

the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriation for carrying out same."

SEC. 2. That no lands shall be included in any tract to be segregated under the provisions of this Act on which the United States Government has valuable improvements, or which have been reserved for any Indian schools or farm purposes.

Approved, February 24, 1909.

Restriction.

CHAP. 179.—An Act Relating to injured employees on the Isthmian Canal.

February 24, 1909.
[H. R. 22340.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment," shall prevent the Isthmian Canal Commission, under rules to be fixed by the commission, from granting to its injured employees, whether engaged in a hazardous employment or otherwise, leave of absence with pay for time necessarily lost as a result of injuries received in the course of employment, not exceeding in the aggregate thirty days per annum: *Provided, however,* That compensation paid to such injured employees under such regulations shall be deducted from any compensation which such employees may be entitled to receive under the terms of the said Act.

[Public, No. 256.]

Isthmian Canal Commission may grant leave of absence with pay to injured employees.
Ante, p. 556.

Time limit.

Proviso.
Compensation.

Approved, February 24, 1909.

CHAP. 180.—An Act For relief of applicants for mineral surveys.

February 24, 1909.
[H. R. 25396.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of the moneys heretofore or hereafter covered into the Treasury from deposits made by individuals to cover cost of work performed and to be performed in the offices of the United States surveyors-general in connection with the survey of mineral lands, any excess in the amount deposited over and above the actual cost of the work performed, including all expenses incident thereto for which the deposits were severally made or the whole of any unused deposit; and such sums, as the several cases may be, shall be deemed to be annually and permanently appropriated for that purpose. Such repayments shall be made to the person or persons who made the several deposits, or to his or their legal representatives, after the completion or abandonment of the work for which the deposits were made, and upon an account certified by the surveyor-general of the district in which the mineral land surveyed, or sought to be surveyed is situated and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

[Public, No. 257.]

Mineral land surveys.
Refund of unused deposit.

Permanent appropriation for refunding.

Repayments to depositors, etc.

Approved, February 24, 1909.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To permit change of entry in case of mistake of the description of tracts intended to be entered.

February 24, 1909.
[H. R. 26734.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-three hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

[Public, No. 258.]

Public lands.
R. S., sec. 2372, p. 434.
amended.

"SEC. 2372. In all cases where an entry, selection, or location has been or shall hereafter be made of a tract of land not intended to be

Erroneous entries corrected.

Evidence of error to be filed.

Transmission of, to General Land Office.

Change of entry, etc.

Oath of beneficiary to be corroborated.

entered, the entryman, selector, or locator, or, in case of his death, his legal representatives, or, when the claim is by law transferable, his or their transferees, may, in any case coming within the provisions of this section, file his or their affidavit, with such additional evidence as can be procured showing the mistake as to the numbers of the tract intended to be entered and that every reasonable precaution and exertion was used to avoid the error, with the register and receiver of the land district in which such tract of land is situate, who should transmit the evidence submitted to them, in each case, together with their written opinion both as to the existence of the mistake and the credibility of every person testifying thereto, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who, if he be entirely satisfied that the mistake has been made and that every reasonable precaution and exertion has been made to avoid it, is authorized to change the entry and transfer the payment from the tract erroneously entered to that intended to be entered, if the same has not been disposed of and is subject to entry, or, if not subject to entry, then to any other tract liable to such entry, selection, or location; but the oath of the person interested shall in no case be deemed sufficient, in the absence of other corroborating testimony, to authorize such change of entry, nor shall anything herein contained affect the right of third persons."

Approved, February 24, 1909.

February 25, 1909.
[H. R. 23707.]

[Public, No. 259.]

CHAP. 190.—An Act To incorporate the Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan.

District of Columbia,
Imperial Palace of
Dramatic Order
Knights of Khorassan,
incorporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Daniel F. Summey, junior, of the city of Charlotte, State of North Carolina; William Beatty, of the city of Toledo, State of Ohio; Thomas H. Hineline, of the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota; Henry W. Belding, of the city of Webster Groves, State of Missouri; Charles V. Stansbury, of the city of Los Angeles, State of California; John Hallowell Dickinson, of the city of Richmond, State of Virginia; Charles E. Rice, of the city of Buffalo, State of New York; George F. Eubanks, of the city of Atlanta, State of Georgia; Joseph A. Solomons, of the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan; Estil D. Guffy, of the city of Oklahoma City, State of Oklahoma; Frank R. Lander, of the city of Cleveland, State of Ohio; and Gus Meese, of the city of Spokane, State of Washington, officers and members of the Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia, by the name of "The Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan," and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal, and change the same at pleasure, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incidental to fraternal and benevolent corporations within the District of Columbia.

Name.

Powers.

Real, etc., property.
Maximum holdings.

Claims, accounts,
etc.

Proviso.
Restriction.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have power to take and hold real and personal estate not exceeding in value one hundred thousand dollars, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall descend to their successors for the promotion of the fraternal and benevolent purposes of said corporation.

SEC. 3. That all claims, accounts, debts, things in action or other matters of business of whatever nature now existing for or against the present Imperial Palace, Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan, mentioned in section one of the Act, shall survive and succeed to and against the body corporate and politic hereby created: *Provided,*