

SEC. 3. The appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service, and the heads of departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

No pay to permanently incapacitated persons.

SEC. 4. That hereafter all supplies of fuel, ice, stationery, and other miscellaneous supplies for the executive departments and other government establishments in Washington, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the article, shall be advertised and contracted for by the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of by the several departments and establishments, upon such days as he may designate. There shall be a general supply committee in lieu of the board provided for in section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes as amended, composed of officers, one from each such department, designated by the head thereof, the duties of which committee shall be to make, under the direction of the said Secretary, an annual schedule of required miscellaneous supplies, to standardize such supplies, eliminating all unnecessary grades and varieties, and to aid said Secretary in soliciting bids based upon formulas and specifications drawn up by such experts in the service of the Government as the committee may see fit to call upon, who shall render whatever assistance they may require. The committee shall aid said Secretary in securing the proper fulfillment of the contracts for such supplies, for which purpose the said Secretary shall prescribe, and all departments comply with, rules providing for such examination and tests of the articles received as may be necessary for such purpose; in making additions to the said schedule; in opening and considering the bids, and shall perform such other similar duties as he may assign to them: *Provided*, That the articles intended to be purchased in this manner are those in common use by or suitable to the ordinary needs of two or more such departments or establishments; but the said Secretary shall have discretion to amend the annual common supply schedule from time to time as to any articles that, in his judgment, can as well be thus purchased. In all cases only one bond for the proper performance of each contract shall be required, notwithstanding that supplies for more than one department or government establishment are included in such contract. Every purchase or drawing of such supplies from the contractor shall be immediately reported to said committee. No disbursing officer shall be a member of such committee. No department or establishment shall purchase or draw supplies from the common schedule through more than one office or bureau, except in case of detached bureaus or offices having field or outlying service, which may purchase directly from the contractor with the permission of the head of their department: *And provided further*, That telephone service, electric light, and power service purchased or contracted for from companies or individuals shall be so obtained by him.

Supplies for executive departments. Contracts to be made by Secretary of the Treasury.

General supply committee created. R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

Duties of.

Provisos. Limitation.

Bonds of contractors.

Report of supplies taken.

Disbursing officers. Limitation.

Telephone and electric service.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, June 17, 1910.

CHAP. 298.—An Act To provide for an enlarged homestead.

June 17, 1910. [S. 5167.]

[Public, No. 214.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is a qualified entryman under the homestead laws of the United States may enter, by legal subdivision, under the provisions of this Act, in the State of Idaho, three hundred and twenty acres or less of arid non-mineral, nonirrigable, unreserved, and unappropriated surveyed

Public lands. Enlarged homestead entries permitted of public lands in Idaho. Vol. 35, p. 639.

- public lands which do not contain merchantable timber, located in a reasonably compact body and not over one and one-half miles in extreme length: *Provided*, That no lands shall be subject to entry under the provisions of this Act until the lands shall have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior as not being, in his opinion, susceptible of successful irrigation, at a reasonable cost, from any known source of water supply.
- Proviso.*
Designation of non-irrigable lands.
- Applications, fees, etc.
- R.S., sec. 2290, p. 420.
- SEC. 2. That any person applying to enter land under the provisions of this Act shall make and subscribe before the proper officer an affidavit as required by section twenty-two hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes, and in addition thereto shall make affidavit that the land sought to be entered is of the character described in section one of this Act, and shall pay the fees now required to be paid under the homestead laws.
- Additions allowed in complete homestead entries.
- SEC. 3. That any homestead entryman of lands of the character herein described, upon which final proof has not been made, shall have the right to enter public lands, subject to the provisions of this Act, contiguous to his former entry, which shall not, together with the original entry, exceed three hundred and twenty acres, and residence upon and cultivation of the original entry shall be deemed as residence upon and cultivation of the additional entry.
- Proof of cultivation required.
R. S., sec. 2291, p. 420.
Additional.
- SEC. 4. That at the time of making final proofs as provided in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, the entryman under this Act shall, in addition to the proofs and affidavits required under said section, prove by two credible witnesses that at least one-eighth of the area embraced in his entry was continuously cultivated to agricultural crops other than native grasses beginning with the second year of the entry, and that at least one-fourth of the area embraced in the entry was so continuously cultivated beginning with the third year of the entry.
- Regular homestead entries not affected.
- R. S., sec. 2289, p. 419.
- SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be held to affect the right of a qualified entryman to make homestead entry in the State of Idaho under the provisions of section twenty-two hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, but no person who has made entry under this Act shall be entitled to make homestead entry under the provisions of said section, and no entry made under this Act shall be commuted.
- No commutations.
Lands without water for domestic use.
- SEC. 6. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall find that any tracts of land in the State of Idaho subject to entry under this Act do not have upon them such a sufficient supply of water suitable for domestic purposes as would make continuous residence upon the lands possible, he may, in his discretion, designate such tracts of land, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and twenty thousand acres, and thereafter they shall be subject to entry under this Act without the necessity of residence upon the land entered: *Provided*, That the entryman shall in good faith cultivate not less than one-eighth of the entire area of the entry during the second year, one-fourth during the third year, and one-half during the fourth and fifth years after the date of said entry, and that after six months from date of entry and until final proof the entryman shall reside not more than twenty miles from said land and be engaged personally in preparing the soil for seed, seeding, cultivating, and harvesting crops upon the land during the usual seasons for such work unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause. Leave of absence from a residence established under this section may, however, be granted upon the same terms and conditions as are required of other homestead entrymen.
- Residence not required.
- Proviso.*
Cultivation to be made.
- Personal work.
- Leaves of absence.

Approved, June 17, 1910.

CHAP. 299.—An Act To open to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States certain lands in the State of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

June 17, 1910.
[H. R. 8914.]

[Public, No. 215.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described tracts of land situated within the State of Oklahoma, to wit: Sections two, three, four, nine, ten, and eleven; the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section fourteen, sections fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, and twenty-two; the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section twenty-three, the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section twenty-four, lots one, nine, ten, eleven, and the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six; lots three, four, five, six, and the south half of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five, and lot five of section twenty-seven, all the foregoing being in township thirteen north, range eight west of the Indian meridian, and also the south half of sections seventeen and eighteen and all of sections nineteen, twenty, and thirty, in township thirteen north, range seven west of the Indian meridian, and also any other tract or tracts of land within what was formerly Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation which heretofore may have been reserved for agency or school purposes, which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior are no longer needed or necessary for the purpose for which said tract or tracts were originally reserved, shall be opened to entry by proclamation of the President of the United States within six months from the passage of this Act and be disposed of upon sealed bids or at public auction, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to the highest bidder under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and under the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, and such purchaser must be duly qualified to make entry under the general homestead laws: *Provided*, That the money arising from the sale of said lands shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and placed to the credit of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, and said deposit of money shall draw three per centum interest per annum; and the principal and interest of said deposit shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as Congress may direct: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion prescribe that said lands shall be entered in less than one hundred and sixty acre tracts, notwithstanding the provision of the homestead law permitting entries thereunder of one hundred and sixty acres or less.

SEC. 2. That said lands shall be sold for not less than five dollars per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the price bid therefor to be paid at the time the bid is made and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in six equal annual installments; and in case any purchaser fails to make such annual payment when due all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and his or her entry shall be canceled. And no title to said land shall inure to the purchaser, nor any patent of the United States issue to the purchasers, until the purchaser shall have in all respects complied with the terms and general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make such rules and regulations as to the time of notice, manner of sale, and other matters incident to the carrying

Public lands.
Sale of agency, etc.,
lands, Cheyenne and
Arapahoe reserva-
tions, Okla.

Post, p. 2716.

Proviso.
Proceeds to credit
of Indians.

Area of entries.

Minimum price.
Payments.

Issue of patents.

Regulations.