

June 4, 1912.  
[H. R. 16600.]  
[Public, No. 174.]

**CHAP. 150.**—An Act For the relief of scientific institutions or colleges of learning having violated sections thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven and thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven a of the Revised Statutes and the regulations thereunder.

Internal revenue.  
Remission of tax on  
alcohol withdrawn  
for colleges, etc.,  
erroneously used.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized on appeal to him made to abate, remit, and refund all taxes or assessments for taxes the liability for which is asserted against any scientific institution or college of learning on account of any alcohol withdrawn from bond free of tax in accordance with the provisions of sections thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven and thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven a, Revised Statutes, and not used as authorized by the above-mentioned law and regulations thereunder: *Provided,* That no assessment made of tax imposed shall be abated or refunded as to any alcohol so withdrawn and used for beverage purposes: *And provided further,* That all applications for relief under this Act shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within one year from the date of the approval of this Act, and no liability incurred on or after March first, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be relieved against hereunder.

R. S., sec. 5297, p. 688.  
Vol. 20, p. 43.

*Proviso.*  
No abatement if  
used as beverage.  
Applications to be  
filed in one year.

Approved, June 4, 1912.

June 4, 1912.  
[H. R. 16661.]  
Public, No. 177.]

**CHAP. 151.**—An Act To relinquish, release, remise, and quitclaim all right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all the lands held under claim or color of title by individuals or private ownership or municipal ownership situated in the State of Alabama which were reserved, retained, or set apart to or for the Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians under or by virtue of the treaty entered into between the United States of America and the Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians on March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and under and by virtue of the treaty between the United States of America and the Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians of the ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Alabama.  
Relinquishment of  
United States title to  
former Creek lands in.  
Vol. 7, p. 120.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the United States of America hereby forever relinquishes, releases, and quitclaims all right, title, and interest in and to all the lands now held under claim or color of title by individual or private ownership or municipal ownership and situated in the State of Alabama which were reserved, retained, or set apart to or for the Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians or any member or members thereof, under and by virtue of the treaties entered into between the United States of America and the Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians on the ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen, and at Washington on the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, by which all the lands of said Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians east of the Mississippi River were ceded to the United States of America, as well as all lands so situated in the State of Alabama which may have been sold by the United States of America or under the authority of the same for the benefit of or in behalf of any Creek Indian or Indians, whether the conditions or reservations of sales were complied with or not, and whether or not patents were issued therefor by the United States; and in cases where patents have not been issued under the treaties aforesaid, the Commissioner of the General Land Office and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause to be made upon the records of their respective offices proper notations referring to this act and closing the cases: *Provided,* however, That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to affect or dispose of any right, claim, or title, if any, which any Indian of said Creek Tribe, or his or her heir or heirs, may have in or to any of said land.

Vol. 7, p. 366.

*Proviso.*  
Rights of Indians  
not affected.

All title, etc., of  
United States abandoned.

The true intent of this Act is hereby declared to be to concede and abandon all right, title and interest of the United States to those.

persons, estates, firms or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of said interest, title, and estate of the said United States.

Approved, June 4, 1912.

**CHAP. 152.**—An Act To amend an Act to authorize a bridge at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight, as amended.

June 5, 1912.  
[H. R. 21290.]

[Public, No. 178.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Act to authorize the Central Railroad and Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight, and amended February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and nine, and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to give to the Central Bridge Company, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, all the authority and rights granted under said Act, if the actual construction of the bridge authorized by said Act is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Missouri River.  
Time extended for bridging, by Central Railroad and Bridge Company, Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
Vol. 35, pp. 3, 660;  
Vol. 36, p. 883.

Amendment.

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

Approved, June 5, 1912.

**CHAP. 153.**—An Act To amend section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one and section twenty-two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to homesteads.

June 6, 1912.  
[S. 3367.]

[Public, No. 179.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one and section twenty-two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

Public lands.  
Homestead entries.  
Post, p. 925.

“SEC. 2291. No certificate, however, shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of three years from the date of such entry; and if at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry, or if he be dead his widow, or in case of her death his heirs or devisee, or in case of a widow making such entry her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, proves by himself and by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they have a habitable house upon the land and have actually resided upon and cultivated the same for the term of three years succeeding the time of filing the affidavit, and makes affidavit that no part of such land has been alienated, except as provided in section twenty-two hundred and eighty-eight, and that he, she, or they will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States, then in such case he, she, or they, if at that time citizens of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided by law: *Provided,* That upon filing in the local land office notice of the beginning of such absence, the entryman shall be entitled to a continuous leave of absence from the land for a period not exceeding five months in each year after establishing residence, and upon the termination of such absence the entryman shall file a notice of such termination in the local land office, but in case of commutation the fourteen months' actual residence as now required by law must be shown, and the person commuting must be at the time a citizen of the United States: *Provided,* That when the person making entry dies before the offer of final proof those succeeding to the entry must show that the entryman had complied with the law in all respects to the date of his death and that

Patent to issue on proof of three years' residence, etc.  
R. S., sec. 2291, p. 420, amended.

Transfers for public purposes.  
R. S., sec. 2288, p. 419.

*Provisos.*  
Leaves of absence allowed.

Commutation.

Proof required if entryman dies.