

Attorney-General of the United States to be notified of all petitions presented, and resist claims by legal defenses.

Secretary of State to procure evidence and documents from abroad.

Record of proceedings and documents to be deposited in State Department.

Court to report to Congress, but finding and report to be taken only as advisory.

Claims barred if not presented in two years.

SEC. 4. That the court shall cause notice of all petitions presented under this act to be served on the Attorney-General of the United States, who shall be authorized, by himself or his assistant, to examine witnesses, to cause testimony to be taken, to have access to all testimony taken under this act, and to be heard by the court. He shall resist all claims presented under this act by all proper legal defenses.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to procure, as soon as possible after the passage of this act, through the American minister at Paris or otherwise, all such evidence and documents relating to the claims above mentioned as can be obtained from abroad; which, together with the like evidence and documents on file in the Department of State, or which may be filed in the Department, may be used before the court by the claimants interested therein, or by the United States, but the same shall not be removed from the files of the court; and after the hearings are closed the record of the proceedings of the court and the documents produced before them shall be deposited in the Department of State.

SEC. 6. That on the first Monday of December in each year the court shall report to Congress, for final action, the facts found by it, and its conclusions in all cases which it has disposed of and not previously reported. Such finding and report of the court shall be taken to be merely advisory as to the law and facts found, and shall not conclude either the claimant or Congress; and all claims not finally presented to said court within the period of two years limited by this act shall be forever barred; and nothing in this act shall be construed as committing the United States to the payment of any such claims.

Approved, January 20th, 1885.

Jan. 20, 1885.

CHAP. 26.—An act granting the right of way to the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company across the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, in the State of Nebraska.

Right of way through Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebr., granted to Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, are hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, for their said railroad, across and through the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, located in said State of Nebraska, not to interfere with any buildings or improvements thereon, and the location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approved, January 20th, 1885.

Jan. 21, 1885.

CHAP. 29.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to relinquish and turn over to the Interior Department certain parts of the Camp Douglas Military Reservation, in the Territory of Utah.

Camp Douglas Military Reservation, Utah.

Certain parts restored to public domain.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to relinquish and turn over to the Department of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, such parts of what is known as the Camp Douglas Military Reservation, in the Territory of Utah, as are embraced in the claim of Mr. Charles Popper; the same being in accordance with the recommendations of the board of officers comprised of I. N. Palmer, colonel Second Cavalry, president of the board; F. F. Flint, colonel Fourth Cavalry; and George O. Weber, first lieutenant Fourth Infantry, recorder, constituted for the purpose of examining the claim of the said Charles Popper by order of Brigadier