

Certified plats to be prepared.

To be recorded in surveyor's office.

To constitute a legal transfer.

Alteration of service mains, restoration of property, etc., at District expense.

SEC. 4. That the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to prepare the necessary plat or plats showing all parcels of land to be transferred in accordance with the provisions of this Act, with a certificate affixed thereon to be signed by the parties in interest making the necessary transfers; which plat and certificate, after being signed by the various interested officials and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall be recorded upon order of said Commissioners in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia; and said plat or plats, when duly recorded in said office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, shall constitute a legal transfer for the purposes designated according to the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 5. The District of Columbia shall perform the necessary work and shall pay any and all expenses for removing and replacing water mains, removing, reconstructing, and repainting the boundary fence of the United States Soldiers' Home and bringing the surface of the areas reconstructed to proper grade with loose earth suitable for growing vegetation and otherwise replacing the property of the United States Soldiers' Home in the same condition as it was before construction was undertaken; any trees required to be cut along the proposed route and on the areas authorized to be transferred by the United States Soldiers' Home to remain the property of the United States Soldiers' Home and to be cut into such lengths as may be suitable for cord wood or lumber, and to be split and stacked by said District of Columbia as directed by the governor of said home.

Approved, April 22, 1932.

[CHAPTER 134.]

AN ACT

April 23, 1932.

[H. R. 8087.]

[Public, No. 104.]

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to vacate withdrawals of public lands under the reclamation law, with reservation of rights, ways, and easements.

Public lands.  
Opening to entry, relinquished portions of reclamation projects, containing minerals.

Rights, easements, etc., reserved.

Use of construction materials.

Contract requirements.

Indemnity, etc., covenants.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That where public lands of the United States have been withdrawn for possible use for construction purposes under the Federal reclamation laws, and are known or believed to be valuable for minerals and would, if not so withdrawn, be subject to location and patent under the general mining laws, the Secretary of the Interior, when in his opinion the rights of the United States will not be prejudiced thereby, may, in his discretion, open the land to location, entry, and patent under the general mining laws, reserving such ways, rights, and easements over or to such lands as may be prescribed by him and as may be deemed necessary or appropriate, including the right to take and remove from such lands construction materials for use in the construction of irrigation works, and/or the said Secretary may require the execution of a contract by the intending locator or entryman as a condition precedent to the vesting of any rights in him, when in the opinion of the Secretary same may be necessary for the protection of the irrigation interests. Such reservations or contract rights may be in favor of the United States or irrigation concerns cooperating or contracting with the United States and operating in the vicinity of such lands. The Secretary may prescribe the form of such contract which shall be executed and acknowledged and recorded in the county records and United States local land office by any locator or entryman of such land before any rights in their favor attach thereto, and the locator or entryman executing such contract shall undertake such indemnifying covenants and shall grant such

rights over such lands as in the opinion of the Secretary may be necessary for the protection of Federal or private irrigation in the vicinity. Notice of such reservation or of the necessity of executing such prescribed contract shall be filed in the General Land Office and in the appropriate local land office, and notations thereof shall be made upon the appropriate tract books, and any location or entry thereafter made upon or for such lands, and any patent therefor shall be subject to the terms of such contract and/or to such reserved ways, rights, or easements and such entry or patent shall contain a reference thereto.

Notice of reservation to be of public record.

Force and effect.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior may prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to enable him to enforce the provisions of this Act.

Regulations to be prescribed.

Approved, April 23, 1932.

[CHAPTER 136.]

AN ACT

To confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine certain claims of the Eastern or Emigrant and the Western or Old Settler Cherokee Indians against the United States, and for other purposes.

April 25, 1932.

[S. 2405.]

[Public, No. 105.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all claims against the United States of the Eastern or Emigrant Cherokees, and the Western Cherokee or Old Settler Indians, so called, who are duly enrolled members of the Cherokee Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, as classes, respectively, may be submitted to the Court of Claims, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, adjudicate, and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising or growing out of any treaty or agreement between the United States and the Cherokee Indians, or arising or growing out of any Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs, which the said Eastern or Emigrant and Western or Old Settler Cherokees may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States and paid in full: *Provided*, That said Eastern or Emigrant and Western or Old Settler Cherokee Indians may act together or as two bodies hereunder as they may be advised: *Provided further*, That the said Eastern or Emigrant and Western or Old Settler Cherokees may intervene in any suit or suits now pending in the Court of Claims under authority of the Act of Congress approved March 19, 1924 (43 Stat. L. 27, 28), in which the Cherokee Nation is party plaintiff and the United States party defendant.

Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.  
Claims of Eastern or Emigrant, and Western or Old Settler Indians submitted to Court of Claims.

Jurisdiction conferred.  
Statutes of limitation waived.

*Provisos.*  
Joint or separate suits.  
Intervention in pending suits.

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SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit or suits or intervening petition shall be filed, subject to amendment, however, as herein provided in the Court of Claims within six months from the date of approval of this Act, and such suit or suits shall make the Eastern or Emigrant and/or Western or Old Settler Cherokees party or parties plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition or petitions shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract or contracts with the said Indians approved in accordance with existing laws, and said contract or contracts shall be executed in their behalf by a committee or committees selected by said Indians or provided by existing law. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, maps,

Petitions to be filed within six months.

Verification.

Evidence admitted.