

appropriated, for personal services and other expenditures in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in connection with the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations, and including necessary investigations to determine whether such diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed; such sum to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture when, in his judgment, an emergency exists which threatens the livestock industry of the country, and to remain available until June 30, 1925: *Provided*, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on an appraisalment based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisalment based on breeding value no appraisalment of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and, except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisalment.

Approved, April 26, 1924.

Additional appropriation for arresting, etc., contagious diseases of animals.

Ante, p. 40.
Post, pp. 453, 851.

Payment of claims for animals destroyed, etc.

Discretionary expenditure.

Proviso.
Appraisalment of value of animals, etc.

CHAP. 134.—An Act For the relief of dispossessed allotted Indians of the Nisqually Reservation, Washington.

April 28, 1924.
[S. 1704.]

[Public, No. 105.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$85,000, in full settlement of the claims against the United States of twenty-five heads of families of the Nisqually Reservation in Washington, said sum being compensation for the difference between the appraised value and the compromise price paid for approximately three thousand three hundred acres of allotted Indian land taken for military purposes, and for surrender of treaty rights and removal expenses, as set out in Senate Document Numbered 243, Sixty-sixth Congress, second session, containing the report dated February 23, 1920, of the Acting Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, pages 3-28).

Nisqually Indian Reservation, Wash.
Payment authorized to dispossessed allottees for lands taken for military purposes, etc.

Vol. 41, p. 23.

SEC. 2. That said sum of \$85,000 hereby authorized to be appropriated shall be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the said dispossessed families or individual Indians, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Expenditure of authorized amount for benefit of Indians.
Post, p. 684.

Approved, April 28, 1924.

CHAP. 135.—An Act To authorize the leasing for mining purposes of unallotted lands in the Kaw Reservation in the State of Oklahoma.

April 28, 1924.
[S. 2708.]

[Public, No. 106.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease for mining purposes lands reserved from allotment to be used as a cemetery and not needed for that purpose, and lands reserved for school and agency purposes in the Kaw Reservation in the State of Oklahoma, and for the use and benefit of the members of the

Kaw Indian Reservation, Okla.
Lease for mining purposes of lands in, for benefit of Kansas Indians.