

district shall keep his office at Muskogee and the clerk for the western district at Guthrie, and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Oklahoma City."

Approved, June 13, 1918.

**CHAP. 99.**—An Act To increase the salary of the United States marshal for the western district of Michigan.

June 13, 1918.  
[H. R. 7798.]

[Public, No. 170.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this Act the salary of the United States marshal for the western district of Michigan shall be at the rate of \$4,000 a year.

Michigan western judicial district.  
Marshal's salary increased.  
Vol. 29, p. 181, amended.

Approved, June 13, 1918.

**CHAP. 100.**—An Act To amend section one hundred and eleven of the Judicial Code.

June 13, 1918.  
[H. R. 9864.]

[Public, No. 171.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one hundred and eleven of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

United States courts.  
Vol. 36, p. 1127, amended.

"SEC. 111. The State of Virginia is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Virginia.

Virginia judicial districts.

"The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Accomac, Alexandria, Amelia, Brunswick, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Gloucester, Goochland, Greensville, Hanover, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Nansemond, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Prince William, Princess Anne, Richmond, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York.

Eastern.

"Terms of the district court shall be held at Richmond on the first Mondays in April and October; at Norfolk on the first Mondays in May and November; and at Alexandria on the first Mondays in January and July.

Terms.

"The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alleghany, Albemarle, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Buckingham, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Clarke, Craig, Cumberland, Dickenson, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Grayson, Greene, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Madison, Montgomery, Nelson, Page, Patrick, Pulaski, Pittsylvania, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, Wise, and Wythe.

Western.

"Terms of the district court shall be held at Lynchburg on the second Mondays in January and July; at Roanoke on the second Monday in February and the first Monday in August; at Danville on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in September; at Charlottesville on the second Mondays in April and November; at Harrisonburg on the fourth Mondays in April and November; at Big Stone Gap on the third Monday in May and the second Monday in October; and at Abingdon on the second Mondays in June and December.

Terms.

Offices, clerk for western district.

“The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Lynchburg, Roanoke, Danville, Charlottesville, Harrisonburg, Big Stone Gap, and Abingdon, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.”

Effective date.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall become effective on July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, June 13, 1918.

June 14, 1918.  
[S. 4151]

[Public, No. 172.]

**CHAP. 101.**—An Act To provide for a determination of heirship in cases of deceased members of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, conerring jurisdiction upon district courts to partition lands belonging to full-blood heirs of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, and for other purposes.

Five Civilized Tribes. Determination of heirship of allottees by Oklahoma probate courts conclusive thereof.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a determination of the question of fact as to who are the heirs of any deceased citizen allottee of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians who may die or may have heretofore died, leaving restricted heirs, by the probate court of the State of Oklahoma having jurisdiction to settle the estate of said deceased, conducted in the manner provided by the laws of said State for the determination of heirship in closing up the estates of deceased persons, shall be conclusive of said question: *Provided,* That an appeal may be taken in the manner and to the court provided by law, in cases of appeal in probate matters generally: *Provided further,* That where the time limited by the laws of said State for the institution of administration proceedings has elapsed without their institution, as well as in cases where there exists no lawful ground for the institution of administration proceedings in said courts, a petition may be filed therein having for its object a determination of such heirship and the case shall proceed in all respects as if administration proceedings upon other proper grounds had been regularly begun, but this proviso shall not be construed to reopen the question of the determination of an heirship already ascertained by competent legal authority under existing laws: *Provided further,* That said petition shall be verified, and in all cases arising hereunder service by publication may be had on all unknown heirs, the service to be in accordance with the method of serving nonresident defendants in civil suits in the district courts of said State; and if any person so served by publication does not appear and move to be heard within six months from the date of the final order, he shall be concluded equally with parties personally served or voluntarily appearing.

Provisos. Appeal.

Petitions allowed for determining.

Procedure to follow State practice.

Partition of real estate of full-blood members governed by State laws.

Alienation, etc., restriction continued.

Removed when sold under decree, etc.

SEC. 2. That the lands of full-blood members of any of the Five Civilized Tribes are hereby made subject to the laws of the State of Oklahoma, providing for the partition of real estate. Any land allotted in such proceedings to a full-blood Indian, or conveyed to him upon his election to take the same at the appraisement, shall remain subject to all restrictions upon alienation and taxation obtaining prior to such partition. In case of a sale under any decree, or partition, the conveyance thereunder shall operate to relieve the land described of all restrictions of every character.

Approved, June 14, 1918.

June 19, 1918.  
[S. 4445.]

[Public, No. 173.]

**CHAP. 102.**—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Marion and Horry Counties, South Carolina, to construct a bridge across Little Peedee River.

Little Peedee River. Marion and Horry Counties, S. C., may bridge, Galivants Ferry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Marion and Horry and the State highway commission of South Carolina and successors and assigns to