No member of Congress to be surety.

Deposit of bond.

To continue in office until successor qualifies.

Removal.

Annual statement of disbursements, etc., to be made.

Office force.

Fiscal year for compensation, etc., of members of Congress.

the proper discharge of the duties of his office, and the faithful keeping, application, and disbursement of such moneys as may be drawn from the Treasury and paid to him as disbursing officer of the United States, and shall, from time to time, renew his official bond as the First Comptroller of the Treasury shall direct. No member of Congress shall be approved as surety on such bond.

Sec. 5. That the bonds given pursuant to this act shall be deposited in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury.

Sec. 6. That any person duly elected and qualified as Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives shall continue in said office until his successor is chosen and qualified, subject however, to removal by the House of Representatives.

Sec. 7. That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives shall prepare and submit to the House of Representatives, at the commencement of each regular session of Congress, a statement in writing exhibiting the several sums drawn by him pursuant to the provisions of this act, the application and disbursement of the same, and the balance, if any, remaining in his hands.

Sec. 8. That there shall be employed in the office of Sergeant-at-Arms one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, at a salary of two thousand dollars a year; one cashier, at a salary of three thousand dollars a year; one paying-teller, at a salary of two thousand dollars a year; one book-keeper, at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars a year; one messenger, at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars a year; one page, at a salary of seven hundred and twenty dollars a year; and one laborer, at a salary of six hundred and sixty dollars a year.

Sec. 9. That section two hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 237. That the fiscal year of the Treasury of the United States in all matters of accounts, receipts, expenditures, estimates, and appropriations, except accounts of the Secretary of the Senate for compensation and traveling expenses of Senators, and accounts of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives for compensation and mileage of members and delegates, shall commence on the first day of July in each year; and all accounts of receipts and expenditures required by law to be published annually shall be prepared and published for the fiscal year, as thus established. The fiscal year for the adjustment of the accounts of Secretary of the Senate for compensation and traveling expenses of Senators, and of the Sergeant-of-Arms of the House of Representatives for compensation and mileage of members and delegates shall extend to and include the third day of July."

Sec. 10. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1257.—An act opening to settlement a portion of the Fort Randall Military Reservation in South Dakota, and to dispose of the Sisseton Military Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of that portion of the Fort Randall Military Reservation in South Dakota lying east and north of the Missouri River in said State is hereby opened to settlement under the homestead laws of the United States:

Provided, That all bona-fide settlers otherwise duly qualified upon said lands who made settlement thereon prior to the approval of this act shall have preference over later entries.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the lands embraced within the abandoned Fort Sisseton Reservation in South Dakota to be regularly
surveyed by an extension of the public surveys over the unsurveyed portions thereof.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby granted to the State of South Dakota one section of land of the Fort Sisseton military reservation, upon which the buildings used in connection with said fort are situated, to be used by said State as a permanent camp and parade ground, and for such other purposes in connection with the training and education the militia of the State as the legislature may direct. Said section of land shall be selected by said State so as to conform as near as possible to the public survey: Provided, however, That whenever the State of South Dakota shall cease to use said lands for the purpose herein named said lands shall revert to and become the property of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the remaining portion of the Fort Sisseton military reservation may be selected at any time within one year after the approval of the survey of said reservation by the State of South Dakota as a part of the lands granted to said State under the provision of "An act to provide for the admission of the State of South Dakota into the Union," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. And when said lands are selected as herein provided the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents for the same to be issued to the State of South Dakota: Provided, That no existing lawful rights under any of the land laws of the United States providing for the disposition of the public lands shall be invalidated by this act.

Approved, October 1, 1890.

CHAP. 1258.—An act for the relief of settlers on Northern Pacific Railroad indemnity lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those persons who, after the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and before the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, settled upon, improved, and made final proof on lands in the so-called second indemnity belt of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's grant under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States, or their heirs, may transfer their said entries from said tracts to such other vacant surveyed Government land in compact form and in legal subdivisions, subject to entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws, as they may select, and receive final certificates and receipts therefor, in lieu of the tracts proved up on in said belt by the respective claimants: Provided, That such transfer of entry shall be made and completed within twelve months from the date of the passage of this act, and be so made in person by the claimant, or in case of death by his legal representative, and without the intervention of agent or attorney.

SEC. 2. That all persons possessing the requisite qualifications under the pre-emption or homestead laws, who in good faith settled upon and improved land in said second indemnity belt, having made filing or entry of the same, and for any reason, other than voluntary abandonment, failed to make proof thereon, may, in lieu thereof within one year after the passage of this act transfer their claims to any vacant surveyed Government land subject to entry under the homestead or pre-emption laws, and make proof therefor as in other cases provided; and in making such proof credit shall be given for the period of their bona fide residence and amount of their improvements upon their respective claims in the said indemnity belt, the same as if made upon the tract to which the transfer is made: Provided, That no final entry shall be permitted, except upon proof of

Section granted for State camp and parade ground.

Provided.

Reversion.

Provided.

Remainder granted to State.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Patents.

Provided.

Existing rights reserved.

CHAP. 1258.—An act for the relief of settlers on Northern Pacific Railroad indemnity lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those persons who, after the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and before the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, settled upon, improved, and made final proof on lands in the so-called second indemnity belt of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's grant under the homestead and pre-emption laws of the United States, or their heirs, may transfer their said entries from said tracts to such other vacant surveyed Government land in compact form and in legal subdivisions, subject to entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws, as they may select, and receive final certificates and receipts therefor, in lieu of the tracts proved up on in said belt by the respective claimants: Provided, That such transfer of entry shall be made and completed within twelve months from the date of the passage of this act, and be so made in person by the claimant, or in case of death by his legal representative, and without the intervention of agent or attorney.

SEC. 2. That all persons possessing the requisite qualifications under the pre-emption or homestead laws, who in good faith settled upon and improved land in said second indemnity belt, having made filing or entry of the same, and for any reason, other than voluntary abandonment, failed to make proof thereon, may, in lieu thereof within one year after the passage of this act transfer their claims to any vacant surveyed Government land subject to entry under the homestead or pre-emption laws, and make proof therefor as in other cases provided; and in making such proof credit shall be given for the period of their bona fide residence and amount of their improvements upon their respective claims in the said indemnity belt, the same as if made upon the tract to which the transfer is made: Provided, That no final entry shall be permitted, except upon proof of

Provided.

Transfer to be made by claimant, etc., only, within a year.

Actual settlers failing to make proof, may transfer entries to unoccupied land.

Credit for residence, etc.

Provided.