Aqueduct, such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary
to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States
in connection with the inspection of the company's work on said crossing
and in making good any damages done by said company or its works
or its contracting agents to the conduit or the conduit road, or to any
work or land or other property of the United States, and in completing,
as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the company's
work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that
the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of the Wash-
ington Aqueduct and the works pertaining thereto, including its tele-
phone line, or for the proper drainage of the Conduit Road and the land
pertaining thereto, or for the proper use and orderly appearance of said
road and land; and the said company shall also deposit, as aforesaid,
such further sums for said purposes and at such times as the Secretary
of War shall require: Provided, That the said moneys shall be dis-
bursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct,
and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year
after the completion of said railroad shall be returned to said company,
with an account of their disbursement in detail: And provided also,
That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in case of emergency,
be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. The exercise of
the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the
Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company or by
its successors to make the deposits or to comply with any of the con-
ditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid; and no claim for
damages shall ever be made by said company or its successors in con-
sequence of the exercise of any of the rights of the United States under
this act.

Approved, June 15, 1892.

June 17, 1892.

CHAP. 120.—An act to provide for the disposition and sale of lands known as
the Klamath River Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the lands embraced
in what was Klamath River Reservation in the State of California, as
set apart and reserved under authority of law by an Executive order
dated November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, are hereby
declared to be subject to settlement, entry, and purchase under the
laws of the United States granting homestead rights and authorizing
the sale of mineral, stone, and timber lands: Provided, That any Indian
now located upon said reservation may, at any time within one year
from the passage of this act, apply to the Secretary of the Interior for
an allotment of land for himself and, if the head of a family, for the
members of his family, under the provisions of the act of February
eighty, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide
for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reser-
vations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States
and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," and, if
found entitled thereto, shall have the same allotted as provided in
said act or any act amendatory thereof: Provided, That lands set-
tled upon, improved, and now occupied by settlers in good faith by
qualified persons under the land laws shall be exempt from such
allotment unless one or more of said Indians have resided upon
said tract in good faith for four months prior to the passage of this
act. And the Secretary of the Interior may reserve from settle-
ment, entry, or purchase any tract or tracts of land upon which any
village or settlement of Indians is now located, and may set apart
the same for the permanent use and occupation of said village or
settlement of Indians. And any person entitled to the benefits of the
homestead laws of the United States who has in good faith prior
to the passage of this act, made actual settlement upon any lands within
said reservation not allotted under the foregoing proviso and not
reserved for the permanent use and occupation of any village or settle-
ment of Indians, with the intent to enter the same under the homestead
law shall have the preferred right, at the expiration of said period of
one year to enter and acquire title to the land so settled upon, not ex-
ceeding one hundred and sixty acres, upon the payment therefor of one
dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, and such settler shall have three
months after public notice given that such lands are subject to entry
within which to file in the proper land office his application therefor;
and in case of conflicting claims between settlers the land shall be
awarded to the settler first in order of time: Provided, That any por-
tion of said land more valuable for its mineral deposits than for agric-
ultural purposes, or for its timber, shall be entered only under the law
authorizing the entry and sale of timber or mineral lands: And pro-
vided further, That the heirs of any deceased settler shall succeed to
the rights of such settler under this act: Provided further, That the
proceeds arising from the sale of said lands shall constitute a fund to
be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the
maintenance and education of the Indians now residing on said lands
and their children.

Approved, June 17, 1892.

CHAP. 123.—An act granting the right and authority to the Mexican Gulf,
Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws
of the States of Florida and Alabama, to build one bridge over each of the following-
named rivers in the State of Alabama, namely: The Alabama River, the Warrior
River, the Sipsey River and the Tennessee River; the said bridges to be used by the
Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company in carrying freight and
passengers by rail and otherwise.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mexican Gulf, Pacific
and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a railroad corporation organized under the laws
of the States of Florida and Alabama, is hereby au-
thorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate one bridge
ever and across each of the following-named rivers, all in the State of
Alabama: The Alabama River at a point in Monroe and Clarke Coun-
ties, or in Wilcox County, Alabama; the Warrior River at a point in
Hale and Greene Counties, Alabama, or at a point in Marengo and
Greene Counties, Alabama; the Tennessee River at a point in the
counties of Colbert and Lauderdale, Alabama; the Sipsey River at a
point in Pickens or Tuscaloosa Counties, Alabama; and to lay railroad
tracks on the said bridges and to run trains on the same: Provided,
That the said bridges shall be built and located under and subject to
such regulations for the security of navigation as the Secretary of
War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or
 corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination
and approval, designs and drawings of the bridges and complete
hydrographic and topographic maps of the rivers and their banks from
one mile above to one-half mile below the proposed crossings; and no
bridge shall be commenced or built under the provisions of this act
until the plan and location thereof have been submitted to and ap-
proved by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That said bridges
shall be all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and
proper means for the passage of vessels through or under them; and
for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on
said bridges, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the
Light-House Board may prescribe; and all changes in said bridges
required by the Secretary of War at any time, or their entire removal,
shall be at the expense of the corporations or persons owning or oper-
ating said bridges.