

CHAP. 2556.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Trotters Shoal.

March 2, 1907.
[H. R. 25850.]

[Public, No. 215.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hugh MacRae Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River extending from a point in Elbert County, Georgia, to a point in Abbeville County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Trotters Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Savannah River. Hugh MacRae Company may dam, at Trotters Shoals.

Ante, p. 386.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

CHAP. 2557.—An Act Providing for the conveyance to the State of North Dakota of certain tracts of land for the use and benefit of the North Dakota State Historical Society.

March 2, 1907.
[S. 6134.]

[Public, No. 216.]

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 be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow Milton Lowrie, of Mandan, North Dakota, who on July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and four, made homestead entry of the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter, section thirteen of township one hundred and thirty-eight north of range eighty-one west, North Dakota, to amend said entry by relinquishing to the United States the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirteen, and taking in lieu thereof the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirteen.

North Dakota. Lands in, exchanged with Milton Lowrie.

Additional lands in, exchanged.

SEC. 2. That, subject to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the owner in fee simple of lots three and four of section thirteen of township one hundred and thirty-eight north of range eighty-one west, west of the river, in the State of North Dakota, containing thirty-five and one-half acres, may convey said land to the United States and select in lieu thereof lots one and two and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four, same township and range, and receive patent therefor.

Acquired lands granted, for North Dakota State Historical Society.

SEC. 3. That when the United States shall have acquired title as aforesaid to said lots three and four and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section thirteen, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patent to issue to the State of North Dakota for said described tracts for the use and benefit of the North Dakota State Historical Society, conveying to said State all the right, title, and interest of the United States therein.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

CHAP. 2558.—An Act To establish the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace.

March 2, 1907.
[S. 8303.]

[Public, No. 217.]
Preamble.

Whereas Alfred Bernard Nobel, of the city of Stockholm, in the Kingdom of Sweden, having by his last will and testament provided that the residue of his estate shall constitute a fund the income from which shall be annually awarded in prizes to those persons who have

during the year contributed most materially to benefit mankind, and having further provided that one share of said income shall be awarded to the person who shall have most or best promoted the fraternity of nations and the abolishment or diminution of standing armies and the formation and increase of peace congresses; and

Whereas the Norwegian Parliament having, under the terms of said foundation, elected a committee for the distribution of the peace prize, and this committee having in the year nineteen hundred and six awarded the aforesaid prize to Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, for his services in behalf of the peace of the world; and

Whereas the President desiring that this award shall form the nucleus of a fund the income of which shall be expended for bringing together in conference at the city of Washington, especially during the sessions of Congress, representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems, with the view of arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees, and thus promoting industrial peace: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and their successors in office, together with a representative of labor and a representative of capital and two persons to represent the general public, to be appointed by the President of the United States, are hereby created trustees of an establishment by the name of the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace, with authority to receive the Nobel peace prize awarded to the President and by him devoted to this foundation, and to administer it in accordance with the purposes herein defined. Any vacancies occurring in the number of trustees shall be filled in like manner by appointment by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the trustees herein mentioned to invest and reinvest the principal of this foundation, to receive any additions which may come to it by gift, bequest, or devise, and to invest and reinvest the same; and to pay over the income from the foundation and its additions, or such part thereof as they may from time to time apportion, to a committee of nine persons, to be known as "The industrial peace committee," to be selected by the trustees, three members of which committee shall serve for the period of one year, three members for the period of two years, and three members for the period of three years; three members of this committee to be representatives of labor, three to be representatives of capital, each chosen for distinguished services in the industrial world in promoting righteous industrial peace, and three members to represent the general public. Any vacancies which may occur in this committee shall be filled by selection and appointment in the manner prescribed for the original appointment of the committee, and when the committee has first been fully selected and appointed each member thereafter appointed shall serve for a period of three years or the unexpired portion of such term.

SEC. 3. That the industrial peace committee herein constituted shall arrange for an annual conference in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems, with the view of arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees; it shall call special conferences in case of great industrial crises and at such other times as may be deemed advisable, and take such other steps as in its discretion will promote the general purposes of the foundation; subject, however, to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the trustees. The committee shall receive suggestions for the subjects to be discussed at the annual or other conferences and be charged with the conduct of

Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace established.

Board of trustees.

Nobel peace prize awarded to President Roosevelt devoted to the work.

Vacancies.

Duties of trustees.

Income to be paid to industrial peace committee.

Selection, service, etc.

Filling vacancies.

Annual conferences at Washington, D. C.

Objects.

the proceedings at such conferences. The committee shall also arrange for the publication of the results of the annual and special conferences.

SEC. 4. That all expenditures authorized by the trustees shall be paid exclusively from the accrued income and not from the principal of the foundation.

SEC. 5. That the trustees herein named are authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia to an amount not exceeding three million dollars, and to use and dispose of the same for the purposes of this foundation.

SEC. 6. That the principal office of the foundation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but offices may be maintained and meetings of the trustees and committees may be held in other places, to be provided for in by-laws to be adopted from time to time by the trustees, for the proper execution of the purposes of the foundation.

SEC. 7. That the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace is hereby authorized and empowered, at its discretion, to cooperate with any institutions or societies having similar or like purposes.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect immediately on its passage.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

CHAP. 2559.—An Act To amend the laws governing labor or improvements upon mining claims in Alaska.

March 2, 1907.
[H. R. 8984.]

[Public, No. 218.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during each year and until patent has been issued therefor, at least one hundred dollars' worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made on, or for the benefit or development of, in accordance with existing law, each mining claim in the district of Alaska heretofore or hereafter located. And the locator or owner of such claim or some other person having knowledge of the facts may also make and file with the said recorder of the district in which the claims shall be situate an affidavit showing the performance of labor or making of improvements to the amount of one hundred dollars as aforesaid and specifying the character and extent of such work. Such affidavit shall set forth the following: First, the name or number of the mining claims and where situated; second, the number of days work done and the character and value of the improvements placed thereon; third, the date of the performance of such labor and of making improvements; fourth, at whose instance the work was done or the improvements made; fifth, the actual amount paid for work and improvement, and by whom paid when the same was not done by the owner. Such affidavit shall be prima facie evidence of the performance of such work or making of such improvements, but if such affidavits be not filed within the time fixed by this Act the burden of proof shall be upon the claimant to establish the performance of such annual work and improvements. And upon failure of the locator or owner of any such claim to comply with the provisions of this Act, as to performance of work and improvements, such claim shall become forfeited and open to location by others as if no location of the same had ever been made. The affidavits required hereby may be made before any officer authorized to administer oaths, and the provisions of sections fifty-three hundred and ninety-two and fifty-three hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes are hereby extended to such affidavits. Said affidavits shall be filed not later than ninety days after the close of the year in which such work is performed.

SEC. 2. That the recorders for the several divisions or districts of Alaska shall collect the sum of one dollar and fifty cents as a fee for the filing, recording, and indexing said annual proofs of work and improvements for each claim so recorded.

Approved, March 2, 1907.

Expenditures.

Property holdings.
Limit.

Principal office, etc.

Cooperation with
other societies.

Effect.

Alaska.
Annual improve-
ments, etc., required
on mining claims.

Filing affidavits.

Contents.

Prima facie evidence
of performance of
work, etc.

Forfeiture.

Officer before whom
affidavits may be
made.
R. S., sec. 5392, 5393,
p. 1045.

Time of filing.

Fee.