

spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the Revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries; to carry out the injunction of Washington, in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion and affording to young and old such advantages as shall develop in them the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens; to cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom; to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty.

SEC. 2. That said society is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the United States, so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, and may adopt a constitution and make by-laws not inconsistent with law, and may adopt a seal. Said society shall have its headquarters or principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That said society shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings, and said Secretary shall communicate to Congress such portion thereof as he may deem of national interest and importance. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said national society to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Approved, February 20, 1896.

Property limit.

Headquarters.

Report of proceedings.

Manuscripts, etc.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To extend the mineral-land laws of the United States to lands embraced in the north half of the Colville Indian Reservation.

February 20, 1896.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mineral-land laws of the United States be, and are hereby, extended so as to apply to all lands embraced within the Colville Indian Reservation, namely: Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Colville Indian Reservation, where the township line between townships thirty-four and thirty-five north, of range thirty-seven east, of the Willamette meridian, if extended west would intersect the same, said point being in the middle of the channel of the Columbia River, and running thence west parallel with the forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the western boundary line of said Colville Indian Reservation in the Okanogan River, thence north following the said western boundary line to the said forty-ninth parallel of latitude, thence east along the said forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the northeast corner of the said Colville Indian Reservation, thence south following the eastern boundary of said reservation to the place of beginning: *Provided,* That the land used and occupied for school purposes at what is known as Tonasket School, on Bonapart Creek, and the site of the sawmill, gristmill, and other mill property on said reservation, is hereby reserved from the operation of this Act, unless other lands are selected in lieu thereof as provided in section six of the Act which became a law, without the approval of the President, July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An Act to provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes."

Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.
Mineral-land laws extended to.
Location.

Proviso.
Lands excepted.
Vol. 27, p. 64.

Approved, February 20, 1896.

February 20, 1896.

CHAP. 25.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

District of Columbia.
False swearing etc.,
before trial boards.
Penalties extended
to fire department
trials.
Vol. 27, p. 29.

Attendance of wit-
nesses.

Punishment for
false swearing.

Process to secure at-
tendance.

Proviso.
Fees,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled “An Act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“That hereafter any trial board of the Metropolitan police force and of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall have power to issue subpoenas, attested in the name of the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to compel before it the attendance of witnesses upon any trial or proceedings authorized by the rules and regulations of the police force or of the fire department.

“SEC. 2. That any willful and corrupt false swearing on the part of any witness or person giving evidence before any trial board mentioned in the preceding section as to any material fact in any proceedings under the rules and regulations governing said police force and fire department shall be deemed perjury, and shall be punished in the manner prescribed by law for such offense.

SEC. 3. That if any witness, having been first personally summoned, shall neglect or refuse to appear before any trial board mentioned in the first section of this Act, then, on the fact being reported by the major and superintendent of police, or chief of the fire department, to one of the justices of the police court, it shall be the duty of that court to compel the attendance of such witness before such trial board in the same manner as witnesses are now compellable to appear before said court: *Provided*, That witnesses subpoenaed to appear before said trial boards, other than those employed by the District of Columbia, shall be entitled to the same fees as are now paid witnesses for attendance before the supreme court of the District of Columbia.”

Approved, February 20, 1896.

February 20, 1896.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend section twenty-one of an Act entitled “An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Chamberlain, S.
Dak.
Donation of Ameri-
can Island to.
Vol. 25, p. 397.

Leases, etc., of island
authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-one of an Act entitled “An Act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, and for other purposes,” approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to said section the following:

“That the said city of Chamberlain, by and through its regular city council, shall have authority to either by itself or under a system of leases, securing a revenue to the city, to use or lease said island for public assemblies of a religious, literary, political, or scientific character; to use or lease the same for fair grounds or driving park purposes; the right to improve, use, or lease to improve and use, the springs on said island for sanitarium and bathing purposes, together with the right to erect such buildings and make such improvements as may be necessary to provide for the comfort and convenience of those connected therewith or visiting said island for any of the purposes named, the said city council at all times having authority to control and regulate all the fees or charges made by any person or association thereon for any of the