

cation and without fault on her part, and if she is without means of support other than her daily labor, as defined by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, and May ninth, nineteen hundred, shall be entitled to have her name again placed on the pension roll at the rate now provided for widows by the Acts of July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, such pension to commence from the date of the filing of her application in the Pension Bureau after the approval of this Act: *And provided further*, That where such widow is already in receipt of a pension from the United States she shall not be entitled to restoration under this Act: *And provided further*, That where the pension of said widow on her second or subsequent marriage has accrued to a helpless or idiotic child, or a child or children under the age of sixteen years, she shall not be entitled to restoration under this Act unless said helpless or idiotic child, or child or children under sixteen years of age, be then a member or members of her family and cared for by her, and upon the restoration of said widow the payment of pension to said child or children shall cease."

Vol. 26, p. 182.
Vol. 31, p. 170.

Vol. 12, p. 567.
Vol. 17, p. 569.
Vol. 24, p. 5.

Not restored if drawing pension.

Children's pension to cease on restoration of pension to mother.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall be extended to those widows otherwise entitled whose husbands died of wounds, injuries, or disease contracted during the period of their military and naval service, but who were deprived of pension under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, because of their failure to draw any pension by reason of their remarriage.

Widows entitled to pension who failed to draw pension because of remarriage.

Vol. 13, p. 499.

SEC. 3. That no claim agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for pension under this Act.

Agents' fees prohibited.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

CHAP. 859.—An Act Confirming and ceding jurisdiction to the State of Arkansas over certain lands formerly in the Fort Smith Reservation in said State, and asserting and retaining Federal jurisdiction over certain other lands in said reservation.

February 28, 1903.
[Public, No. 125.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby confirmed and ceded to the State of Arkansas over all those portions of the Fort Smith Reservation which have heretofore been aliened by the United States either to the city of Fort Smith in trust or otherwise, or to other parties; and complete Federal jurisdiction is hereby asserted and retained over all portions of the said reservation that have not been specially aliened.

Arkansas. Jurisdiction to lands formerly in Fort Smith Reservation ceded to.

Federal jurisdiction retained.

Approved, February 28, 1903.

CHAP. 860.—An Act To authorize the building of a railroad bridge across the Tennessee River at a point between Lewis Bluff, in Morgan County, Alabama, and Guntersville, in Marshall County, Alabama.

February 28, 1903.
[Public, No. 126.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for Milton Humes, R. E. Spragins, R. E. Pettus, T. W. Pratt, and Lawrence Cooper, their associates and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Tennessee River at a point on said river between Lewis Bluff, in the county of Morgan, State of Alabama, and Guntersville, in the county of Marshall, State of Alabama, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or

Tennessee River. Milton Humes, etc., may bridge, at Lewis Bluff, Ala.