Chap. 806. — An Act repealing the Telegraph Act of 1890.

SEC. 14. That section eighteen of said Act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 15. That the provisions of this Act shall take effect on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, except where otherwise expressly provided.

Approved, March 2, 1901.

Chap. 807. — An Act for the relief of settlers under the public-land laws to lands within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, appearing in thirtieth Statutes at Large, at pages six hundred and twenty, six hundred and twenty-one, and six hundred and twenty-two, providing a plan for the adjustment by the Land Department of conflicting claims to lands within the limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, are hereby extended and made applicable to all instances where lands in odd-numbered sections within the indemnity limits of the grant to said company were patented to settlers under the public-land laws in pursuance of applications presented to or proceedings initiated in, the local land office at a time when the land was embraced in a pending indemnity selection made by said company in conformity with the regulations of the Land Department, which indemnity selection has not since been waived or abandoned.

Approved, March 2, 1901.

Chap. 808. — An Act authorizing the Attorney-General, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to appear in suits brought by States relative to school lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any suit heretofore or hereafter instituted in the Supreme Court of the United States to determine the right of a State to what are commonly known as school lands within any Indian reservation or any Indian cession where an Indian tribe claims any right to or interest in the lands in controversy, or in the disposition thereof by the United States, the right of such State may be fully tested and determined without making the Indian tribe, or any portion thereof, a party to the suit if the Secretary of the Interior is made a party thereto; and the duty of representing and defending the right or interest of the Indian tribe, or any portion thereof, in the matter shall devolve upon the Attorney-General upon the request of such Secretary.

Approved, March 2, 1901.

Chap. 809. — An Act to prevent the failure of military justice, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person not belonging to the Army of the United States who, being duly subpoenaed to appear as a witness before a general court-martial of the Army, willfully neglects or refuses to appear, or refuses to qualify as a witness or to testify or produce documentary evidence which such person may have been legally subpoenaed to produce, shall be deemed guilty of a