

- Fishways. SEC. 2. That suitable fishways, to be approved by the United States Fish Commissioner, shall be constructed and maintained at said dam by said corporation, its successors or assigns.
- Litigation. SEC. 3. That in case any litigation arises from the building of said dam, or from the obstruction of said river by said dam or appurtenant works, cases may be tried in the proper courts as now provided for that purpose in the State of Minnesota, and in the courts of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt said structure from the operation of the same.
- Proviso.*
Existing laws not affected. SEC. 4. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved; and the Act shall become null and void unless the construction of the said dam is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval thereof.
- Amendment.
Time of construction. Approved, April 23, 1904.

April 23, 1904.
[H. R. 13509.]

[Public, No. 152.]

Columbia Arsenal,
Tenn.
Transferred to Co-
lumbia Military Acad-
emy for educational
purposes.

CHAP. 1488.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer to the Columbia Military Academy certain property in Maury County, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to convey, by deed duly and properly executed, to Columbia Military Academy, an educational corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, and its successors, the property situated in the ninth civil district of Maury County, State of Tennessee, belonging to the Government of the United States, formerly used as an arsenal, and known as the Columbia Arsenal property, the same comprising about sixty-six acres, and generally bounded by the Hampshire pike, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, the Mount Pleasant pike, and a public road connecting the two pikes above named, said conveyance to provide, however, that the estate thereby created shall continue so long only as the said property shall be used for educational purposes only and in conformity with the terms of this Act.

Stipulation in ac-
ceptance.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall require the grantee to file in the War Department an acceptance of said property stipulating that the same shall be dedicated and used for all time for educational purposes and no other.

Authority of Secre-
tary of War.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall be a visitor to said school and have and exercise full rights of visitation, and he shall have the right and authority, in his discretion, if the public interest requires, to prescribe the military curriculum of said school and to enforce compliance therewith, and upon refusal or failure of the authorities of said school to comply with the rules and regulations so prescribed by the Secretary of War or with the terms of this Act he is authorized to declare that the estate of the grantee has determined, and the property shall revert to the United States, and the Secretary of War is authorized thereupon to take possession of said property in behalf of the United States. The deed mentioned in section one and the acceptance mentioned in section two of this Act shall so stipulate and shall further reserve to the United States the right to use such lands for military purposes at any time on demand of the President of the United States.

Use reserved.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1489.—An Act Amending the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to correct errors where double allotments of land have erroneously been made to an Indian, to correct errors in patents, and for other purposes."

April 23, 1904.
[S. 1974.]
[Public, No. 153.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, six hundred and forty-one), entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to correct errors where double allotments of land have erroneously been made to an Indian, to correct errors in patents, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Public lands.
Errors in allotments and patents to Indians to be corrected.
Vol. 28, p. 641, amended.

"That in all cases where it shall appear that a double allotment of land has heretofore been, or shall hereafter be, wrongfully or erroneously made by the Secretary of the Interior to any Indian by an assumed name or otherwise, or where a mistake has been or shall be made in the description of the land inserted in any patent, said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed, during the time that the United States may hold the title to the land in trust for any such Indian, and for which a conditional patent may have been issued, to rectify and correct such mistakes and cancel any patent which may have been thus erroneously and wrongfully issued whenever in his opinion the same ought to be canceled for error in the issue thereof, and if possession of the original patent can not be obtained, such cancellation shall be effective if made upon the records of the General Land Office; and no proclamation shall be necessary to open to settlement the lands to which such an erroneous allotment patent has been canceled, provided such lands would otherwise be subject to entry: *And provided,* That such lands shall not be open to settlement for sixty days after such cancellation: *And further provided,* That no conditional patent that shall have heretofore or that may hereafter be executed in favor of any Indian allottee, excepting in cases hereinbefore authorized, and excepting in cases where the conditional patent is relinquished by the patentee or his heirs to take another allotment, shall be subject to cancellation without authority of Congress.

Proceedings.

Lands erroneously patented opened to entry if patent be canceled.

Provisos.
Restriction.

Conditional patent not subject to cancellation.
Exceptions.

Approved, April 23, 1904.

CHAP. 1490.—An Act To amend sections twelve hundred and eighty-eight, twelve hundred and ninety-three, and twelve hundred and ninety-four of the Code of the District of Columbia, relating to marriage, so as to authorize marriages according to the custom of the Society of Friends or Quakers.

April 23, 1904.
[S. 4130.]
[Public, No. 154.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and eighty-eight of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be amended by adding thereto the following:

District of Columbia.
Code amendments.

"*Provided, however,* That marriages of members of any church or religious society which does not by its custom require the intervention of a minister for the celebration of marriages may be solemnized in the manner prescribed and practiced in any such society, the license in such case to be issued to, and returns to be made by, a person appointed by such church or religious society for that purpose."

Marriages solemnized without a minister.
Vol. 31, p. 1392, amended.

SEC. 2. That section twelve hundred and ninety-three of said Act as amended by an Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, be amended to read as follows:

"**SEC. 1293. FORM OF LICENSE.**—Licenses to perform the marriage ceremony shall be addressed to some particular minister, magistrate, or other person authorized by section twelve hundred and eighty-eight

Licenses to be addressed to certain authorized persons.
Vol. 32, p. 543, amended.