment.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

**CHAP. 1494.**—An Act To incorporate the Washington Sanitary Housing Company.

April 23, 1904.  
[H. R. 11968.]

[Public, No. 158.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Henry Y. Satterlee, Teunis S. Hamlin, John M. Harlan, S. Walter Woodward, Brainard H. Warner, John Joy Edson, Maximilian G. Seckendorff, Wallace Radcliffe, Clement Brown, John W. Foster, George M. Sternberg, Henry B. Brown, David J. Brewer, Crosby S. Noyes, George M. Kober, Charles C. Glover, Charles J. Bell, Henry F. Blount, Charles B. Purvis, Francis J. Grimke, Frederick A. Miller, J. W. Pinchot, Mary L. D. Macfarland, Elizabeth J. Somers, Herbert Wadsworth, George Truesdell, John F. Wilkins, Simon Wolf, Henry A. Willard, J. Henry Small,

District of Columbia.  
Washington Sanitary  
Housing Company  
incorporated.  
Incorporators.

Name of corpora- tion.	junior, Augustus S. Worthington, Emily Tuckerman, Thomas W. Smith, Clare G. Addison, John B. Lerner, Bernard T. Janney, Tallmadge A. Lambert, Charles F. Weller, G. Lloyd Magruder, Charles E. Foster, E. Francis Riggs, Alexander Graham Bell, Samuel R. Bond, Caleb C. Willard, and George H. Harries, their associates and suc-
Rights, etc., of.	cessors, he, and they are hereby, created a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia by the name, title, and style of the Wash- ington Sanitary Housing Company, and by that name shall have per-  petual succession, and it shall be lawful for the said corporation to have  a common seal, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and have and  exercise all the rights, privileges, and immunities for the purposes of  the corporation hereby created, which purposes are declared to be to  acquire, hold, improve, rent, mortgage, sell, and convey real estate  within the District of Columbia, for the building of sanitary houses  for the poor to replace the insanitary houses now occupied by them,  especially in the alleys, and to rent such houses at so low a rental that  dilapidated and insanitary houses will be abandoned by their tenants  when, as a result of this work, better houses can be secured at the  same or a lower figure: <i>Provided</i> , That the value of any and all prop-  erty so acquired shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand  dollars: <i>And provided further</i> , That no land shall be acquired or houses  built thereon except of the character hereinbefore described.
Purposes.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Limit of property holdings, etc.	
Restriction.	
Capital stock.	SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall be twenty-  five thousand dollars, divided into two hundred and fifty shares of the  par value of one hundred dollars each, and when said amount shall  have been subscribed the said corporation shall be fully authorized and  empowered to commence business: <i>Provided</i> , That said capital stock  may be increased by the sale of additional stock from time to time, but  the total issue thereof shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand  dollars: <i>And provided further</i> , That it shall be unlawful for the officers  or directors of said corporation to declare any greater dividend to the  stockholders than four per centum per annum upon the capital stock  outstanding at the time of any such dividend.
<i>Provisos.</i> Additional stock.	
Dividends.	
Board of directors.	SEC. 3. That the affairs of the corporation shall be managed by a  board of directors consisting of fifteen persons, who shall for the first  year be elected by the incorporators hereinbefore named, from their  number, and thereafter said board shall annually be elected in such  manner as may be provided by the by-laws of the corporation, and  such board of directors shall have power to ordain, establish, and put  in execution such rules, regulations, ordinances, and by-laws as they  may deem essential for the good government of the corporation, not  contrary to the laws and the Constitution of the United States, or of  this Act, and generally to do and perform all acts, matters, and things  which a corporation may or can lawfully do.
Powers of board.	
Amendment.	SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to repeal, alter, or amend  this Act.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

April 23, 1904.

[H. R. 12231.]

[Public. No. 159.]

**CHAP. 1495.**—An Act For the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment.

Public lands.  
Flathead Indian  
Reservation, Mont.  
Allotment and sale  
of lands in.  
Vol. 12, p. 975.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to immediately cause to be surveyed all of the Flathead Indian Reservation, situated within the State of Montana, the same being particularly described and set forth in article two of a certain treaty entered into by and between Isaac H. Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Terri-