

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM
MARCH, 1913, TO MARCH, 1915,

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS,
AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE
PROCLAMATIONS

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IN TWO PARTS

PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions
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Treaties, and Proclamations**

PART 1

WASHINGTON
1915

Logan, Madison, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Union, Vinton, and Washington, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the western division shall be held at Cincinnati on the first Tuesdays in February, April, and October; and for the eastern division at Columbus on the first Tuesdays in June and December, and at Steubenville on the first Tuesdays of March and September. Grand and petit jurors summoned for service at a term of court being held at Columbus may, if in the opinion of the court the public convenience so requires, be directed to serve also at the term being held or authorized to be held at Steubenville. Crimes and offenses committed in the eastern division shall be cognizable at the terms held at Columbus, or at Steubenville, as the court may direct. Any suit brought in the eastern division may, in the discretion of the court, be tried at the term held at Steubenville: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Steubenville shall be furnished free of expense to the Government until the completion of the Federal building: *And provided further*, That terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Dayton on the first Mondays in May and November. Prosecutions for crimes and offenses committed in any part of said district shall also be cognizable at the terms held at Dayton. All suits which may be brought within the southern district, or either division thereof, may be instituted, tried, and determined at the terms held at Dayton."

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 8904.]
[Public, No. 309.]

CHAP. 160.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a life-saving station at the mouth of the Siuslaw River, Oregon.

Siuslaw River, Oreg.
Life-saving station
established at mouth
of.

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 establish a life-saving station at the mouth of the Siuslaw River, Oregon, in such locality as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend, at a cost not to exceed \$12,000.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 9899.]
[Public, No. 310.]

CHAP. 161.—An Act To authorize the laying out and opening of public roads on the Winnebago, Omaha, Ponca, and Santee Sioux Indian Reservations in Nebraska and on Indian reservations in Montana.

Indian reservations.
Public roads allowed
over, in Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legal road authorities, charged with the duty of laying out and opening public roads and highways under the laws of the State of Nebraska, having jurisdiction over any territory embraced within the Winnebago Indian Reservation, the Omaha Indian Reservation, the Ponca Indian Reservation, and the Santee Sioux Indian Reservation in the State of Nebraska, are hereby authorized and empowered to lay out and open public roads within any of the said Indian reservations in conformity to and in accordance with the laws of the State of Nebraska relating to the laying out and opening of public roads, and that any public road when so laid out and opened shall be deemed a legal road: *Provided*, That such road authorities shall, in addition to notifying the land owners as provided in the State laws, likewise serve notice upon the superintendent in charge of the restricted Indian lands upon which it is proposed to lay out a public road, and shall also

Proviso.
Restricted Indian
lands.

furnish him with a map drawn on tracing linen showing the definite location and width of such proposed road, and no such road shall be laid out until after it has received the approval of such superintendent.

SEC. 2. That the legal authorities charged with the duty of laying out and opening public roads and highways under the laws of the State of Montana, having jurisdiction over any territory embraced within any Indian reservation in Montana, are hereby authorized and empowered to lay out and open public roads within any of the said Indian reservations in conformity to and in accordance with the laws of the State of Montana relating to the laying out and opening of public roads, and that any public road when so laid out and opened shall be deemed a legal road: *Provided*, That such road authorities shall, in addition to notifying the landowners as provided in the State laws, likewise serve notice upon the superintendent in charge of the restricted Indian lands upon which it is proposed to lay out a public road, and shall also furnish him with a map drawn on tracing linen showing the definite location and width of such proposed road, and no such road shall be laid out until after it has received the approval of such superintendent.

Public roads allowed over reservations in Montana.

Provido. Restricted Indian lands.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Authorizing the sale of lands in Lyman County, South Dakota.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 11318.]

[Public, No. 311.]

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, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell for cash, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the unallotted, unreserved, and unentered lands in Lyman County, South Dakota, formerly in the part of the Sioux Indian Reservation which was restored to the public domain by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Public lands.
Cash sales of ceded Sioux lands, Lyman County, S. Dak., authorized.

Vol. 25, p. 896.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Providing for the purchase of a site for a public building at Binghamton, New York.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 11694.]

[Public, No. 312.]

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 acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site for a public building in the city of Binghamton, New York, for the use and accommodation of the post office, courts, and other governmental offices at a limit of cost for the said site not to exceed \$100,000.

Binghamton, N. Y. Acquiring site for public building at.

Limit of cost.

Sale of present building on completion of new.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to sell, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, the present Federal building and the site thereof at Binghamton, New York, and convey the last-mentioned property to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, and to deposit the proceeds derived from such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt, such sale to be made after the completion and occupancy of said new building.

Approved, March 4, 1915.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To provide for the allowance of drawback of tax on articles shipped to the island of Porto Rico or to the Philippine Islands.

March 4, 1915.
[H. R. 12674.]

[Public, No. 313.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all provisions of existing laws for the allowance of drawback of internal-revenue tax on articles

Internal revenue. Drawbacks allowed on shipments to Porto Rico or Philippines.