

Smith; and with the right to build in the line of said spur a bridge over the Poteau River, whose plan of construction shall first be approved by the Secretary of War, so that said first section when so amended shall read as follows:

“That the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on the south line of Cherokee County near the town of Galena, in the State of Kansas, and running thence in a southerly direction through the Indian Territory, or through the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, by the most feasible and practicable route, to a point on the Red River near the town of Clarksville, in the State of Texas, with the right to locate, construct, operate, and maintain a branch railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from some point on the main line of said railroad in the Indian Territory, south of the Arkansas River and north of the town of Poteau, by the most feasible and practicable route, to the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, and with the right to build in the line of said branch railroad a bridge across the Poteau River, whose plan of construction shall be first approved by the Secretary of War, and with the right to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a spur of its railroad from a point on said branch about four miles northeast of Scullyville, by the most practicable route to a point on the western line of the State of Arkansas about ten miles south of Fort Smith; and with the right to build in the line of said spur a bridge over the Poteau River, whose plan of construction shall first be approved by the Secretary of War, and with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem its interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.”

Approved, February 13, 1896.

[PUBLIC—No. 20.]

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.

Feb. 20, 1896.

Vol. 29, p. 9.

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.

Proviso.

Lands excepted.

Vol. 27, p. 64.

Approved, February 20, 1896.