

ments and lands, and for damage to lands reserved for agency purposes, which compensation shall be determined and paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the Siletz Power and Manufacturing Company, its successors or assigns, where not otherwise provided, shall, at its own expense, construct and maintain sufficient and suitable bridges across the water ditch or canal the right of way for which is hereby granted at the crossing of public roads, and be designated by the county court of the county in which they may be, failing in which the rights herein granted shall be forfeited.

Proviso.
Bridges required.

SEC. 4. That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said corporation unless the water ditch or canal shall be constructed through the said lands within three years from the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That it is hereby expressly provided that Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act or any part thereof.

Amendment.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 317.—An Act Granting certain land to the town of Yuma, in the Territory of Arizona.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 10132.]

[Public, No. 226.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the town of Yuma, in Yuma County, Arizona, that two and one-half acres of land originally included in the town-site patent to said town of Yuma, located in sections thirty-five and thirty-six, and known as the "quarry reserve."

Public lands.
Granted to Yuma,
Ariz.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of extending First street of said city there is hereby granted, out of the land known as "quartermaster's depot," being a part of the Fort Yuma Military Reservation, the following-described land, to wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of said depot, running thence north four degrees eight minutes, east one hundred and forty-two and seventy-two one-hundredths feet; thence east one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet to intersection of the south boundary line of the quartermaster's depot with the north boundary line of First street; thence south eighty-five degrees thirty-five minutes, west one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight and forty-four one-hundredths feet along the south line of said quartermaster's depot to place of beginning.

Fort Yuma Military
Reservation.
Lands on, granted
City for street extension,
Ariz.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 318.—An Act To provide for agricultural entries on coal lands.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 13907.]

[Public, No. 227.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act unreserved public lands of the United States exclusive of Alaska which have been withdrawn or classified as coal lands, or are valuable for coal, shall be subject to appropriate entry under the homestead laws by actual settlers only, the desert-land law, to selection under section four of the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, known as the Carey Act, and to withdrawal under the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the Reclamation Act, whenever such entry, selection, or withdrawal shall be made with a view of obtaining or passing title, with a reservation to the United States of the coal in such lands and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. But no desert entry made under the provisions of this Act shall contain more than one hundred and sixty acres, and all homestead entries made hereunder shall be subject to the conditions, as to residence and cultivation,

Public lands.
Classified, etc., coal
lands.

Agricultural entries
for surface allowed.
R. S., sec. 2290, p. 420.
Vol. 19, p. 6071.

Vol. 28, p. 422.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Right to prospect,
etc., for coal reserved.

Limit and conditions.

Vol. 35, p. 639.

Proviso.
Perfection of present entries.

Applications to state nature of entry.

Patents to reserve coal rights.

Disposal of coal deposits.

Entry for prospecting, etc.

Damages to surface owners.

Provisos.
Mining for domestic use.

Right of entryman to disprove coal classifications.

of entries under the Act approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead." *Provided*, That those who have initiated non-mineral entries, selections, or locations in good faith, prior to the passage of this Act, on lands withdrawn or classified as coal lands may perfect the same under the provisions of the laws under which said entries were made, but shall receive the limited patent provided for in this Act.

SEC. 2. That any person desiring to make entry under the homestead laws or the desert-land law, any State desiring to make selection under section four of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, known as the Carey Act, and the Secretary of the Interior in withdrawing under the Reclamation Act lands classified as coal lands, or valuable for coal, with a view of securing or passing title to the same in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, shall state in the application for entry, selection, or notice of withdrawal that the same is made in accordance with and subject to the provisions and reservations of this Act.

SEC. 3. That upon satisfactory proof of full compliance with the provisions of the laws under which entry is made, and of this Act, the entryman shall be entitled to a patent to the land entered by him, which patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal in the lands so patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. The coal deposits in such lands shall be subject to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of the coal-land laws in force at the time of such disposal. Any person qualified to acquire coal deposits or the right to mine and remove the coal under the laws of the United States shall have the right, at all times, to enter upon the lands selected, entered, or patented, as provided by this Act, for the purpose of prospecting for coal thereon upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of a bond or undertaking to be filed with him as security for the payment of all damages to the crops and improvements on such lands by reason of such prospecting. Any person who has acquired from the United States the coal deposits in any such land, or the right to mine or remove the same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining and removal of the coal therefrom, and mine and remove the coal, upon payment of the damages caused thereby to the owner thereof, or upon giving a good and sufficient bond or undertaking in an action instituted in any competent court to ascertain and fix said damages: *Provided*, That the owner under such limited patent shall have the right to mine coal for use upon the land for domestic purposes at any time prior to the disposal by the United States of the coal deposits: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to deny or abridge the right to present and have prompt consideration of applications to locate, enter, or select, under the land laws of the United States, lands which have been classified as coal lands with a view of disproving such classification and securing a patent without reservation.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 19039.]

[Public, No. 228.]

District of Columbia.
Massachusetts avenue northwest.
Condemning land for extending, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

CHAP. 319.—An Act Authorizing the extension of Massachusetts avenue northwest from Wisconsin avenue to the District line.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the