and sixty to eighteen hundred and ninety-six in the enforcement of law and order, the care of the deaf, dumb, blind, and insane, and generally for the protection of life, liberty, and property in said county, and the establishment and maintenance of a government for the inhabitants thereof, or a fair estimate of the same.

Sec. 4. That to enable him to execute the provisions of this Act the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to employ such persons and adopt such measures as to him may seem proper and necessary. He is also authorized to receive and consider duly certified copies of patents, deeds, conveyances, transcripts of court records, and certificates from any department of the Government of the United States or the State of Texas, under the seal thereof as to official records therein. He may also receive and consider depositions of witnesses, and in such cases the United States shall be represented by the Attorney-General thereof, or some person designated by him, and the State of Texas shall be represented by the attorney-general thereof, or some person designated by him; and these officials may appear and represent their respective governments before the Secretary of the Interior in all other matters provided for by this Act. He may also receive and consider any testimony taken by either party in said cause entitled The United States against The State of Texas, in the Supreme Court of the United States, reported in One hundred and sixty-second United States, page one, and may receive and consider any testimony which he may consider to be pertinent to the subject of such inquiry.

Sec. 5. That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to properly care for the interests of the United States in making such investigation and in carrying out the purposes of this Act; and he shall report in detail to the Congress at the next session, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable: Provided, That the State of Texas shall defray the expenses of presenting its own case and claims.

Approved, January 15, 1901.

CHAP. 92.—An Act To provide for the holding of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts for the eastern district of Arkansas shall be held at the times and places as follows, to wit:

For the western division, at Little Rock on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in October;
For the eastern division, at Helena on the second Mondays in March and October;
For the northern division, at Batesville on the fourth Monday in May and the second Monday in December.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, January 16, 1901.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Twelfth Census.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the third day of March, nineteen hundred and three, the House of Representatives...
shall be composed of three hundred and eighty-six members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows: Alabama, nine; Arkansas, seven; California, eight; Colorado, three; Connecticut, five; Delaware, one; Florida, three; Georgia, eleven; Idaho, one; Illinois, twenty-five; Indiana, thirteen; Iowa, eleven; Kansas, eight; Kentucky, eleven; Louisiana, seven; Maine, four; Maryland, six; Massachusetts, fourteen; Michigan, twelve; Minnesota,nine; Mississippi, eight; Missouri, sixteen; Montana, one; Nebraska, six; Nevada, one; New Hampshire, two; New Jersey, ten; New York, thirty-seven; North Carolina, ten; North Dakota, two; Ohio, twenty-one; Oregon, two; Pennsylvania, thirty-two; Rhode Island, two; South Carolina, seven; South Dakota, two; Tennessee, ten; Texas, sixteen; Utah, one; Vermont, two; Virginia, ten; Washington, three; West Virginia, five; Wisconsin, eleven; and Wyoming, one.

Sec. 2. That whenever a new State is admitted to the Union the Representative or Representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number three hundred and eighty-six.

Sec. 3. That in each State entitled under this apportionment, the number to which such State may be entitled in the Fifty-eighth and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous and compact territory and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants. The said districts shall be equal to the number of the Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no one district electing more than one Representative.

Sec. 4. That in case of an increase in the number of Representatives which may be given to any State under this apportionment such additional Representative or Representatives shall be elected by the State at large, and the other Representatives by the districts now prescribed by law until the legislature of such State in the manner herein prescribed, shall redistrict such State; and if there be no increase in the number of Representatives from a State the Representatives thereof shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law until such State be redistricted as herein prescribed by the legislature of said State; and if the number hereby provided for shall in any State be less than it was before the change hereby made, then the whole number to such State hereby provided for shall be elected at large, unless the legislatures of said States have provided or shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the next election of Representatives therein.

Sec. 5. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 16, 1901.