

February 11, 1913.  
[H. R. 8151.]  
[Public, No. 368.]

**CHAP. 38.**—An Act Providing for the adjustment of the grant of lands in aid of the construction of the Corvallis and Yaquina Bay military wagon road, and of conflicting claims to lands within the limits of said grant.

Public lands.  
T. Egenton Hogg.

*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 cause patents to be issued conveying to the administrator of the estate of T. Egenton Hogg one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight and eighty-four one-hundredths acres, as near as may be, of unreserved, unoccupied, nonmineral, surveyed lands of the United States in the State of Oregon subject to homestead entry.

Grant of lands in Oregon to.

Selection by administrator.

**SEC. 2.** That the said administrator of the estate of T. Egenton Hogg shall have a period of one year after the passage of this Act within which to file with the Secretary of the Interior a list of the lands selected by him in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And if any of the lands so selected should be rejected by the Secretary of the Interior as not being of the character of lands described in this Act, said administrator shall have six months after said adverse decision or decisions within which to make another selection. And that such patents shall issue only upon satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Interior that the Corvallis and Yaquina Bay Wagon Road Company, prior to the death of the said T. Egenton Hogg, conveyed to him its right and interest in and to all lands earned by the company under the Act of Congress approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An Act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Corvallis to Yaquina Bay": *Provided*, That lands within national reclamation projects, though they may be subject to homestead entry, shall be considered as reserved and not subject to the terms of this Act: *Provided further*, That said one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight and eighty-four one-hundredths acres of land when so patented shall be in lieu of all amounts of land now due under said Act of Congress of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and shall be accepted in full settlement of all claims under said Act.

Proof of succession to Corvallis and Yaquina Bay wagon-road grant.

Vol. 14, p. 86.

Proviso.  
Reclamation lands excepted.

Effect of acceptance.

Approved, February 11, 1913.

February 11, 1913.  
[H. R. 23351.]  
[Public, No. 369.]

**CHAP. 39.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead."

Public lands.  
Enlarged homesteads.  
Vol. 35, p. 639, amended.  
Vol. 36, p. 532, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections three and four of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, and of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Additions allowed to.

Limit.

**"SEC. 3.** That any homestead entryman of lands of the character herein described, upon which entry final proof has not been made, shall have the right to enter public lands, subject to the provisions of this Act, contiguous to his former entry, which shall not, together with the original entry, exceed three hundred and twenty acres.

Proof of cultivation required.  
R. S., sec. 2291, p. 420.  
Minimum area reduced.

**"SEC. 4.** That at the time of making final proofs, as provided in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, the entryman under this Act shall, in addition to the proofs and affidavits required under said section, prove by two credible witnesses that at least one-sixteenth of the area embraced in such entry was continuously cultivated for agricultural crops other than native grasses beginning with the second year of the entry, and that at least one-eighth of the area embraced in the entry was so continuously