

building herein authorized to be constructed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed by due and proper advertisement, and under such regulations, conditions, and stipulations as he may prescribe, or as Congress may hereafter direct, to sell to the highest bidder the present building and site upon which it is located, in Houston, Texas, now owned by the United States Government and now used and occupied as a post office, courthouse, customhouse, and for other governmental purposes, and deposit the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

**CHAP. 99.**—An Act To supplement the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands."

April 30, 1912.

[H. R. 8784.]

[Public, No. 141.]

*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and after the passage of this Act unreserved public lands of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, which have been withdrawn or classified as coal lands or are valuable for coal shall, in addition to the classes of entries or filings described in the Act of Congress approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands," be subject to selection by the several States within whose limits the lands are situate, under grants made by Congress, and to disposition, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under the laws providing for the sale of isolated or disconnected tracts of public lands, but there shall be a reservation to the United States of the coal in all such lands so selected or sold and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same in accordance with the provisions of said Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, and such lands shall be subject to all the conditions and limitations of said Act.

Public lands.  
Disposal of surface  
of coal lands to States,  
etc.

Vol. 36, p. 583.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

**CHAP. 100.**—An Act For the relief of homestead entrymen under the reclamation projects in the United States.

April 30, 1912.

[H. R. 18792.]

[Public, No. 142.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That no qualified entryman who prior to June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, made bona fide entry upon lands proposed to be irrigated under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, the national reclamation law, and who established residence in good faith upon the lands entered by him, shall be subject to contest for failure to maintain residence or make improvements upon his land prior to the time when water is available for the irrigation of the lands embraced in his entry, but all such entrymen shall, within ninety days after the issuance of the public notice required by section four of the reclamation Act, fixing the date when water will be available for irrigation, file in the local land office a water-right application for the irrigable lands embraced in his entry, in conformity with the public notice and approved farm-unit plat for the township in which his entry lies, and shall also file an affidavit that he has reestablished his residence on the land with the intention of maintaining the same for a period sufficient to enable him to make final proof: *Provided,* That no such entryman shall be entitled to have counted as part of the required period of residence any period of time during which he was not actually upon the said land prior to the date of the notice afore-

Irrigation Act.  
Homesteaders m-  
der, allowed time to  
reestablish residence  
after water available.  
Vol. 36, p. 864.  
Vol. 32, p. 888.

Proviso.  
Actual residence  
required.