

and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, where a highway is now located or may be changed or relocated by highway department of Pennsylvania, now known as State Highway Route Numbered 211, crosses said river at a location within the limits of the Borough of Eldred or not distant more than one-half mile north of said Borough of Eldred, McKean County, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

May 13, 1926.

[H. R. 10470.]

[Public, No. 225.]

CHAP. 297.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Little Falls, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the southeast corner of lot 3, section 34, township 41 north, range 32 west.

Mississippi River.
Little Falls, Minn.,
may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Little Falls, Minnesota, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point near the southeast corner of lot 3, section 34, township 41 north, range 32 west, in the county of Morrison, in the State of Minnesota, and a point opposite in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

May 13, 1926.

[S. 2733.]

[Public, No. 226.]

CHAP. 298.—An Act For the relief of the State of North Carolina.

North Carolina.
Relieved from ac-
countability for loss of
Army cots.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of North Carolina and the United States property and disbursing officer of the National Guard of the State of North Carolina are hereby relieved from accountability for one hundred and seventy-five folding canvas cots, property of the United States, valued at \$430.50, which were loaned by such State to the mayor of New Bern, North Carolina, for the use of persons rendered homeless and destitute as a result of conflagration in that city in December, 1922, and which were lost or rendered unfit for service.

Approved, May 13, 1926.

May 14, 1926.

[H. R. 10501.]

[Public, No. 227.]

CHAP. 299.—An Act To repeal section 806 of the Revenue Act of 1926.

Revenue Act of 1926.
Sale of revenue
stamps by postmasters,
repealed.
Ante, p. 101, repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 806 of the Revenue Act of 1926 be, and is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 14, 1926.

CHAP. 300.—An Act Authorizing the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

May 14, 1926.
[H. R. 178.]
[Public, No. 228.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction be, and is hereby, conferred upon the Court of Claims, with right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party as in other cases, notwithstanding the lapse of time or statutes of limitation, to hear, examine, and adjudicate and render judgment in any and all legal and equitable claims arising under or growing out of the Act of January 14, 1889 (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 642), or arising under or growing out of any subsequent Act of Congress in relation to Indian affairs which said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota may have against the United States, which claims have not heretofore been determined and adjudicated on their merits by the Court of Claims or the Supreme Court of the United States.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.
Claims of, against United States for relinquishing lands, etc., to be adjudicated by Court of Claims.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

SEC. 2. Any and all claims against the United States within the purview of this Act shall be forever barred unless suit or suits be instituted or petition filed as herein provided in the Court of Claims within five years from the date of the approval of this Act, and such suit or suits shall make the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota party plaintiff and the United States party defendant. The petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys employed to prosecute such claim or claims under contract with the said Chippewa Indians approved in accordance with existing law; and said contract shall be executed in their behalf by a committee or committees to be selected by said Chippewa Indians as hereinafter provided. Official letters, papers, documents, and records, or certified copies thereof, may be used in evidence, and the departments of the Government shall give access to the attorney or attorneys of said Chippewa Indians to such treaties, papers, correspondence, or records as they may require in the prosecution of any suit or suits instituted under this Act.

Time for filing.

Verification, etc.

Evidence admitted.

SEC. 3. In said suit or suits the court shall also hear, examine, consider, and adjudicate any claims which the United States may have against the said Chippewa Indians, and any payment or payments which may have been made by the United States upon any claim against the United States by said Indians shall not operate as an estoppel, but may be pleaded as an offset in such suit or suits as may gratuities, if any, paid to or expended for said Indians subsequent to January 14, 1889.

Counter claims to be considered.

SEC. 4. If it be determined by the court that the United States, in violation of the terms and provisions of any law, treaty, or agreement as provided in section 1 hereof, has unlawfully appropriated or disposed of any money or other property belonging to the Indians, damages therefor shall be confined to the value of the money or other property at the time of such appropriation or disposal, together with interest thereon at 5 per centum per annum from the date thereof; and with reference to all claims which may be the subject matter of the suits herein authorized, the decree of the court shall be in full settlement of all damages, if any, committed by the Government of the United States and shall annul and cancel all claim, right, and title of the said Chippewa Indians in and to such money or other property.

Decision of court that money or property have been unlawfully taken, etc., confined to the value at time thereof with interest allowed therefrom.

Decree a full settlement, canceling further claims

SEC. 5. If in any suit by all the Chippewas of Minnesota against the United States it appears to the court that any band or bands of said Indians are, or claim to be, the exclusive legal or equitable owners, or are entitled to, or claim, a legal or equitable interest greater than an equal distributive share with all the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, in the proceeds of any judgment or decree

Bands with claims for a greater distributive share of interest.