

Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company defined by the Acts of Congress dated, respectively, March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven (Eleventh Statutes, page one hundred and ninety-five, chapter ninety-nine), and March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five (Thirteenth Statutes, page five hundred and twenty-six, chapter one hundred and five), which by reason of certain contracts between Reverend John Ireland and the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, one dated July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and one dated March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (more particularly described in the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office contained in his letter of February third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, in the appeal of the case of John Ireland against Joseph Bennon and others from the action of the local land office and at Saint Cloud, Minnesota), the said John Ireland and those with whom he contracted to sell certain of said lands, either for himself or for said railway company, were held authorized to purchase from the United States under the provision of section five of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-six), after the date upon which the claim of said railway company to receive said lands as indemnity lands had been denied and canceled by the Interior Department: *Provided*, That no such person shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act who shall fail to make entry within two years after the passage thereof: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be considered as entitling any person to make another homestead entry who shall have received the benefits of the homestead law since being prevented, as aforesaid, from completing title to the lands so settled upon and improved by him.

Approved, April 17, 1906.

Vol. 11, p. 195.

Vol. 13, p. 526.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

Provisos.
Time limit.

Restriction.

CHAP. 1635.—An Act To approve certain final proofs in the Chamberlain land district, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all homestead final proofs for lands in the Chamberlain land district in South Dakota, made before the judge or clerk of the court of Stanley County, or any United States court commissioner at Fort Pierre, South Dakota, prior to the passage of this Act, shall be accepted and patented the same as if such proofs were made within the said Chamberlain land district: *Provided*, That this Act shall not affect any final proof except only in respect to the place where same was made.

Approved, April 17, 1906.

April 17, 1906.
[H. R. 15328.]

[Public, No. 107.]

Public lands.
Chamberlain land district, S. Dak.
Certain erroneous final-proof entries accepted.

Proviso.
Final proof not affected, etc.

CHAP. 1636.—An Act To create a new division of the southern judicial district of Texas, and to provide terms of court at Victoria, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Bee, Calhoun, Dewitt, Goliad, Jackson, Live Oak, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, and Victoria shall constitute a division of the southern judicial district of Texas.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the southern district of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Victoria, in Victoria County, and that, until otherwise provided by law, the judges of said courts shall fix the times at

April 18, 1906.
[H. R. 12863.]

[Public, No. 108.]

Texas southern judicial district.
New division created.
R. S., sec. 548, p. 92.
Vol. 32, p. 65, amended.
Terms at Victoria.

which said courts shall be held at Victoria, of which they shall make publication and give due notice.

Return of process, etc.

SEC. 3. That all civil process issued against persons resident in the above-named counties and cognizable before said courts shall be issued out of and made returnable to said courts at Victoria, and that all prosecutions against persons for offenses committed in any of said counties shall be tried in said courts at Victoria: *Provided*, That no civil cause begun and pending or any criminal offense committed prior to the passage of this Act shall be in any way affected by it.

Proviso. Pending causes, etc., not affected.

Office at Victoria.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of said courts of said district shall maintain an office in charge of themselves or a deputy, at said city of Victoria, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of business.

Approved, April 18, 1906.

April 18, 1906.
[H. R. 16140.]

[Public, No. 109.]

CHAP. 1637.—An Act To authorize the maintaining and operating for toll an existing structure across Tugaloo River, known as Knox's bridge, at a point where said river is the boundary between the States of South Carolina and Georgia.

Tugaloo River, S. C. and Ga.

Tugaloo R. Knox, may maintain, etc., bridge across.

Location.

Wagon and foot bridge. Toll.

Changes.

Post route.

Telegraph, etc., rights.

Proviso. Existing laws not affected.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Tugaloo R. Knox and his assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to maintain and operate the bridge known as Knox's bridge and the approaches thereto over and across the Tugaloo River where the same is the boundary between the States of South Carolina and Georgia, from a point in Hart County, Georgia, to a point in Center Township, Oconee County, South Carolina, for the passage of wagons, buggies, carriages, and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot passengers; and the said Tugaloo R. Knox and his assigns shall have the right to charge, collect, and receive therefor such reasonable rates of toll as may be permissible under local and State laws: *Provided*, That any change in said bridge which the Secretary of War may hereafter deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof at their own expense.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-road, upon which no charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States; and said bridge shall enjoy all the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal, telegraph, and telephone purposes; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 18, 1906.

April 19, 1906.
[H. R. 9165.]

[Public, No. 110.]

CHAP. 1639.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Little Missouri River congregation to certain lands for cemetery purposes.

Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Little Missouri River congregation, S. Dak. Land for cemetery purposes patented to.

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, authorized and directed to issue patent to the Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Little Missouri River congregation, for cemetery purposes, to the following-described land, to