

with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the area described in section one of this Act, to locate other lands not otherwise appropriated, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement: *Provided*, That in any event not more than two sections shall be granted to the State in any one township, and lands must be selected in lieu of sections sixteen or thirty-six, or both, or any part thereof, within the townships in which the loss occurs, except in any townships where there may not be two sections of unallotted lands, in which event whatever is required to make two sections may be selected in any adjoining township.

*Proviso.*  
Restriction of selection.

SEC. 9. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of South Dakota, as provided in section eight of this Act. And there is hereby appropriated the further sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making the appraisal, classification, and allotment provided for herein: *Provided*, That the latter appropriation, or any further appropriation hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribe.

Appropriation to pay for lands granted South Dakota.

Appropriation for classification, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Reimbursement.

SEC. 10. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus land sold, set aside for town-site purposes, granted to the State of South Dakota, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Prohibition of intoxicants.

SEC. 11. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of the said lands, and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received and as herein provided: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Nonresponsibility of United States.

*Proviso.*  
Treaty rights not affected.

Approved, May 27, 1910.

**CHAP. 258.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,” approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

May 27, 1910.  
[S. 3360.]

[Public, No. 192.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section five of an Act entitled “An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii,” approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Hawaii.  
Government in.

“SEC. 5. That the Constitution, and, except as otherwise provided, all the laws of the United States, including laws carrying general appropriations, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory as elsewhere in the United States: *Provided*, That sections eighteen hundred and forty-one to eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and twelve, of the Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereto, and an Act entitled ‘An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States,

General laws of United States in effect.  
Vol. 31, p. 141, amended.

*Proviso.*  
Territorial provisions excepted.  
R. S., secs. 1841-1891, pp. 326-333; secs. 1910, 1912, p. 337.  
Vol. 24, p. 170.

to limit territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes,' approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and the amendments thereto, shall not apply to Hawaii."

**Legislature.**

SEC. 2. That section twenty-six of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Compensation of members increased. Vol. 31, p. 146, amended.

"SEC. 26. That the members of the legislature shall receive for their services, in addition to mileage at the rate of ten cents a mile each way, the sum of six hundred dollars for each regular session, payable in three equal installments on and after the first, thirtieth, and fiftieth days of the session, and the sum of two hundred dollars for each special session: *Provided*, That they shall receive no compensation for any extra session held under the provisions of section fifty-four of this Act."

*Proviso.* Extra sessions for appropriation bills. Vol. 31, p. 150.

**Appropriations.**

SEC. 3. That section fifty-two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Legislature to make. Vol. 31, p. 149, amended.

"SEC. 52. That appropriations, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be made by the legislature."

Legislative powers. Vol. 31, p. 150, amended. Indebtedness restricted.

SEC. 4. That section fifty-five of said Act is hereby amended so that the part thereof relating to public indebtedness and beginning with the words "nor shall any debt" shall read as follows: "Nor shall any debt be authorized to be contracted by or on behalf of the Territory, or any political or municipal corporation or subdivision thereof, except to pay the interest upon the existing indebtedness, to suppress insurrection, or to provide for the common defense, except that in addition to any indebtedness created for such purposes the legislature may authorize loans by the Territory, or any such subdivision thereof, for the erection of penal, charitable, and educational institutions, and for public buildings, wharves, roads, harbor, and other public improvements, but the total of such indebtedness incurred in any one year by the Territory or any such subdivision shall not exceed one per centum of the assessed value of the property in the Territory or subdivision, respectively, as shown by the then last assessments for taxation, whether such assessments are made by the Territory or the subdivision or subdivisions, and the total indebtedness of the Territory shall not at any time be extended beyond seven per centum of such assessed value of property in the Territory and the total indebtedness of any such subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond three per centum of such assessed value of property in the subdivision, but nothing in this Act shall prevent the refunding of any indebtedness at any time; nor shall any such loan be made upon the credit of the public domain or any part thereof; nor shall any bond or other instrument of any such indebtedness be issued unless made payable in not more than thirty years from the date of the issue thereof; nor shall any such bond or indebtedness be issued or incurred until approved by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That the legislature may by general act provide for the condemnation of property for public uses, including the condemnation of rights of way for the transmission of water for irrigation and other purposes."

**Maximum.**

**Term of bonds.**

*Proviso.* Condemnations for public uses.

SEC. 5. That section seventy-three of said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

Public lands. Vol. 31, p. 155, amended. Issue of certificates, leases, and agreements limited.

"No person shall hereafter be entitled to receive any certificate of occupation, right of purchase lease, cash freehold agreement, or special homestead agreement who or whose husband or wife shall previously have taken or held any land under any such certificate, lease, or agreement hereafter made or issued, or under any homestead lease or patent based thereon; or who or whose husband or wife, or both of them, shall then own other land in the Territory, the combined area of which and the land in question exceeds eighty acres; or who is an alien, unless he has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States as provided by law; nor shall any person who, having so declared his intention, shall hereafter take or hold

Citizenship required.

under any such certificate, lease, or agreement, continue so to hold or become entitled to a homestead lease or patent of the land, unless he shall have become a citizen within five years after so taking.

“No land for which any such certificate, lease, or agreement shall hereafter be issued, or any part thereof or interest therein or control thereof, shall, without the written consent of the commissioner and governor, thereafter, whether before or after a homestead lease or patent has been issued thereon, be or be contracted to be in any way, directly or indirectly, by process of law or otherwise, conveyed, mortgaged, leased, or otherwise transferred to or acquired or held by or for the benefit of any alien or corporation; or, before or after the issuance of a homestead lease or before the issuance of a patent, to or by or for the benefit of any other person; or, after the issuance of a patent, to or by or for the benefit of any person who owns, holds, or controls, directly or indirectly, other land or the use thereof the combined area of which and the land in question exceeds eighty acres: *Provided*, That these prohibitions shall not apply to transfers or acquisitions by inheritance or between tenants in common.

“Any land in respect of which any of the foregoing provisions shall be violated shall forthwith be forfeited and resume the status of public land and may be recovered by the Territory or its successors in an action of ejectment or other appropriate proceeding. And noncompliance with the terms of any such certificate, lease, or agreement, or of the law applicable thereto, shall entitle the commissioner, with the approval of the governor before patent has been issued, with or without legal process, notice, demand, or previous entry, to retake possession and thereby determine the estate: *Provided*, That the times limited for compliance with any such terms may be extended by the commissioner, with such approval, upon its appearing that an effort has been made in good faith to comply therewith.

“The persons entitled to take under any such certificate, lease, or agreement shall be determined by drawing or lot, after public notice as hereinafter provided; and any lot not taken, or taken and forfeited, or any lot or part thereof surrendered with the consent of the commissioner, which is hereby authorized, may be disposed of upon application at not less than the advertised price by any such certificate, lease, or agreement without further notice. The notice of any sale, drawing, or allotment of public land shall be by publication for a period of not less than sixty days in one or more newspapers of general circulation published in the Territory.

“The commissioner, with the approval of the governor, may give to any citizen of the United States or to any person who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen, and who shall hereafter become such, which said person has, or who and whose predecessors in interest have, improved any parcel of public lands and resided thereon continuously since April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, a preference right to purchase so much of such parcel and such adjoining land as may reasonably be required for a home, at a fair price, to be determined by three disinterested citizens appointed by the governor, in the determination of which price the value of improvement shall, when deemed just and reasonable, be disregarded: *Provided, however*, That this privilege shall not extend to any original lessee or to an assignee of an entire lease of public lands.

“The commissioner may also, with such approval, issue, for a nominal consideration, to any church or religious organization, or person or persons or corporation representing it, a patent for any parcel of public land occupied continuously for not less than five years heretofore and still occupied by it as a church site under the laws of Hawaii.

Transfers to corporations or aliens restricted.

Before issue of patents, etc.

Limitation.

*Proviso.*  
Inheritances, etc.

Forfeiture for violations.

*Proviso.*  
Extension of time.

Proceedings to secure lands.

Preference to present residents.

*Proviso.*  
Lessees excluded.

Patents to religious organizations.

Limit of area or value.

Leases of agricultural, pastoral, or waste lands.  
Approval of board.

Proviso.  
Sale of residence lots.

Lands for public utilities, etc.

Approval by board.

Agricultural lands.  
Opening to homestead entry.

Proviso.  
Crops on leased lands.

Surveys for homestead entries.

Area.

Expenses.

Agricultural and pastoral lands.

"No sale of lands for other than homestead purposes, except as herein provided, and no exchange by which the Territory shall convey lands exceeding either forty acres in area or five thousand dollars in value shall be made. No lease of agricultural lands exceeding forty acres in area, or of pastoral or waste lands exceeding two hundred acres in area, shall be made without the approval of two-thirds of the board of public lands which is hereby constituted, the members of which are to be appointed by the governor as provided in section eighty of this Act, and until the legislature shall otherwise provide said board shall consist of six members and its members be appointed for terms of four years: *Provided, however,* That the commissioner may, with the approval of said board, sell for residence purposes lots and tracts, not exceeding three acres in area, and that sales of government lands may be made upon the approval of said board whenever necessary to locate thereon railroad rights of way, railroad tracks, side tracks, depot grounds, pipe lines, irrigation ditches, pumping stations, reservoirs, factories and mills and appurtenances thereto, including houses for employees, mercantile establishments, hotels, churches, and private schools, and all such sales shall be limited to the amount actually necessary for the economical conduct of such business or undertaking: *Provided further,* That no exchange of government lands shall hereafter be made without the approval of two-thirds of the members of said board, and no such exchange shall be made except to acquire lands directly for public uses.

"Whenever twenty-five or more persons, having the qualifications of homesteaders, who have not theretofore made application under this Act shall make written application to the commissioner of public lands for the opening of agricultural lands for settlement in any locality or district, it shall be the duty of said commissioner to proceed expeditiously to survey and open for entry agricultural lands, whether unoccupied or under lease with the right of withdrawal, sufficient in area to provide homesteads for all such persons, together with all persons of like qualifications who shall have filed with such commissioner prior to the survey of such lands written applications for homesteads in the district designated in said applications. The lands to be so opened for settlement by said commissioner shall be either the specific tract or tracts applied for or other suitable and available agricultural lands in the same geographical district and, as far as possible, in the immediate locality of and as nearly equal to that applied for as may be available: *Provided, however,* That no leased land, under cultivation, shall be taken for homesteading until any crops growing thereon shall have been harvested.

"It shall be the duty of the commissioner of public lands to cause to be surveyed and opened for homestead entry a reasonable amount of desirable agricultural lands and also of pastoral lands in various parts of the Territory for homestead purposes on or before January first, nineteen hundred and eleven, and he shall annually thereafter cause to be surveyed for homestead purposes such amount of agricultural lands and pastoral lands in various parts of the Territory as there may be demand for by persons having the qualifications of homesteaders; and in laying out any homestead the Commissioner of Public Lands shall include therein an amount, not exceeding eighty acres in area, sufficient to support thereon an ordinary family; and all necessary expenses for surveying and opening any such lands for homestead shall be paid for out of any funds of the territorial treasury derived from the sale or lease of the public lands, which funds are hereby made available for such purposes.

"Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent said commissioner from surveying and opening for homestead purposes and as a single homestead entry public lands suitable for both agricultural and pastoral purposes, whether such lands be situated in one

body or detached tracts, to the end that homesteaders may be provided with both agricultural and pastoral lands wherever there is demand therefor; nor shall the ownership of a residence lot or tract, not exceeding three acres in area, hereafter disqualify any citizen from applying for and receiving any form of homestead entry, including a homestead lease.

Rights of residence owners.

“All lands in the possession, use, and control of the Territory shall hereafter be managed by the commissioner, except such as shall be set aside for public purposes as hereinafter provided; all sales and other dispositions of such land shall be made by the commissioner or under his direction, for which purpose, if necessary, the land may be transferred to his department from any other department by direction of the governor, and all patents and deeds of such land shall issue from the office of the commissioner, who shall countersign the same and keep a record thereof. Lands conveyed to the Territory in exchange for other lands that are subject to the land laws of Hawaii, as amended by this Act, shall, except as otherwise provided, have the same status and be subject to such laws as if they had previously been public lands of Hawaii. All orders setting aside lands for forest or other public purposes, or withdrawing the same, shall be made by the governor, and lands while so set aside for such purposes may be managed as may be provided by the laws of the Territory. The commissioner is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts, prescribe forms of oaths, and, with the approval of the governor and said board, make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this section and the land laws of Hawaii into full force and effect.”

Commissioner to control, etc., public lands.

Status of exchanged lands.

Reservation for forest, etc., purposes.

Authority of commissioner.

SEC. 6. That section eighty-four of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Disqualifications of judge or juror. Vol. 31, p. 157, amended. Grounds for, extended.

“SEC. 84. That no person shall sit as a judge or juror in any case in which his relative by affinity or by consanguinity within the third degree is interested, either as a plaintiff or defendant, or in the issue of which the said judge or juror has, either directly or through such relative, any pecuniary interest; nor shall any person sit as a judge in any case in which he has been of counsel or on an appeal from any decision or judgment rendered by him, and the legislature of the Territory may add other causes of disqualification to those herein enumerated.”

Additional causes.

SEC. 7. That section ninety-one of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

Public property. Vol. 31, p. 159, amended.

“SEC. 91. That, except as otherwise provided, the public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be and remain in the possession, use, and control of the government of the Territory of Hawaii, and shall be maintained, managed, and cared for by it, at its own expense, until otherwise provided for by Congress, or taken for the uses and purposes of the United States by direction of the President or of the governor of Hawaii. And any such public property so taken for the uses and purposes of the United States may be restored to its previous status by direction of the President; and the title to any such public property in the possession and use of the Territory for the purposes of water, sewer, electric, and other public works, penal, charitable, scientific, and educational institutions, cemeteries, hospitals, parks, highways, wharves, landings, harbor improvements, public buildings, or other public purposes, or required for any such purposes, may be transferred to the Territory by direction of the President, and the title to any property so transferred to the Territory may thereafter be transferred to any city, county, or other political subdivision thereof by direction of the governor when thereunto authorized by the legislature.”

Transferred to Territory. Vol. 30, p. 750.

Status of restored property.

Title to property for public uses.

Transfers to political subdivisions.

Officers.  
Vol. 31, p. 159,  
amended.  
Pay increased.

SEC. 8. That section ninety-two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 92. That the following officers shall receive the following annual salaries to be paid by the United States: The governor, seven thousand dollars; the secretary of the Territory, four thousand dollars; the chief justice of the supreme court of the Territory, six thousand dollars; the associate justices of the supreme court, five thousand five hundred dollars each; the judges of the circuit courts, four thousand dollars each; the United States district attorney, four thousand dollars, the United States marshal, three thousand dollars. And the governor shall receive annually, in addition to his salary, the sum of five hundred dollars for stationery, postage, and incidentals; also his traveling expenses while absent from the capital on official business, and the sum of two thousand dollars annually for his private secretary."

Naturalization.  
Vol. 31, p. 161,  
amended.  
Status of records,  
certificates, etc., prior  
to June 29, 1906.  
Vol. 34, p. 596.

SEC. 9. That section one hundred of said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"All records relating to naturalization, all declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States, and all certificates of naturalization filed, recorded, or issued prior to the taking effect of the naturalization Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, in or from any circuit court of the Territory of Hawaii, shall for all purposes be deemed to be and to have been made, filed, recorded, or issued by a court with jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, but shall not be by this Act further validated or legalized."

Approved, May 27, 1910.

May 27, 1910.  
[H. R. 9101.]

[Public, No. 198.]

Santa Cruz, Cal.  
Part of public build-  
ing site granted to.

CHAP. 259.—An Act To grant title to certain public land to the city of Santa Cruz, in the State of California, to be used for street purposes.

*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 to grant, relinquish, and convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Santa Cruz, in the State of California, a strip of land twenty feet in width off of the Water street side of the site of the federal building in said city of Santa Cruz, and extending along Water street a distance of one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, the said strip of land to be used for street purposes only: *Provided, however,* That the city of Santa Cruz shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described, and in the event that the land shall not be used for street purposes it shall revert to the United States. Declaration of forfeiture under this Act may be declared by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, May 27, 1910.

Proviso.  
Reversion for non-  
user.

May 30, 1910.  
[S. 183.]

[Public, No. 194.]

Rosebud Indian  
Reservation, S. Dak.  
Sale of lands in.

CHAP. 260.—An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in Mellette and Washabaugh counties in the Rosebud Indian Reservation in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect.

*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, as hereinafter provided, to sell and dispose of all that portion of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, lying and being within the counties of Mellette and Washabaugh, south of the White River, and being described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the third guide meridian west where the township line between townships thirty-nine and forty intersects the same, thence north along

Description.