

February 11, 1909.
[H. R. 27051.]

[Public, No. 224.]

Iowa.
Condemned cannon
donated, for histor-
ical building, Des
Moines.

Proviso.
No expense.

CHAP. 107.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish one condemned brass or bronze "Napoleon" gun, carriage, and cannon balls to the State of Iowa.

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 furnish to the State of Iowa one condemned brass or bronze "Napoleon" gun, with carriage and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, which may not be needed in the service, the same to be placed in front of the new historical building at Des Moines, Iowa: *Provided,* That no expense shall be incurred by the United States in the delivery of the same.

Approved, February 11, 1909.

February 13, 1909.
[H. R. 24635.]

[Public, No. 225.]

Tennessee middle
judicial district.
Northeastern divi-
sion established.
R. S., sec. 547, p. 92.

Terms at Cooke-
ville.

Clerk's office, etc.

Deputy clerk.

Suits not of a local
nature.

Prosecution of
crimes.

Jurors.

Process.

CHAP. 112.—An Act To create a new division in the middle judicial district of the State of Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a new division of the middle judicial district of the State of Tennessee, to be known as the northeastern division of the middle judicial district of Tennessee, be, and the same is hereby, established, to be composed of the following counties, to wit: Putnam, Jackson, Clay, Overton, Pickett, Fentress, Cumberland, White, Van Buren, Dekalb, Smith, and Macon; and said counties be, and the same are hereby, transferred to said northeastern division of said middle district of Tennessee, but no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in or for said district.

SEC. 2. That terms of the circuit court and of the district court of the northeastern division judicial district of Tennessee shall be held at Cookeville, in said State, each year on the second Mondays in May and November, after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 3. That the clerks of the district and circuit courts for the middle district of Tennessee, and the marshal and district attorney for said district, shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts of said northeastern division judicial district, and except when court is in session and a judge present the clerk's office of said courts may be at Nashville, where all records for said courts may be kept as of the same court and all duties performed as though the clerk were at Cookeville; but should, in the judgment of the district judge and the clerk, the business of said courts hereafter warrant the employment of a deputy clerk at Cookeville, Tennessee, new books and records may be opened for the court herein created and kept at Cookeville, and a deputy clerk appointed to reside and keep his office at Cookeville.

SEC. 4. That all suits not of a local nature in said circuit and district courts against a single defendant, inhabitant of said State, must be brought in the division of the district in which he resides; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of the district such suits may be brought in either division.

SEC. 5. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in either of the divisions of said district shall be cognizable within such division, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore committed in the middle district as heretofore constituted shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 6. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be residents of such division. All mesne and final process subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or both of the divisions.

SEC. 7. That in all cases of removal of suits from the courts of the State of Tennessee to the courts of the United States, in the middle district of Tennessee, such removal shall be to the United States courts in the division in which the county is situated from which the removal is made, and the time within which the removal shall be perfected, in so far as it refers to or is regulated by the terms of the United States courts, shall be deemed to refer to the terms of the United States courts held in said northeastern division of the middle judicial district.

Removal of suits from State courts.

SEC. 8. That each of said courts shall be held in a building to be provided for that purpose by the county or municipal authorities and without expense to the United States.

Court rooms.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall be in force from and after the thirtieth day of June, anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine, and all Acts and parts of Acts so far as inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Effect.

Repeal.

Approved, February 13, 1909.

CHAP. 126.—An Act For the relief of the Mille Lac band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1909.
[S. 5330.]

[Public, No. 226.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Claims be, and it is hereby, given jurisdiction to hear and determine a suit or suits to be brought by and on behalf of the Mille Lac band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota against the United States on account of losses sustained by them or the Chippewas of Minnesota by reason of the opening of the Mille Lac Reservation in the State of Minnesota, embracing about sixty-one thousand acres of land, to public settlement under the general land laws of the United States; and from any final judgment or decree of the Court of Claims either party shall have the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the said cause shall be advanced on the docket of the Court of Claims and of the Supreme Court of the United States if the same shall be appealed: *Provided,* That upon the final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to decree the fees to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed by the said Mille Lac band of Indians, and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums found due said band or to the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

Mille Lac Indian Reservation, Minn. Claims of Indians for losses on opening of, referred to Court of Claims.

Appeal.

Proviso. Attorneys' fees.

Approved, February 15, 1909.

CHAP. 127.—An Act To amend section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the resignation of judges of the courts of the United States.

February 15, 1909.
[S. 4535.]

[Public, No. 227.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

United States courts. Retired judges. R. S., sec. 714, p. 135, amended.

“SEC. 714. When any judge of any court of the United States appointed to hold his office during good behavior resigns his office, after having held a commission or commissions as judge of any such court or courts at least ten years continuously, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable at the time of his retirement for the office that he held at a time ten years before his resignation.”

Pay to be that received ten years prior to resignation.

Approved, February 15, 1909.