their services or sacrifices during the war of the American Revolution, achieved the independence of the American people; to unite and promote fellowship among their descendants; to inspire them and the community at large with a more profound reverence for the principles of the Government founded by our forefathers; to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to acquire and preserve the records of the individual services of the patriots of the war, as well as documents, relics, and landmarks; to mark the scenes of the Revolution by appropriate memorials; to celebrate the anniversaries of the prominent events of the war and of the Revolutionary period; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, and to carry out the purposes expressed in the preamble to the Constitution of our country and the injunctions of Washington in his farewell address to the American people.

Sec. 3. That said corporation shall have power to receive, purchase, hold, sell, and convey real and personal estate, so far only as may be necessary or convenient for its lawful purposes, to an amount not exceeding at any one time in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars; to sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court; to adopt a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure; to make and adopt a constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations for admission, government, suspension, and expulsion of its members, and from time to time to alter and repeal such constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations, and to adopt others in their places; to provide for the election of its officers and to define their duties; to provide for State societies or chapters with rules for their conduct, and to regulate and provide for the management, safe-keeping, and protection of its property and funds: Provided always, That such constitution, by-laws, rules, and regulations be not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or any of the States thereof.

Sec. 4. That the property and affairs of said corporation shall be managed by not more than sixty nor less than forty trustees, who shall be elected annually at such time as shall be fixed in the by-laws, and at least one trustee shall be elected annually from a list of nominees to be made by each of the State societies and submitted to this society at least thirty days before the annual meeting, in accordance with general provisions regulating such nominations as may be adopted by this society.

Sec. 5. That the first meeting of this corporation shall be held on a call issued by any fifteen of the above-named corporators by a written notice signed by them, stating the time and place of meeting, addressed to each of the corporators personally named herein and deposited in the post-office at least five days before the day of meeting.

Sec. 6. That this charter shall take effect upon its being accepted by a majority vote of the corporators named herein who shall be present at said meeting, or at any other meeting specially called for that purpose; and notice of such acceptance shall be given by said corporation by causing a certificate to that effect signed by its president and secretary to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 7. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

CHAP. 3066.—An Act To provide for the disposition under the public land laws of the lands in the abandoned Fort Shaw Military Reservation, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of the lands in the abandoned Fort Shaw Military Reservation, in Montana, under the provisions of
the public land laws, and the public land surveys shall be extended over the lands therein: Provided, That he may reserve for Indian school purposes the following-described lands in township twenty north, range two west, Montana principal meridian, as determined by the extension of the public surveys: That portion of section two lying south of Sun River, all of sections eleven, fourteen, and twenty-three, and that portion of section twenty-six lying within the present reservation boundary: Provided further, That before opening the reservation to entry, the Secretary of the Interior may withdraw any other lands therein needed in connection with an irrigation project under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, for use or disposition thereunder.

Approved, June 9, 1906.

CHAP. 3067.—An Act To provide for the subdivision and sale of certain lands in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may, if in his opinion the public interests so require, cause lots one, two, and three, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section four; and lots two, three, and four, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and all of the northeast quarter of section five; and the east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section seven; and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section eight, in township twenty-one north, and lot four of section thirty-three, in township twenty-two north, all in range two east of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, or any part thereof, to be regularly surveyed or subdivided into tracts or lots of ten acres each, or less, and into town lots, or either, or both. He shall cause said lands to be so surveyed and subdivided and each tract thereof to be appraised by three competent disinterested men, to be appointed by him, and who shall, after having each been first duly sworn to impartially and faithfully execute the trust reposed in him, appraise said lands, subdivisions, and tracts, and each of them, and report their proceedings to the Secretary of the Interior for his action thereon. If such appraisement be disapproved, the Secretary of the Interior shall again cause the said lands to be appraised as before provided; and when the appraisement has been approved he shall cause the said lands, subdivisions, and lots to be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value thereof and not less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre, first having given not less than sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale, immediately prior to such sale, by publication in at least two newspapers having general circulation in the county or the section of the county where the lands to be sold are situated; and any lands, subdivisions, or lots remaining unsold may be reoffered for sale at any subsequent time in the same manner, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; and if unsold at such second offering for want of bidders then the Secretary of the Interior may sell the same at private sale for cash at not less than the appraised value nor less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre: Provided, That no date shall be fixed for the sale of any of said lands until at least ninety days after the Secretary of the Interior has approved said appraisement: Provided further, That any settler who is in actual occupation of any portion of such lands at the date of the passage of this Act who has settled thereon in good faith for the purpose of securing a home, and