therefor, and the actual financing and promotion costs. The Secretary of War may, and upon request of the highway departments of either of such States shall, at any time within three years after the completion of such bridge, investigate such costs and determine the accuracy and the reasonableness of the costs alleged in the statement of costs so filed, and shall make a finding of the actual and reasonable costs of constructing, financing, and promoting such bridge; for the purpose of such investigation the said J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, shall make available all records in connection with the construction, financing, and promotion thereof. The findings of the Secretary of War as to the reasonable costs of the construction, financing, and promotion of the bridge shall be conclusive for the purposes mentioned in section 4 of this Act, subject only to review in a court of equity for fraud or gross mistake.

Sec. 7. The right to sell, assign, transfer, and mortgage all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by this Act, is hereby granted to J. H. Peacock, F. G. Bell, S. V. Taylor, E. C. Amann, and C. E. Ferris, their heirs, legal representatives, and assigns, and any corporation to which or any person to whom such rights, powers, and privileges may be sold, assigned, or transferred, or who shall acquire the same by mortgage foreclosure or otherwise, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise the same as fully as though conferred herein directly upon such corporation or person.

Sec. 8. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 7, 1928.

CHAP. 137.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES

Secretary of the Interior, $15,000; First Assistant Secretary, Assistant Secretary, and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, $344,200; in all, $359,200: Provided, That in expending appropriations or portions of appropriations, contained in this Act, for the payment for personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, the average of the salaries of the total number of persons under any grade in any bureau, office, or other appropriation unit shall not at any time exceed the average of the compensation rates specified for the grade by such Act, and in grades in which only one position is allocated the salary of such position shall not exceed the average of the compensation rates for the grade except that in unusually meritorious cases of one position in a grade advances may be made to rates higher than the average of the compensation rates of the grade but not more often than once in any fiscal year and then only to the next higher rate: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply (1) to grades 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the clerical-mechanical service, or (2) to the reduction in...
pended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall be available for the fiscal year 1929: Provided, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

SALARIES

For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with "The Classification Act of 1923," $356,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, and for other necessary expenses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is available, $13,500: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 of this appropriation may be used for continuing the work of the competency commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended out of applicable funds in the work of determining the competency of Indians on Indian reservations outside of the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $550,000: Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian Service: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in payment for any services except bill therefor is rendered within one year from the time the service is performed.

For pay of special Indian Service inspector and two Indian Service inspectors, and traveling and incidental expenses, $15,500.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, $15,000.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed $60 per month each and privates at not to exceed $40 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equipments and supplies, and for rations for policemen at nonration agencies, $155,000.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors and deleterious drugs, including peyote, among Indians, $22,000.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of agency buildings, exclusive of hospital buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $200,000, including not to exceed $25,000 for improvement of the water supply for the school, agency, hospital, and Indians on the Papago Reservation, Arizona: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction or repair work of roads and bridges on Indian reservations and other
lands devoted to the Indian Service: Provided further, That not
more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for
new construction at any one agency unless herein expressly
authorized.

That not to exceed $150,000 of applicable appropriations made
herein for the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be available for the
maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-
drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of superintendents,
farmers, physicians, field matrons, allotting, irrigation, and other
employees in the Indian field service: Provided, That not to exceed
$3,000 may be used in the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carry-
ing vehicles, and not to exceed $40,000 for the purchase of motor-
propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and that such vehicles shall
be used only for official service.

That to meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $100,000 of the
appropriations made by this Act for support of reservation and non-
reservation schools, for school and agency buildings, and for preser-
vation of health among Indians, shall be available, upon approval of
the Secretary of the Interior, for replacing any buildings, equipment,
supplies, livestock, or other property of those activities of the Indian
Service above referred to which may be destroyed or rendered unserv-
iceable by fire, flood, or storm: Provided, That the limit of $7,500
for new construction contained in the appropriations for Indian
school, agency, and hospital buildings shall not apply to such emer-
gency expenditures: And provided further, That any diversions of
appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the
annual Budget.

EXPENSES IN PROBATE MATTERS

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian
allottees having right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted
property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the
Interior, $59,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law, of
which $14,000 shall be available for personal services in the District
of Columbia: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall
not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five civilized Tribes of
Oklahoma.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees as
the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary
in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the
Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency,
and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits insti-
tuted or conducted by such attorneys, $34,000: Provided, That no
part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of
attorneys or other employees unless appointed after a competitive
examination by the Civil Service Commission and from an eligible
list furnished by such commission.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $11,000, of
which amount not to exceed $7,800 may be expended for personal
services in the District of Columbia.

INDIAN LANDS

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in
severalty under the provisions of the Act of February 8, 1887
(Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 388), entitled "An Act to
provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under
any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of
Indian lands, $35,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be
used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land
in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the
Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the
State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior
to June 30, 1914: Provided further, That any and all provisions
contained in any Act heretofore passed for the survey, resurvey,
classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions
of the Act of February 8, 1887 (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page 388),
which provide for the repayment of funds appropriated proportion-
ately out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the
United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes,
are hereby repealed: Provided further, That the repeal hereby
authorized shall not affect any funds authorized to be reimbursed
by any special Act of Congress wherein a particular or special fund
is mentioned from which reimbursement shall be made.

For expenses of compiling lists of lands, surveys and classifications,
and all other expenses connected with the allotments authorized by
the Act of June 3, 1926, entitled "An Act to provide for allotting in
severalty lands within the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation,
Montana, and for other purposes," $82,000, to be immediately
available.

For the payment of newspaper advertisements of sales of Indian
lands, $500, reimbursable from payments by purchasers of costs of
sale, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior
may prescribe.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New
Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for
necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $3,500, or so much
thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of adver-
sising and sale in connection with the further sales of unallotted
lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized
Tribes, including the advertising and sale of the land within the
segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw
Nations, or of the surface thereof, as provided for in the Act
approved February 22, 1921, entitled "An Act authorizing the
Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale remainder of the coal and
asphalt deposits in segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and
Chickasaw Nations, State of Oklahoma." (Forty-first Statutes at
Large, page 1107), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby
expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settle-
ment of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, $6,000, to be paid
from the proceeds of sales of such tribal lands and property.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California,
including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said
Indians, $4,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appro-
priation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1927, said funds to be
expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of
the Interior may prescribe.

For the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not
exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy
of the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, to be expended
under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for
its repayment to the United States under such rules and regulations
as he may direct, $6,500.

For the purchase of not to exceed forty acres of land for the use
of Archie Eggleton, of Isabella County, Michigan, as authorized by
the Act of July 3, 1926, $2,000.
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For the purchase of land as an addition to the agency reserve of the Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided by the Act of June 28, 1926, $9,500.

The appropriation of $25,000 authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924, and appropriated by the Act of March 3, 1925, for the purchase of land with sufficient water right attached for the use and occupancy of the Tenoak Band of homeless Indians located at Ruby Valley, Nevada, is hereby made available until June 30, 1929, for the same purpose: Provided, That not to exceed $500 of this amount may be used for necessary expenses in connection with the proposed purchase.

For the purchase of certain lands and appurtenances thereto situated within the exterior boundaries of the Jicarilla Reservation, New Mexico, as authorized by the Act of February 12, 1927, $10,000, payable from funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Jicarilla Indians, to be immediately available.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act providing for the final disposition of the affairs of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina," approved June 4, 1924, $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For maintenance and support and improvement of the homesteads of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, $100,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1929, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

For payment to the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, of Oklahoma, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $100,000, from the tribal trust fund established by Joint Resolution of Congress, approved June 12, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 740), being a part of the Indians' share of the money derived from the south half of the Red River in Oklahoma.

INDUSTRIAL ASSISTANCE AND ADVANCEMENT

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments other than the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, including $25,000 for the employment of agricultural college graduates scientifically trained and qualified to direct the agricultural activities of the Indians, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $375,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which timber is sold to the extent only that proceeds from the sales of timber from such lands are insufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That not to exceed $100,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used for the prevention of forest fires on Indian reservations: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the
possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain, vegetables, and fruits, and for producing and maintaining a supply of suitable plants or seed for issue to Indians: Provided also, that the amounts paid to matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, nurses, and other hospital employees, and stockmen provided for in this Act shall not be included within the limitations on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August 24, 1912.

For expenses incidental to the sale of timber, and for the expenses of administration of Indian forest lands from which such timber is sold to the extent that the proceeds of such sales are sufficient for that purpose, $200,000, reimbursable to the United States as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

To meet possible emergencies, not exceeding $60,000 of the appropriations made by this Act for timber operations in the Indian Service is hereby made available for the suppression of forest fires on Indian reservations, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes of Indians interested: Provided, That any diversions of appropriations made hereunder shall be reported to Congress in the annual Budget.

For transfer to the Geological Survey for expenditures to be made in supervising mining operations on restricted, tribal and allotted Indian lands leased under the provisions of the Act of February 28, 1891, May 27, 1908, March 3, 1908, and other Acts authorizing the leasing of such lands for mining purposes $60,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of seeds, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, and for advances to Indians having irrigable allotments to assist them in the development and cultivation thereof, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: Provided, That the expenditures for the purposes above set forth shall be under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for repayment to the United States on or before June 30, 1934: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians, and that no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purchase of tribal herds: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make advances from this appropriation to old, disabled, or indigent Indian allottees, for their support, to remain a charge and lien against their lands until paid.

Industrial assistance, Fort Belknap Indians, Montana: For the construction of homes for individual members of the tribe, and for the purchase for sale to them of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building material, and other equipment and supplies, under the reimbursable regulations of August 7, 1918, $25,000, payable from the funds on deposit in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Fort Belknap Indians, Montana, subject to expenditure in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That all moneys so reimbursed during the fiscal year 1929 shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph.

Industrial assistance, Menominee Indians, Wisconsin: For the construction of homes for individual members of the tribe, and for the
purchase for sale to them of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, building materials, and other equipment and supplies, and for advances to old, disabled, or indigent Indians for their support, $50,000, payable from the money on deposit in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin, reimbursable, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That all moneys so reimbursed during the fiscal year 1929 shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for the purposes of this paragraph.

For the purchase of sheep for the Southern Ute Indians as authorized by section 5 of the Act of February 20, 1895 (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 678), $20,000, to be taken from the proceeds of land sales under said Act and to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SUPPLY

Developing water supply: For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for Indian use, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations, including not more than $18,000 for the Papago Indian villages in Arizona, not more than $3,500 for the Pueblo Indian lands in New Mexico, and not more than $6,000 for water system for the Indians of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony near Reno, Nevada, as authorized by the Act of March 3, 1927, $32,500.

Developing water supply (from tribal funds): For improving springs, drilling wells, and otherwise developing and conserving water for Indian use, including the purchase, construction, and installation of pumping machinery, tanks, troughs, and other necessary equipment, and for necessary investigations and surveys for the purpose of increasing the available grazing range on unallotted lands on Indian reservations: for the Mescalero Reservation, New Mexico, $1,500; for the Consolidated Ute Reservation, Colorado, $1,500; for the Navajos on the Navajo Reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, $100,000; in all, $103,000, to be paid from funds held in trust for said tribes of Indians, respectively, by the United States.

For improvement of the water supply, including construction of a deep well for the Northern Navajo School and Agency, Shiprock, New Mexico, $28,000, payable from the tribal funds to the credit of the Indians of the Northern Navajo jurisdiction.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below, in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Irrigation district one: Colville Reservation, Washington, $8,000; Irrigation district two: Walker River Reservation, Nevada, $6,000; Western Shoshone Reservation, Idaho and Nevada, $4,000; Shivwits, Utah, $250;
Irrigation district four: Ak Chin Reservation, Arizona, $4,000; Chiu Chui pumping plants, Arizona, $6,000; Coachella Valley pumping plants, California, $2,000; Morongo Reservation, California, $3,000; Pala and Rincon Reservations, California, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $5,000;

Irrigation district five: New Mexico Pueblos, $11,000; Zuni Reservation, New Mexico, $7,500; Navajo and Hopi, miscellaneous projects, Arizona and New Mexico, $10,000; Southern Ute Reservation, Colorado, $10,000;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers, for pay of one chief irrigation engineer, one assistant chief irrigation engineer, one superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, one field cost accountant, and for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, $75,000.

For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $850;

In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, not to exceed $110,000, together with the unexpended balances of the appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal years 1926, 1927, and 1928, which are hereby reappropriated, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 582); Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which public funds are or may be otherwise available: Provided further, That the foregoing amounts appropriated for such purposes shall be available interchangeably, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the necessary expenditures for damages by floods and other unforeseen exigencies; Provided, however, That the amount so interchanged shall not exceed in the aggregate 10 per centum of all the amounts so appropriated: Provided further, That the costs of irrigation projects and of operating and maintaining such projects where reimbursement thereof is required by law shall be apportioned on a per acre basis against the lands under the respective projects and shall be collected by the Secretary of the Interior as required by such law, and any unpaid charges outstanding against such lands shall constitute a first lien thereon which shall be recited in any patent or instrument issued for such lands.

For operation and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, $13,000, reimbursable as provided in section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 529).

For all purposes necessary to provide an adequate distributing, pumping and drainage system for the San Carlos project, authorized by the Act of June 7, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes, page 475), and to continue construction of and to maintain and operate works of that project and of the Florence-Casa Grande project; and to maintain, operate, and extend works to deliver water to lands in the Gila River Indian Reservation which may be included in the San Carlos project, including not more than $5,000 for crop and improvement damages and not more than $5,000 for purchases of rights-of-way, $485,000: Provided, That in addition to the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of the Interior may also incur obligations and enter into contract for development of electrical power at the Coolidge Dam as an incident to the use of the Coolidge Reservoir for irrigation, such contract not exceeding a total of $850,000 and his action in so doing shall be deemed a contractual obligation of the Federal Government for the payment of the cost thereof: Pro-
vided further, That no such obligation shall be incurred or contract entered into until a contract satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior shall have been executed by the Florence-Casa Grande Water Users' Association providing for repayment of the cost of construction of said power plant as a part of the cost of said project and for furnishing power for agency and school purposes and for pumping for irrigation by Indians on the San Carlos Reservation at a cost not exceeding 2 mills per kilowatt-hour delivered at the switchboard at the Coolidge Dam: Provided further, That the use of not more than $20,000 of the sum made available for the replacement at Rice Station, Arizona, of agency buildings to be abandoned at San Carlos and for enlargement of the Rice Station boarding school by the Act approved December 22, 1927, is authorized for construction of a transmission line from the Coolidge Dam to Rice for said school and agency: Provided further, That the use of not to exceed $80,000 of funds made available in the Act approved December 22, 1927, for the payment of tribal damages is authorized for construction of a transmission line including substation from the Coolidge Dam to lands available for irrigation by pumping on the San Carlos Reservation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell surplus power developed at the Coolidge Dam in such manner and upon such terms and for such prices as he shall think best, and the net revenues from such and all sales of power that plant shall be devoted, first, to reimbursing the United States for the cost of developing such electrical power as that cost shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior; second, to reimbursing the United States for the cost of the San Carlos irrigation project; third, to payment of operation and maintenance charges, and the making of repairs and improvements on said project: Provided further, That reimbursements to the United States from power revenues shall not reduce the annual payments from landowners on account of the principal sum constituting the cost of construction of the power plant or the project works until such sum shall have been paid in full: Provided further, That the Federal Power Commission is hereby directed, within sixty days after the approval of this Act, to report to Congress what compensation, if any, in addition to that already provided for, should be paid to the Apache Indians of the San Carlos Reservation by reason of the generation of hydroelectric power at the Coolidge Dam, in the manner provided in section 10(e) of the Federal Water Power Act and section 5 of Regulation 14 of the Federal Power Commission: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to effect a merger of the Florence-Casa Grande project in whole or in part with the San Carlos project and to require payments for both projects under the terms of the San Carlos Act: Provided further, That the cost of construction for the Gila River Indian Reservation as to works not included in said project and the cost of construction and operation of that part of the Florence-Casa Grande project not included in said project shall be reimbursed as provided for by the Acts of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 522), and May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page 130), respectively: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept the conveyance to the United States for the benefit of the San Carlos project of canals, reservoirs, pumping plants, water rights, lands, and rights of way, and he may pay for damage to crops and improvements incident to constructing project work: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to contract with the State of Arizona, and with towns, villages, and municipalities of that State for delivering water to them from the San Carlos project upon such terms as he
shall think best: *Provided further*, That the provisions in the Acts of June 30, 1913 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 55), and August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 588), making the cost of two bridges on the San Carlos Reservation reimbursable from Indian tribal funds, are hereby repealed except as to the $10,000 heretofore reimbursed.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the pumping plants and irrigation system on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 273), $5,000, reimbursable as provided in the aforesaid Act.

For operation and maintenance of the Granado irrigation project, Arizona, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $3,000.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation project on the San Xavier Indian Reservation, Arizona, $2,000, reimbursable out of any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For the operation and maintenance of pumping plants for the irrigation of lands on the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona, $7,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Indians of such reservation: *Provided*, That the sum so used shall be reimbursed to the tribe by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For reclamation and maintenance charges on Indian lands within the Yuma Reservation, California, and on ten acres within each of the eleven Yuma homestead entries in Arizona, under the Yuma reclamation project, $7,000, reimbursable as provided by the Act of March 3, 1911 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1063).

For improvements, maintenance, and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho, $18,000.

For extension of the irrigation system over an area of 9,670 acres of land within the Fort Hall irrigation project, Idaho, $145,000, as authorized by the Act of March 3, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages 1388–1399), and under the terms and conditions of, and reimbursable as provided in, said Act.

For maintenance and operation, including repairs of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $20,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April 4, 1910.

Flathead irrigation project, Montana: The unexpended balance of the appropriation for continuing construction of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, contained in the Act of May 10, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages 464–466), as continued available in the Act of January 12, 1927 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, page 945), shall remain available for the fiscal year 1929, subject to the conditions and provisions of said Acts: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the $895,000 available for continuation of construction of a power plant may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the construction and operation of a power distributing system and for purchase of power for said project but shall be available for that purpose only upon execution of an appropriate repayment contract as provided for in said Acts: *Provided further*, That the net revenues derived from the operation of such distributing system shall be used to reimburse the United States in the order provided for in said Acts: *Provided further*, That the Federal Power Commission is authorized in accordance with the Federal Water Power Act and upon terms satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, to issue a permit or permits or a license or licenses for the use, for the develop-
ment of power, of power sites on the Flathead Reservation and of water rights reserved or appropriated for the irrigation projects: Provided further, That rentals from such licenses for use of Indian lands shall be paid the Indians of said reservation as a tribe, which money shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum: Provided further, That the public notice provided for in the Act of January 12, 1927, shall be issued by the Secretary of the Interior upon the 1st day of November, 1930: Provided further, That in his discretion the Secretary of the Interior may provide in such repayment contracts for covering into construction costs the operation and maintenance charges for the irrigation season of 1928 and all undistributed operation and maintenance cost, and may extend the time for payment of operation and maintenance charges now due and unpaid for such period as in his judgment may be necessary, the charges now due so extended to bear interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid, and to contract for the payment of the construction charges now due and unpaid within such term of years as the Secretary may find to be necessary with interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per centum per annum until paid: Provided further, That not more than $35,000 of said reappropriated balance of $395,000 shall be immediately available for operation and maintenance, and $75,000 shall be available for construction of laterals near Ronan upon the execution of appropriate repayment contract as provided for in said Acts.

For maintenance and operation of the Poplar River, Little Porcupine, and Big Porcupine divisions of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $7,500 (reimbursable).

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Two Medicine and Badger-Fisher divisions of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana, by and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, including the purchase of any necessary rights or property, $45,000 (reimbursable), to be immediately available.

For maintenance and operation of the irrigation systems on the Crow Reservation, Montana, including maintenance assessments payable to the Two Leggings Water Users' Association and Bozeman Trail Ditch Company, Montana, properly assessable against lands allotted to the Indians irrigable thereunder, $1,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $4,000, reimbursable from any funds of the Indians of this reservation now or hereafter available.

For payment of annual installment of reclamation charges against Pahute Indian lands within the Newlands reclamation project, Nevada, $3,461; for payment of delinquent reclamation charges, $4,511; and for payment in advance, as provided by district law, of operation and maintenance assessments, including assessments for the operation of drains for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929, to the Truckee-Carson irrigation district, which district, under contract, is operating the Newlands reclamation project, $15,217; in all, $23,189.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the irrigation system for the Laguna and Acoma Indians in New Mexico, $5,000, reimbursable by the Indians benefited, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For improvement, operation, and maintenance of the Hogback irrigation project on that part of the Navajo Reservation in New
Mexico under the jurisdiction of the Northern Navajo Agency, $7,000, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For repair of damage to irrigation systems resulting from flood and for flood protection of irrigable lands on the several pueblos in New Mexico, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall be available for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1929.

For improvement, maintenance, and operation of miscellaneous irrigation projects on the Klamath Reservation, $6,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Klamath Indians in the State of Oregon, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For continuing operation and maintenance and betterment of the irrigation system to irrigate allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes in Utah, authorized under the Act of June 21, 1906, $10,000, to be paid from tribal funds held by the United States in trust for said Indians, said sum to be reimbursed to the tribal fund by the individuals benefited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For operation and maintenance, including repairs, of the Toppenish-Simcoe irrigation unit, on the Yakima Reservation, Washington, reimbursable as provided by the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 28), $1,000.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section 22 of the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $11,000.

For continuing construction of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, for the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 604), $185,000, reimbursable: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1928 shall remain available for the same purpose until June 30, 1929.

For operation and maintenance of the Satus unit of the Wapato project that can be irrigated by gravity from the drainage water from the Wapato project, Yakima Reservation, Washington, $3,000, to be reimbursed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $65,000 contained in the Second Deficiency Act, fiscal year 1926, for the purpose of reclaiming certain lands in Indian and private ownership within and immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, which is reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March 18, 1926 (Forty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages 211 and 212), is hereby made available for the same purpose until June 30, 1929.

For the extension of canals and laterals on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, to provide for the irrigation of additional Indian lands, and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the operation and maintenance of canals and laterals and for the Indians' pro rata share of the cost of the Big Bend drainage project on the ceded portion of that reservation, and for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished reservation, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $25,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law.
UNEXPENDED BALANCES

The following unexpended balances of the appropriations herein-after enumerated shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Purchase of allotments for Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomis, Wisconsin and Michigan (reimbursable), Act of June 30, 1918 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 102), $4,347.23;

Court costs, and so forth, in suits of Indian allottees, Five Civilized Tribes, Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 281), $500;

Equalizing allotments, Creek Freedmen, Five Civilized Tribes, Act of April 4, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 281), $1,393.40;

Land and water rights for Navajoes, Arizona and New Mexico, Act of March 3, 1899 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 787), $3,369.22;

Purchase of land for landless Indians in California, Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page 888), $198.72;

Spillway and drainage ditch, Lake Andes, South Dakota, Act of September 22, 1923 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 900), $48,612.76;

Cherokee Orphan Training School, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, dining hall and equipment, Act of March 8, 1921 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 1242), $1,847.63;

Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, barn, Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 144), $269.81;

Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, proceeds of school farm, Act of April 21, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 214), $842.75;

In all, $61,082.12.

EDUCATION

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $2,668,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind or mentally deficient Indian children: Provided further, That $3,500 of this appropriation may be used for the education and civilization of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians in Texas: Provided further, That all reservation and nonreservation boarding schools with an average attendance in any year of less than forty-five and eighty pupils, respectively, shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year. The pupils in schools so discontinued shall be transferred first, if possible, to Indian day schools or State public schools; second, to adjacent reservation or nonreservation boarding schools, to the limit of the capacity of said schools: Provided further, That all day schools with an average attendance in any year of less than eight shall be discontinued on or before the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year: Provided further, That all moneys appropriated for any school discontinued pursuant to this Act or for other cause shall be returned immediately to the Treasury of the United States: Provided further, That not more than $375,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, but formal contracts shall not be required, for compliance with section 3744 of the Revised Statutes, for payment of tuition of Indian children in public schools.
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or of Indian children in schools for the deaf and dumb, blind, or mentally deficient.

For the support of Indian day and industrial schools, and other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, other than among the Five Civilized Tribes, there shall be expended from Indian tribal funds and from school revenues arising under the Act of May 17, 1926, not more than $750,000, including $8,000 for construction, Red Lake, Minnesota; and not exceeding $10,000 from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, arising under section 7 of the Act approved January 14, 1899, for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of additional public schools in connection with and under the control of the public school system of the State of Minnesota, said additional school buildings to be located at places contiguous to Indian children who are now without proper public school facilities: Provided, That not more than $7,500 of the above authorization of $750,000 shall be expended for new construction at any one school unless herein expressly authorized.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and to expend such funds available for such purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes: Provided, That there may be expended from the tribal funds of the Seminole Nation the sum of $35,000, and from the tribal funds of the Choctaw Nation the sum of $135,000, for educational purposes: Provided further, That there may be expended from the tribal funds of the Choctaw Nation for purchase of pasture land for Wheelock Academy not to exceed $600; and for one-half the cost of repairs to the road between Wheelock Academy and the highway, not to exceed $3,000.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $90,000: Provided, That not exceeding $7,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indians and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their places of employment: Provided further, That when practicable such transportation and expenses shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $198,000: Provided, That not more than $7,500 out of this appropriation shall be expended for new construction at any one school or institution unless herein expressly authorized: Provided further, That from this appropriation new construction is authorized as follows: For central heating and power plant, Eastern Navajo School, not to exceed $37,000; for remodeling, improving, and enlarging the Rice Station Boarding School, San Carlos Reservation, Arizona, including equipment, $49,323; for a day school for the Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, $10,000; for central heating plant and water supply, Seneca Indian School, Oklahoma, $35,000; and for the construction and
equipment of a school building in or near Burns, Oregon, to be immediately available, $8,000.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the following boarding schools in not to exceed the following amounts, respectively:

Fort Mojave, Arizona: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $60,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,000; in all, $72,000;

Phoenix, Arizona: For nine hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $218,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $23,000; in all, $241,500: Provided, That the sum of $11,000 appropriated in the Act of March 3, 1925, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1926 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1156), for the purchase of approximately eighteen acres of land adjacent to the United States Indian school, Phoenix, Arizona, is hereby made available for the same purpose until June 30, 1929;

Truxton Canyon, Arizona: For two hundred and fifteen pupils, $51,600; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $22,000, including $10,000 for new heating plant and $5,000 for lavatory annexes; in all, $75,600;

Theodore Roosevelt Indian School, Fort Apache, Arizona: For four hundred and fifty pupils, $108,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including not more than $15,000 for improvements to roads and bridges, $40,000; for new school building and equipment, $60,000; in all, $208,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to change and relocate the boundaries of the old Fort Apache Military Reservation, Arizona, now occupied by the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School by transferring such areas to the Fort Apache Indian Reservation as he may deem advisable by reason of the use and/or occupancy of a part thereof by Apache Indians and to transfer an approximately equal area of lands of the Fort Apache Indian Reservation to the Theodore Roosevelt Indian School reservation, such exchanges of land to be made in accordance with surveys based upon the Salt River base and meridian, the expenses of such surveys to be paid from appropriations for the survey of Indian lands;

Sherman Institute, Riverside, California: For one thousand pupils, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $230,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for employees' quarters, $10,000; in all, $255,000;

Fort Bidwell Indian School, California: For one hundred pupils, $26,000; for the pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $34,000;

Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $1,500 for printing and issuing school paper, $195,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, purchase of water for domestic purposes, and general repairs and improvements, including necessary drainage work, $37,000; for remodeling and reconditioning boys' dormitories, $25,000; in all, $247,500;

Mount Pleasant, Michigan: For three hundred and seventy-five pupils, $60,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $12,500; in all, $102,500;

Pipestone, Minnesota: For three hundred pupils, $72,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for addition to academic building and assembly hall, $34,500; in all, $121,500;
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Genoa, Nebr.
Genoa, Nebraska: For five hundred pupils, $115,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000 for addition to power house, and remodeling and improving the heating, lighting, and power plant, $50,000, to be immediately available; in all, $180,000;

Carson City, Nev.
Carson City, Nevada: For four hundred and sixty pupils, $110,400; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $17,500; for new girls' dormitory and equipment, $45,000; in all, $172,900;

Albuquerque, N. Mex.
Albuquerque, New Mexico: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, $185,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for completing construction of central heating plant, $20,000; for enlargement of sewing room and laundry, $4,000; for purchase of approximately twenty acres of additional land, $22,000, to be immediately available; in all, $256,500;

Santa Fe, N. Mex.
Santa Fe, New Mexico: For five hundred pupils, $120,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for new hospital and equipment, $50,000; for remodeling and repairing old boys' dormitory, $10,000; in all, $195,000.

Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, N. Mex.
Charles H. Burke School, Fort Wingate, New Mexico: For six hundred pupils, $138,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; in all, $158,000.

Cherokee, N. C.
Cherokee, North Carolina: For three hundred and fifty pupils, $84,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage and general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $94,000: Provided, That not to exceed $3,976 of the appropriation of $10,000 for the purchase of additional land for school and other purposes, contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act approved March 3, 1925, is hereby made available until June 30, 1929, for compensating the Indian occupants of approximately fifty-nine acres of land reserved for school purposes on the Cherokee Indian Reservation, North Carolina, for their improvements and possessory rights.

Bismarck, N. Dak.
Bismarck, North Dakota: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $22,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $39,500;

Fort Totten, N. Dak.
Fort Totten, North Dakota: For two hundred and fifty pupils, $60,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $16,500, including $3,500 for hog house; in all, $76,500;

Wahpeton, N. Dak.
Wahpeton, North Dakota: For three hundred and twenty-five pupils, $75,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for additions to classrooms, dormitories, and dining room, construction of two employees' cottages and remodeling old school building into employees' dining room and kitchen, $75,000 to be immediately available; in all, $161,000;

Chilocco, Okla.
Chilocco, Oklahoma: For eight hundred and fifty pupils, including not to exceed $2,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $195,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; for repairs and improvements to power house and lighting system, $20,000; for reconstruction and equipment of gymnasium and shop building, $45,000, to be immediately available; for domestic science building and barn, $11,000; in all, $282,500;

Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma.
Sequoyah Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma: For three hundred orphan Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $72,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $11,000; for the purchase of additional land, $10,000; in all, $93,000;
Euchee, Oklahoma: For one hundred and fifteen pupils, $29,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $35,000;  
Eufaula, Oklahoma: For one hundred and twenty-five pupils, $82,500; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $90,500;  
Chamawa, Salem, Oregon: For nine hundred pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, including not to exceed $1,000 for printing and issuing school paper, $207,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $20,000; for new septic tank and sewer system, $10,000; for employees' quarters, $8,000; for new small girls' dormitory, $30,000; in all, $275,000: Provided, That except upon the individual order of the Secretary of the Interior no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support or education at said school of any native pupil brought from Alaska after January 1, 1925;  
Flandreau, South Dakota: For four hundred pupils, $66,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $87,000, including $15,000 for repairs and improvements to large boys' dormitory; in all, $123,000;  
Pierre, South Dakota: For three hundred pupils, $72,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $87,000;  
Rapid City, South Dakota: For three hundred and ten pupils, $74,400; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, including not to exceed $5,000 for construction of new laundry building, and not to exceed $2,500 for remodeling dairy barn, $15,000; in all, $89,400;  
Hayward, Wisconsin: For one hundred and fifty pupils, $39,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $47,000;  
Tobam, Wisconsin: For three hundred and fifty pupils, $84,000; for pay of superintendent, drayage, and general repairs and improvements, $10,000, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for rebuilding and furnishing school building at the Tobam School contained in the Act of September 22, 1922 (Forty-second Statutes at Large, page 1050), is hereby made available for general repairs and improvements during the fiscal year 1929; for additional lavatory facilities, $7,000; for enlarging small girls' dormitory, $10,000; for addition to dining hall for home economics, $18,000; in all, $129,500;  
In all, for above-named boarding schools, not to exceed $3,810,000.  
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June 1, 1868, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August 12, 1868, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, $50,000: Provided, That the said Secretary may expend said funds in his discretion in establishing or enlarging day or industrial schools.  
The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $33,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889, and to expend the same for payment of tuition for Chippewa Indian children enrolled in the public schools of the State of Minnesota.  
For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article 3, treaty of March 19, 1867), $4,000.
For the education of Osage children, $8,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma: Provided, That the expenditure of said money shall include the renewal of the present contract with the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School, except that there shall not be expended more than $240 for annual support and education of any one pupil.

For aid to the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in Oklahoma, $150,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section 1 of the Act of May 25, 1918 (Fortieth Statutes, page 564), limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $250,000, in accordance with the provisions of article 5 of the agreement made and entered into September 26, 1876, and ratified February 28, 1877 (Nineteenth Statutes, page 254).

For aid of the public schools in Uintah and Duchesne Counties, Utah, $8,000, to be paid from the tribal funds of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to be expended under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That Indian children shall at all times be admitted to such schools on an entire equality with white children.

CONSERVATION OF HEALTH

For conservation of health among Indians (except at boarding schools supported from specific appropriations), including equipment, materials, and supplies; repairs and improvements to buildings and plants; compensation and traveling expenses of officers and employees, and renting of quarters for them when necessary; transportation of patients and attendants to and from hospitals and sanatoria; returning to their former homes and interring the remains of deceased patients; not exceeding $2,000 for expenses (not membership fees) of physicians and nurses when officially detailed, in the interest of health work among the Indians, to attend meetings of medical and health associations; and not exceeding $1,000 for circulars and pamphlets for use in preventing and suppressing trachoma and other contagious and infectious diseases, $1,440,000 including not to exceed the sum of $811,000 for the following-named hospitals and sanatoria:

- Arizona: Indian Oasis Hospital, $12,000; Kayenta Tuberculosis Sanatorium, $30,000; Fort Defiance Sanatorium, $13,500; Phoenix Sanatorium, $30,500, including $5,000 for X-ray machine and equipment; Pima Hospital, $17,000; Truxton Canyon Hospital, $7,000; Western Navajo Hospital, $16,500;
- California: Hoopa Valley Hospital, $21,000;
- Idaho: Fort Lapwai Sanatorium, $71,500; for improvement to water system, $12,000; enlargement of septic tank, repair of heating plant, sewer system, and roads, and purchase of new boilers, $8,000; for dining hall and kitchen, including equipment, $40,000; in all, $181,500; Fort Hall Hospital, $10,000;
- Iowa: Sac and Fox Sanatorium, $53,000, including $3,000 for X-ray machine and equipment; for new steel tank and tower, $4,500; for enlarging main building to provide employees' dining room, storage room, and assembly hall, $15,000; in all, $72,500;
- Mississippi: Choctaw Hospital, $12,000;
Montana: Blackfeet Hospital, $19,000; Fort Peck Hospital, $20,500, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment; Nebraska: Winnebago Hospital, $36,500, including addition for tuberculous patients, and purchase of X-ray machine and equipment; Nevada: Carson Hospital, $18,500; Pyramid Lake Sanatorium, $28,500, including $8,000 for X-ray machine and equipment; New Mexico: Jicarilla Hospital, $11,000; Jicarilla Sanatorium, $33,000, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment; Laguna Sanatorium, $28,000, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment; Mescalero Hospital, $15,000, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment; North Dakota: Turtle Mountain Hospital, $12,500; Oklahoma: Cheyenne and Arapahoe Hospital, $12,500; Choctaw and Chickasaw Hospital, $43,000, including $3,000 for X-ray machine and equipment; Shawnee Sanatorium, $45,000, including $1,500 for X-ray machine and equipment; for relaying sewer line, construction of sewerage disposal, development of water supply, and improvements to grounds, $10,000; for reconstruction of employees' quarters, including heating equipment, $10,000; in all, $85,000; South Dakota: Crow Creek Hospital, $9,000; Washington: Spokane Hospital, $16,500; Yakima Sanatorium, $43,000, including $3,000 for X-ray machine and equipment; Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for construction of hospitals and sanatoria, including equipment, as follows: Fort Defiance Sanatorium, Arizona, $55,000; Soboba Hospital, California, $30,000; Fort Berthold Hospital, North Dakota, $20,000; Claremore Hospital, Oklahoma, $50,000, on condition that the city of Claremore donate to the United States not less than five acres of land for such hospital and agree to deliver without charge medicinal water; in all, $155,000; For support of hospitals maintained for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $78,000, payable from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians arising under section 7 of the Act of January 14, 1889; For the construction and equipment of a hospital at the Rice Indian School, Arizona, $35,000, payable from the tribal funds of the San Carlos Indians; There shall be available for health work among the several tribes of Indians not exceeding $250,000 of the tribal trust funds authorized elsewhere in this Act for support and administration of Indians: Provided, That not more than $7,500 of such amount may be expended for new construction in connection with health activities at any one place; For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $44,600; For the construction and improvement of roads on the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation, North Dakota, $5,000.

GENERAL SUPPORT AND ADMINISTRATION

For general support of Indians and administration of Indian property, including pay of employees, $820,000: Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1929, by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior showing in detail the expenditure of all
moneys from this appropriation on behalf of the said Five Civilized Tribes.

For expenses of the tribal council of the Tongue River Indians, Montana, and of delegates of the council to the city of Washington on tribal business, $1,000, to be immediately available.

Fulfilling treaties with Indians: For the purpose of discharging obligations of the United States under treaties and agreements with various tribes and bands of Indians as follows:

Coeur d'Alenes, Idaho (Article 11, agreement of March 3, 1891), $3,900;

Bannocks, Idaho (Article 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $8,600;

Crows, Montana (Articles 8 and 10, treaty of May 7, 1868), $6,300;

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, Montana (Article 7, treaty of May 10, 1868, and agreement of February 28, 1877), $75,000;

Pawnees, Oklahoma (articles 3 and 4, treaty of September 24, 1857, and article 8, agreement of November 23, 1892), $50,000;

Quapaws, Oklahoma (article 3, treaty of May 13, 1853), $2,040;

Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota (articles 8 and 12, treaty of April 29, 1868, and Act of February 28, 1877), $365,000;

Confederated Bands of Utes (articles 9, 12, and 15, treaty of March 2, 1895), $55,000;

Spokane, Washington (article 6, agreement of March 18, 1887), $1,300;

Shoshones, Wyoming (articles 8 and 10, treaty of July 3, 1868), $7,240;

In all, for treaty stipulations, not to exceed $727,000.

For expenses incident to the administration of the restricted or trust property of Indians under the Quapaw Indian Agency, $15,000, reimbursable to the United States, as provided in the Act of February 14, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 415).

For general support of Indian agencies under the jurisdiction of the following agencies, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the respective tribes, in not to exceed the following sums, respectively:

Arizona: Colorado River, $4,500; Fort Apache, $150,000, of which $3,500 may be used for construction of farmer’s quarters at the Carrizo Station, including necessary outbuildings and well, and $5,000 may be used for construction, repairs, and improvements at the agency plant; Fort Mojave, $300; Kalbap, $7,000; Pima, $500; Salt River, $300; San Carlos, $75,000; Truxton Canyon, $30,000; in all $270,600.

California: Mission, $3,200; Round Valley, $5,000; Tule River, $200; in all, $8,400.

Colorado: Consolidated Ute (Southern Ute, $5,000; Ute Mountain, $14,500), $19,500.

Idaho: Coeur d’Alene, $16,000; Fort Hall, $25,000; Fort Lapwai, $14,000; in all, $55,000.

Iowa: Sac and Fox, $1,800.

Kansas: Kickapoo, $1,500; Pottawatomie, $2,800; in all, $4,300.


Minnesota: Consolidated Chippewa, $1,000; Red Lake, $60,000, payable out of trust funds of Red Lake Indians; in all, $61,000.

Montana: Blackfeet, $2,000; Flathead, $44,000; Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay not exceeding $3,750.20 from said sum, which is hereby made available for the purpose, to the Saint Julian’s Hospital, Saint Ignatius, Montana, for medical and hospital services to members of the Flathead Tribe from December 21, 1921, to June 30, 1926; Fort Belknap, $30,000;

Virginia.
Fort Peck, $10,000; Tongue River, $15,000; Rocky Boy, $5,000; in all, $96,000;

Nebraska: Omaha, $1,000;

Nevada: Carson (Fort McDermitt, $300; Pyramid Lake, $5,000), $2,300; Walker River (Paiute, $200; Walker River, $200; Summit Lake, $200), $600; Western Shoshone, $15,000; in all, $20,000;

New Mexico: Jicarilla, $60,000; Mescalero, $55,000; Navajo, $110,000, to be apportioned among the several Navajo jurisdictions in Arizona and New Mexico; in all, $225,000;

North Dakota: Fort Berthold, $5,000; Standing Rock, $60,000; in all, $85,000;

Oklahoma: Ponca (Otoe, $1,000; Ponca, $2,500; Tonkawa, $700), $4,200; Sac and Fox, $3,000; Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache, $50,000; Cheyenne and Arapahoe, $30,000; in all, $87,200;

Oregon: Klamath, $164,000, of which $10,000 may be used for construction, repair, and improvement of buildings at the agency plant; Umatilla, $9,800; Warm Springs, $30,000; in all, $203,800;

South Dakota: Cheyenne River, $90,000; Pine Ridge, $7,000; Lower Brule, $5,000; Rosebud, $10,000; Yankton, $8,000, which shall be taken from “Interest on Sioux Fund, Yankton” accruing under the Act of March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. L. 885); in all, $118,000;

Utah: Uintah and Ouray, $15,000; Provided, That not to exceed $800 of this amount may be used to pay part of the expenses of the State Experimental Farm, located near Fort Duchesne, Utah, within the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation;

Washington: Colville, $30,000; Neah Bay, $5,000; Puyallup, $3,000; Spokane, $19,000; Taholah (Quinault), $11,000; Yakima, $35,000; in all, $103,000;

Wisconsin: Lac du Flambeau, $1,200; Keshena, $35,000; in all, $86,200;

Wyoming: Shoshone, $80,000, of which $7,000 shall be immediately available for the installation of a hydroelectric plant and appurtenances, and the wiring of buildings;

In all, not to exceed $1,468,900.

For general support, administration of property, and promotion of self-support among the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, $62,000, to be paid from the principal sum on deposit to the credit of said Indians, arising under section 7 of the Act entitled “An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota,” approved January 14, 1889, to be used exclusively for the purposes following: Not exceeding $47,000 of this amount may be expended for general agency purposes; not exceeding $15,000 may be expended in aiding indigent Chippewa Indians upon the condition that any funds used in support of a member of the tribe shall be reimbursed out of and become a lien against any individual property of which such member may now or hereafter become seized or possessed, and the Secretary of the Interior shall annually transmit to Congress at the commencement of each regular session a complete and detailed statement of such expenditures, the two preceding requirements not to apply to any old, infirm, or indigent Indian, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

For the expenses of per capita payments to the enrolled members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes for equalization of allotments, per capita, and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, salaries and contingent expenses of the governor of the Chickasaw Nation and chief of the Choctaw Nation and one mining trustee for the Chippewas in Minnesota. General support, administering property, etc. Vol. 25, p. 645. Purposes specified. Aiding indigent Indians. Conditions. Choctaws and Chickasaw Indians. For per capita payments. Expenses.
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Choc'taw and Chippewa Tribes at salaries at the rate heretofore paid for the said governor and said chief and $2,000 for the said mining trustee, and the chief of the Creek Nation at a salary not to exceed $600 per annum, and one attorney each for the Choctaw and Chippewa Tribes employed under contract approved by the President under existing law: Provided, That the expenses of any of the above-named officials shall not exceed $2,500 per annum each for chiefs and governor except in the case of tribal attorneys whose expenses shall be determined and limited by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, not to exceed $4,000 each.

For the support of the Osage Agency, including repairs to buildings, and pay of tribal officers, the tribal attorney and his stenographer, and employees of said agency, $169,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

For necessary expenses in connection with oil and gas production on the Osage Reservation, including salaries of employees, rent of quarters for employees, traveling expenses, printing, telegraphing and telephoning, and purchase, repair, and operation of automobiles, $75,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma.

For expenses incurred in connection with visits to Washington, District of Columbia, by the Osage Tribal Council and other members of said tribe, when duly authorized or approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000 to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Osage Tribe.

The sum of $113,000 is hereby appropriated out of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, the sum of $48,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $35,000 of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $30,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June 30, 1928, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March 4, 1913 (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page 994), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of administering the property of and promoting self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That none of the funds in this paragraph shall be expended on road construction unless, wherever practicable, preference shall be given to Indians in the employment of labor on all roads constructed from the sums herein appropriated from the funds of the Confederated Bands of Utes.

For the construction and repair of roads and bridges on the Red Lake Indian Reservation, including the purchase of material, equipment, and supplies, and the employment of labor, $9,000, to be paid from the funds held by the United States in trust for the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota: Provided, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable.

For one-half the cost of construction of a road between Cooley and Whiteriver, on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, as authorized by the Act of April 12, 1924 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 98), $100,000, to be immediately available, payable from funds of the Indians of said reservation on deposit to their credit in the Treasury.
For the construction of a road on the Leech Lake Reservation, Minnesota, from the Chippewa Sanatorium at Onigum to connect with State Highway Numbered 34, as authorized by the Act of July 3, 1926, $6,000, payable from funds on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

For the repair and maintenance of the road on the Santa Clara Indian Reservation, New Mexico, leading to the Puye Cliff Ruins, $5,000, reimbursable under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For improvement and maintenance of the road across the Kaibab Indian Reservation, northern Arizona, en route to Grand Canyon National Park, $10,000: Provided, That the provision in the Act of May 18, 1916 (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page 152), making an appropriation of $9,000 for the wagon road across the Kaibab Reservation in the State of Arizona reimbursable from tribal funds of the Indians, is hereby repealed, except as to the sum of $1,500 heretofore reimbursed.

For maintenance and repair of that portion of the Gallup-Shiprock Highway within the Navajo Reservation, New Mexico, $20,000, reimbursable as provided in the Act of June 7, 1924.

ERECTION OF MONUMENTS

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $25,000 from tribal funds of the Osage Indians, made in the Act of March 3, 1923 (Forty-third Statutes at Large, page 1162), for the erection of a monument as a memorial to Indians of that tribe who gave their lives in the recent war with Germany, is hereby made available for the same purpose until June 30, 1926.

For acquiring not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land on the site of the battle with the Sioux Indians in which the commands of Major Marcus A. Reno and Major Frederick W. Benten were engaged, and the erection thereon of a suitable monument and tablet, as authorized by the Act of April 14, 1926, $2,300: Provided, That the reservation and monument provided herein shall be maintained by the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, in conjunction with the Custer Battle Field Monument.

For the purchase and erection of a monument to Quannah Parker, late chief of the Comanche Indians, as provided by the Act of June 23, 1926, $1,500.

ANNUITIES AND PER CAPITA PAYMENTS

For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February 19, 1831), $6,000.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article 6, treaty of October 11, 1794), $4,500.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article 2, treaty of November 16, 1805, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article 13, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article 6, treaty of October 18, 1820, and article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1835), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article 2, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1855), $6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article 9, treaty of January 20, 1825, and article 13, treaty of June 22, 1835), $320; in all, $10,820.
To carry out the provisions of the Chippewa treaty of September 30, 1854 (Tenth Statutes at Large, page 1109), $10,000, in part settlement of the amount, $141,000, found due and heretofore approved for the Saint Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin, whose names appear on the final roll prepared by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to Act of August 1, 1914 (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, pages 532 to 603), and contained in House Document Numbered 1683, said sum of $10,000 to be expended in the purchase of land or for the benefit of said Indians by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: Provided, That, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the per capita share of any of said Indians under this appropriation may be paid in cash.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make a $300 per capita payment to the Menominee Indians of Wisconsin from their funds on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, a sufficient amount of which is hereby appropriated for the purpose, to be immediately available.

**BUREAU OF PENSIONS**

Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, $1,000,000, to be immediately available: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

**SALARIES**

For the Commissioner of Pensions and other personal services in the District of Columbia in accordance with “The Classification Act of 1923,” $1,166,000, of which $12,000 shall be immediately available.

**GENERAL EXPENSES**

For expenses of special investigations pertaining to the Bureau of Pensions, including traveling expenses of persons detailed from that bureau for such purpose, purchase of supplies and equipment for field use, copies of records and documents, and reimbursement of cooperating governmental agencies for expenses necessarily incurred in connection with such investigations; also including not to exceed $1,000 for necessary traveling and other expenses of the commissioner or employees of the bureau assigned, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to official duty in connection with the annual conventions of organized war veterans, $110,000.

For fees and mileage of examining surgeons engaged in the examination of pensioners, for services rendered within the fiscal years 1928 and 1929, $450,000.

**RETIREMENT ACT**

To enable the Bureau of Pensions to perform the duties imposed upon it by the Act entitled “An Act for the retirement of employees in the classified civil service, and for other purposes,” approved May 29, 1920, as amended, including personal services, purchase of books, office equipment, stationery, and other supplies, traveling