CHAP. 200.—An Act Extending the time for the commencement and completion of the bridge across the Missouri River at or near Oacoma, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement of the bridge across the Missouri River at or near the village of Oacoma, in the State of South Dakota, authorized by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge at or near Oacoma, South Dakota," approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same is hereby, extended to January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and the time for the completion of said bridge be, and the same is hereby, extended to January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four.

Approved, February 5, 1901.

CHAP. 217.—An Act Amending the Act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and fulfilling treaties and stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five," and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that portion of the Act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, found on page three hundred and five of Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, be amended so as to read as follows:

"That all persons who are in whole or in part of Indian blood or descent who are entitled to an allotment of land under any law of Congress, or who claim to be so entitled to land under any allotment Act or under any grant made by Congress, or who claim to have been unlawfully denied or excluded from any allotment or any parcel of land to which they claim to be lawfully entitled by virtue of any Act of Congress, may commence and prosecute or defend any action, suit, or proceeding in relation to their right thereto in the proper circuit court of the United States; and said circuit courts are hereby given jurisdiction to try and determine any action, suit, or proceeding arising within their respective jurisdictions involving the right of any person, in whole or in part of Indian blood or descent, to any allotment of land under any law or treaty (and in said suit the parties thereto shall be the claimant as plaintiff and the United States as party defendant); and the judgment or decree of any such court in favor of any claimant to an allotment of land shall have the same effect, when properly certified to the Secretary of the Interior, as if such allotment had been allowed and approved by him, but this provision shall not apply to any lands now held by either of the Five Civilized Tribes, nor to any of the lands within the Quapaw Indian Agency: Provided, That the right of appeal shall be allowed to either party as in other cases."

"SEC. 2. That the plaintiff shall cause a copy of his petition filed under the preceding section to be served upon the district attorney of the United States in the district wherein suit is brought, and shall mail a copy of same, by registered letter, to the Attorney-General of the United States, and shall thereupon cause to be filed with the clerk of the court wherein suit is instituted an affidavit of such service and the mailing of such letter. It shall be the duty of the district attorney upon whom service of petition is made as aforesaid to appear and defend the interests of the Government in the suit, and within sixty days after the service of petition upon him, unless the time should be extended by order of the court made in the case to file a plea, answer, or demurrer on the part of the Government, and to file a notice of any counterclaim, set-off, claim for damages, or other demand or defense
whatsoever of the Government in the premises: Provided, That should the district attorney neglect or refuse to file the plea, answer, demurrer, or defense, as required, the plaintiff may proceed with the case under such rules as the court may adopt in the premises; but the plaintiff shall not have judgment or decree for his claim, or any part thereof, unless he shall establish the same by proof satisfactory to the court.

Approved, February 6, 1901.

CHAP. 218.—An Act To reincorporate and preserve all the corporate franchises and property rights of the de facto corporation known as the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Jacob Jose, Louis Kettler, William Kettler, John Walter, Frederick Imhoff, Charles G. Rogier, Charles Graff, Jacob J. Appieh, George J. Seufferle, George Breitbarth, Christian Heinrich, Werner Koch, John A. Griesbauer, William H. Veerhoff, Clement A. Didden, George Bessler, John F. Schneider, and Otto Wehner, the present board of directors of the said de facto corporation, and their present associate members and successors, be, and they are hereby, created a body politic and corporate by the name of German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, with all the powers, franchises, and privileges, and for the purposes set forth in the original Act of incorporation, executed September twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and recorded October eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, in liber numbered three, folio sixty-two et sequentes, Acts of incorporation, in the office of the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia: Provided, however, that the term of said corporation shall be, and hereby is, made perpetual.

Sec. 2. That all lawful acts done and all lawful engagements entered into by the said German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, while acting as a corporation de facto, are hereby declared to be valid, and that all property rights acquired by the said German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia and belonging to it while a corporation de jure, and all property right acquired by it while acting as a corporation de facto, are hereby confirmed unto the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia by this Act incorporated, which shall hereupon succeed to all the rights and liabilities of the said German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia the body corporate de jure and de facto, saving, however, to all persons and corporations all rights and rights of action against the said original corporation and the said corporation de facto.

Sec. 3. That the said German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia by this Act incorporated is hereby authorized, if such be deemed necessary, to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, proceedings in equity, by bill against all persons and corporations who may set up any claim to any of the property rights of the said original corporation or de facto corporation by this Act vested in the corporation created hereby for the purpose of determining finally the rights of any such adverse claims and of having its right and title to all such property rights finally affirmed by the decree of said court: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act shall be held in any wise to disturb or affect any reserved lien which the United States may have under existing law upon any of the property of the said original corporation or the said de facto corporation.

Sec. 4. Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 6, 1901.