

tracting parties to make the contract or agreement, and whether made in person or by agent or attorney of either party or parties.

SEC. 3. That no money shall be paid to any agent or attorney by an officer of the United States under any such contract or agreement, other than the fees due him for services rendered thereunder; but the moneys due the tribe, Indian, or Indians, as the case may be, shall be paid by the United States, through its own officers or agents, to the party or parties entitled thereto: *Provided*, That no money or thing shall be paid to any person for services under such contract or agreement, until such person shall have first filed with the commissioner of Indian affairs a sworn statement, showing each particular act of service under the contract, giving date and fact in detail, and the Secretary of the Interior and commissioner of Indian affairs shall determine therefrom whether, in their judgment, such contract or agreement has been complied with or fulfilled; if so, the same may be paid, and if not, it shall be paid in proportion to the services rendered under the contract: *Provided*, That all such contracts or agreements hereafter made in violation of the provisions of this act are hereby declared null and void, and all money or other thing of value paid to any person by any Indian or tribe, or any one else for or on his or their behalf, on account of such services, in excess of the amount approved by said commissioner and secretary for such services, may be recovered by suit in the name of the United States in any court of the United States, regardless of the amount in controversy, one half of which shall be paid to the person suing for the same, and the other half shall be paid into the treasury of the United States for the use of the Indian or tribe by or for whom it was paid; and the person so receiving said money, and his aiders and abettors shall, in addition to the forfeiture of said sum, be subject to prosecution for misdemeanor in any court of the United States, and, on conviction, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months; and it shall be the duty of all district attorneys of the United States to prosecute such cases when applied to to do so, and their failure and refusal shall be ground for their removal from office; and any Indian agent or other person in the employment of the United States who shall, in violation of the provisions of this act, advise, sanction, or in any way aid in the making of such contracts or agreements, in making such payments as are here prohibited, shall, in addition to the punishment herein imposed on the person making said contract or receiving said money, be, on conviction, dismissed from the service of the United States, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust under the same.

APPROVED, May 21, 1872.

Moneys due from the United States to Indians, under such agreement, how and to whom to be paid; no part to agent except, &c.

Agreements in violation of this act void, and money, &c., paid thereunder, may be recovered, and how, &c.

Fine and imprisonment.

District attorneys to prosecute.

Penalty upon persons in the employ of the United States for violation of this act.

CHAP. CLXXVIII. — *An Act to prohibit the Retention of Soldiers' Discharges by Claim-agents and Attorneys.*

May 21, 1872.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any claim-agent, attorney, or other person engaged in the collection of claims for pay, bounty, pension, or other allowances for any soldier, sailor, or marine, or for any commissioned officer of the military or naval forces, or who may have been a soldier, sailor, marine, or officer of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States, and honorably discharged, who shall retain, without the consent of the owner or owners thereof, or shall refuse to deliver or account for the same upon demand duly made by the owner or owners thereof, or by their agent or attorney, the discharge-papers or land-warrant of any such soldier, sailor, or marine, or commissioned officer, which may have been placed in his hands for the purpose of collecting said claims, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the

Penalty upon claim-agents, &c., for retaining without consent, or refusing to deliver discharge papers, or land warrants of any soldier, &c.

court, and shall thereafter be debarred from prosecuting any such claim in any executive department of the government.

APPROVED, May 21, 1872.

May 21, 1872. CHAP. CLXXIX. — *An Act to establish an additional Land District in the Territory of Dakota.*

See 1872, ch. 241.
Post, p. 192.

Dakota land district established in Dakota;

boundaries;

location of land office;

register and receiver, their pay, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, established in the Territory of Dakota, an additional land district, to be bounded and described as follows, and known as the Dakota land district, viz.: beginning at a point on the north bank of the Missouri river, at the intersection of the line between ranges fifty-two and fifty-three; thence north, along said range-line, to the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude; thence west, along said parallel, to the line between ranges fifty-seven and fifty-eight; thence south, along said range-line, to the Missouri river; thence easterly, along the north bank of said stream, to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. That the land-office for said district shall be located at Yankton, the capital of said Territory; and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a register and a receiver for said land-office, who shall receive the same salary and be governed by the same regulations as are provided by law for the registers and the receivers of the other land-offices in said Territory.

APPROVED, May 21, 1872.

May 21, 1872. CHAP. CLXXX. — *An Act to create an additional Land District in the State of Minnesota.*

See 1872, ch. 241.
Post, p. 192.

Additional land district may be established in Minnesota;

boundaries, name, and location of office;

register and receiver, their pay, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish an additional land district in the State of Minnesota, embracing all that part of the present New Ulm land district lying north of the north line of township number one hundred and ten, and to fix from time to time the boundaries thereof, which shall be named after the place at which the office shall first be established; and the President shall have power to fix from time to time the location of the office for such district.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said land district, who shall be required to reside at the site of the land-office for said district, who shall be subject to the same laws and responsibilities, and whose compensation, respectively, shall be the same as that now allowed by law to other land-officers in said State.

APPROVED, May 21, 1872.

May 21, 1872. CHAP. CLXXXI. — *An Act to authorize the Issue of a Supply of Arms to the Authorities of the Territory of Montana.*

Rifled muskets and cartridges for the governor of Montana to distribute for defence against Indians;

to be returned, when, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, instructed, without delay, to cause one thousand effective breech-loading rifled muskets and two hundred thousand cartridges to be forwarded to and placed at the disposal of the governor of the Territory of Montana, delivered at Virginia city, in said Territory, for distribution among the settlers of the Gallatin valley and other exposed localities in said Territory, for home defence against Indian raids; and the governor of said Territory, in making said distribution, shall take from the parties to whom they may be distributed good and sufficient security for the return of said arms to the United States after the necessity for their use has ceased.

APPROVED, May 21, 1872.