

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1911, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of August, 1911.*

**WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT**, President; **JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN**, Vice President; **WILLIAM PIERCE FRYE**, President of the Senate, *pro tempore* (died August 8, 1911); **CHAMP CLARK**, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**CHAP. 1.**—An Act To authorize the extension and widening of Colorado Avenue northwest from Longfellow Street to Sixteenth Street, and of Kennedy Street northwest through lot numbered eight hundred, square numbered twenty-seven hundred and eighteen.

June 30, 1911.  
[H. R. 8649.]

[Public, No. 1.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one, of chapter fifteen, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension and widening of Colorado Avenue northwest from Longfellow Street to Sixteenth Street with a width of one hundred and twenty feet, according to the plan for the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and of Kennedy Street northwest through lot numbered eight hundred, square twenty-seven hundred and eighteen, with a width of ninety feet: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for, and in respect of, the land to be condemned for said extension and widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

District of Columbia,  
Colorado Avenue  
and Kennedy Street.  
Condemning land  
for extending, etc.  
Vol. 34, p. 15L.

*Proviso.*  
Damages assessed as  
benefits.

**SEC. 2.** That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for and for the payment of the amounts awarded by the jury as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for  
expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

Approved, June 30, 1911.

**CHAP. 2.**—An Act To supply a deficiency in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

July 21, 1911.  
[H. R. 12109.]

[Public, No. 2.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,

Urgent deficiencies  
appropriations.

the following sums, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes, namely:

Senate.

## SENATE.

Pages.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the employ of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each, during the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Inquiries and investigations.  
Use of balance.  
Vol. 36, p. 1175.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, is hereby made available for use during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Assistant clerk,  
Committee on Immigration.

For additional amount for the assistant clerk to the Committee on Immigration for services from May first, nineteen hundred and eleven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, both inclusive, four hundred and twenty dollars.

Congressional Directory.

For compiling and editing the edition of the Congressional Directory for the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, eight hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Miscellaneous items,  
etc.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners, and for the use of the committees and officers of the House, one thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Digest of the Rules.

For compensation of the clerk to the Speaker's table for preparing the Digest of the Rules for the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, one thousand dollars.

Treasury Department.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Atlanta, Ga.  
Jurisdiction ceded  
to Georgia over former  
public building site.  
Vol. 36, p. 703.

That jurisdiction is ceded to the State of Georgia over the following-described property, the title to which has been granted by the United States Government to the city of Atlanta, by deed dated November eleventh, nineteen hundred and ten, to wit: Commencing at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth Streets and running thence northwest along Marietta Street two hundred and one and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet to Fairlie Street thence northeast along Fairlie Street one hundred and five and one-half feet to an alley; thence southeast along the alley two hundred and one and one-half feet to Forsyth Street thence southwest along Forsyth Street one hundred and ten and one-half feet, to the beginning point at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth Streets.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The amount authorized to be expended for the employment of personal services under the appropriation in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, for the enforcement of certain Acts of Congress to prevent the spread of contagious and communicable diseases in the District of Columbia, is hereby increased from ten thousand dollars to ten thousand two hundred dollars.

District of Columbia.

Prevention of contagious diseases. Allowance for personal services increased. Vol. 36, p. 402.

## MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

The amount authorized to be expended for the completion of the chapel building at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, by the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby made available for the payment of any existing indebtedness on said building not in excess of five thousand dollars.

Army.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Completion of chapel. Vol. 36, p. 1050.

To complete construction under the authorization heretofore made, on the military reservation at Fort Mason, California, of a general supply depot for the supply departments of the United States Army, including the necessary storehouses, offices, shops, stables, sheds, power houses, quarters, and other buildings, together with wharves for the accommodation of at least four ships of the Army transport service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Mason, Cal. supply depot.

## NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The portion of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes," which reads as follows: "Clerks to paymasters and not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations, general storekeepers ashore and afloat not exceeding ten clerks, and receiving ships, and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters' rolls;" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Navy.

Pay. Clerks to paymasters, etc. Vol. 36, p. 1265, amended.

"Clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers ashore, and receiving ships, and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of the Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters' rolls; not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations; and not exceeding ten clerks to general storekeepers afloat."

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstuffs, halyards, and tackle; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle; and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interior Department.

Capitol. Repairs, etc.

For the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners; for fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, seven thousand dollars.

Improving grounds.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Court of Claims. Repairs.

For special emergency repairs to the Court of Claims Building, two hundred and eighty-one dollars.

Approved, July 21, 1911.

July 26, 1911  
[H. R. 4412.]

[Public, No. 3.]

**CHAP. 3.**—An Act To promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes.

Canadian reciprocity.  
Duties on imports from Canada.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the articles hereinafter enumerated, the growth, product or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), in lieu of the duties now levied, collected, and paid, the following duties, namely:

Meats, etc.

Fresh meats: Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Bacon and hams, not in tins or jars, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Meats of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, in brine, or prepared or preserved in any manner, not otherwise herein provided for, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Canned meats and canned poultry, twenty per centum ad valorem.  
Extract of meat, fluid or not, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Lard and compounds thereof, cottolene and cotton stearine, and animal stearine, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Tallow, forty cents per one hundred pounds.

Egg yolk, egg albumen, and blood albumen, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Fish packed in oil.

Fish (except shellfish) by whatever name known, packed in oil, in tin boxes or cans, including the weight of the package: (a) when weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, five cents per package; (b) when weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each, four cents per package; (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less, two cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six ounces each or more, or when packed in oil, in bottles, jars, or kegs, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Vegetables, canned, etc.

Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn, in cans or other air-tight packages, and including the weight of the package, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Flour, meal, etc.

Wheat flour and semolina, and rye flour, fifty cents per barrel of one hundred and ninety-six pounds.

Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering, fifty cents per one hundred pounds.

Corn meal, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.

Barley malt, forty-five cents per one hundred pounds.

Barley, pot, pearled, or patent, one-half cent per pound.

Buckwheat flour or meal, one-half cent per pound.

Split peas, dried, seven and one-half cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, seven-teen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Bran, middlings, and other offals of grain used for animal food, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, one cent per pound.

Biscuits, cakes, etc., sweetened.

Biscuits, wafers; and cakes, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses, or other material, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Biscuits, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal, when combined with chocolate, nuts, fruits, or confectionery; also candied peel, candied popcorn, candied nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy, and confectionery of all kinds, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar, etc.

Maple sugar and maple sirup, one cent per pound.

Pickles, included pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Pickles, etc.
Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Fruit juices, etc.
Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters, in bottles or jugs, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Mineral waters.
Essential oils, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Essential oils.
Grapevines; gooseberry, raspberry, and current bushes, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Grapevines, etc.
Farm wagons and finished parts thereof, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Farm wagons.
Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, hoiserrakes, cultivators; threshing machines, including windstackers, baggers, weighers, and self-feeders therefor and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem.	Agricultural implements.
Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horsepower and traction engines for farm purposes; hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders, and windmills, and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting, twenty per centum ad valorem.	Farm engines, etc.
Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, five cents per one hundred pounds.	Grindstones.
Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn, or polished, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Building stone, etc.
Roofing slates, fifty-five cents per one hundred square feet.	
Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	
Oxide of iron, as a color, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Oxide of iron.
Asbestos, further manufactured than ground; manufactures of asbestos or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics, wholly or in chief value of asbestos, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Asbestos.
Printing ink, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Printing ink.
Cutlery, plated or not—pocketknives, penknives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes, and table steels, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Cutlery.
Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Bells, etc.
Basins, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks, and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement, or clay, or of other material, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Plumbing fixtures.
Brass band instruments, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Band instruments.
Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Clocks, watches, etc.
Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Type cases.
Wood flour, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Wood flour.
Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.	Canoes, etc.

Feathers.	Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored, or otherwise manufactured, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Surgical dressings, etc.	Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes, and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries, and suspensory bandages of all kinds, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Plate glass.	Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
Motor vehicles.	Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways, and automobiles and parts thereof, not including rubber tires, thirty per centum ad valorem.
Wood pulp digesters.	Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Leather goods.	Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocketbooks, fly books for artificial flies, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, thirty per centum ad valorem.
Aluminum.	Aluminum in crude form, five cents per pound.
Laths.	Aluminum in plates, sheets, bars, and rods, eight cents per pound.
Shingles.	Laths, ten cents per one thousand pieces.
Lumber.	Shingles, thirty cents per thousand.
	Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, planed or finished on one side, fifty cents per thousand feet, board measure; planed or finished on one side and tongued and grooved, or planed or finished on two sides, seventy-five cents per thousand feet, board measure; planed or finished on three sides, or planed and finished on two sides and tongued and grooved, one dollar and twelve and one-half cents per thousand feet, board measure; planed and finished on four sides, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand feet, board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tonguing, and grooving.
Iron ore, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> No allowance for moisture.	Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, ten cents per ton: <i>Provided</i> , That in levying and collecting the duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined therewith.
Coal slack or culm.	Coal slack or culm of all kinds, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, fifteen cents per ton.
<i>Proviso.</i> Rates in effect on evidence of specified duties by Canada on United States articles.	<i>Provided</i> , That the duties above enumerated shall take effect whenever the President of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that on the articles herein-after enumerated, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), when imported therefrom into the Dominion of Canada, duties not in excess of the following are imposed, namely:
Canadian duties.	Fresh meats: Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
Meats, etc.	Bacon and hams, not in tins or jars, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
	Meats of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, in brine, or prepared or preserved in any manner, not otherwise herein provided for, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
	Canned meats and canned poultry, twenty per centum ad valorem.
	Extract of meat, fluid or not, twenty per centum ad valorem.
	Lard, and compounds thereof, cottolene and cotton stearin, and animal stearin, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Tallow, forty cents per one hundred pounds.

Egg yolk, egg albumen, and blood albumen, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Fish (except shellfish), by whatever name known, packed in oil, in tin boxes or cans, including the weight of the package: (a) when weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, five cents per package; (b) when weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each, four cents per package; (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less, two cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six ounces each or more, or when packed in oil, in bottles, jars, or kegs, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn, in cans or other air-tight packages, and including the weight of the package, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Wheat flour and semolina; and rye flour, fifty cents per barrel of one hundred and ninety-six pounds.

Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering, fifty cents per one hundred pounds.

Corn meal, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.

Barley malt, forty-five cents per one hundred pounds.

Barley, pot, pearly, or patent, one-half cent per pound.

Buckwheat flour or meal, one-half cent per pound.

Split peas, dried, seven and one-half cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Bran, middlings, and other offals of grain used for animal food twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, one cent per pound.

Biscuits, wafers, and cakes, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses, or other material, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Biscuits, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal, when combined with chocolate, nuts, fruits, or confectionery; also candied peel, candied popcorn, candied nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy, and confectionery of all kinds, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar and maple sirup, one cent per pound.

Pickles, including pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices, and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters, in bottles or jugs, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Essential oils, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Grapevines; gooseberry, raspberry, and currant bushes, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Farm wagons, and finished parts thereof, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators; thrashing machines, including windstackers, baggers, weighers, and self-feeders therefor, and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horsepower and traction engines, for farm purposes; hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders, and windmills, and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fish packed in oil.

Vegetables, canned, etc.

Flour, meal, etc.

Biscuit, cakes, etc., sweetened.

Maple sugar, etc.

Pickles, etc.

Fruit juices, etc.

Mineral waters.

Essential oils.

Grapevines, etc.

Farm wagon.

Agricultural implements.

Farm engines, etc.

Grindstones.	Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, five cents per one hundred pounds.
Building stone, etc.	Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn or polished, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.
	Roofing slates, fifty-five cents per one hundred square feet.
	Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Oxide of iron.	Oxide of iron, as a color, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Asbestos.	Asbestos further manufactured than ground: Manufactures of asbestos, or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics wholly or in chief value of asbestos, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Printing ink.	Printing ink, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Cutlery.	Cutlery, plated or not: Pocketknives, penknives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes, and table steels, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Bells, etc.	Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Plumbing fixtures.	Basins, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks, and laundry tubs, of earthenware, stone, cement, or clay, or of other material, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Band instruments.	Brass band instruments, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Clocks, watches, etc.	Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Type cases.	Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Wood flour.	Wood flour, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Canoes, etc.	Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Feathers.	Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored or otherwise manufactured, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Surgical dressings, etc.	Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes, and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries, and suspensory bandages of all kinds, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Plate glass.	Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
Motor vehicles.	Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways, and automobiles, and parts thereof, not including rubber tires, thirty per centum ad valorem.
Wood pulp digesters.	Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Leather goods.	Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocketbooks, fly books for artificial flies; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, thirty per centum ad valorem.
Cement.	Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, eleven cents per one hundred pounds.
Fruit trees.	Trees: Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum, and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds, two and one-half cents each.



Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, two cents per pound.	Condensed milk.
Biscuits without added sweetening, twenty per centum ad valorem.	Biscuits, not sweetened.
Fruits in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages, the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty, two cents per pound.	Canned, etc., fruits.
Peanuts, shelled, one cent per pound.	Peanuts.
Peanuts, unshelled, one-half cent per pound.	
Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, including bituminous coal such as will not pass through a three-quarter inch screen, forty-five cents per ton.	Bituminous coal.
That the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs, the growth, product, or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), shall be exempt from duty, namely:	Articles from Canada admitted free.
Live animals: Cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs, and all other live animals.	Animals.
Poultry, dead or alive.	Poultry.
Wheat, rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat, dried peas and beans, edible.	Cereals.
Corn, sweet corn, or maize.	
Hay, straw, and cowpeas.	Hay, etc.
Fresh vegetables: Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages, and all other vegetables in their natural state.	Vegetables.
Fresh fruits: Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries, and all other edible fruits in their natural state, except lemons, oranges, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks, pomelos, and pineapples.	Fruit, fresh. Exception.
Dried fruits: Apples, peaches, pears, and apricots, dried, desiccated, or evaporated.	Fruit, dried, etc.
Dairy products: Butter, cheese, and fresh milk and cream: <i>Provided</i> , That cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective Governments may prescribe.	Dairy products. <i>Provido</i> . Return of cans.
Eggs of barnyard fowl, in the shell.	Eggs.
Honey.	Honey.
Cottonseed oil.	Cottonseed oil.
Seeds: Flaxseed or linseed, cotton seed, and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field, and other seed not herein otherwise provided for, when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).	Seeds.
Fish of all kinds, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, salted, or preserved in any form, except sardines and other fish preserved in oil; and shellfish of all kinds, including oysters, lobsters, and clams in any state, fresh or packed, and coverings of the foregoing.	Fish, fresh, etc.
Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil, including cod oil: <i>Provided</i> , That fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and, similarly, that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada.	Fish oil. <i>Provido</i> . Determination of nationality of fisheries.
Salt.	Salt.
Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles or jugs.	Mineral waters.
Timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves.	Timber, boards, etc.
Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed.	
Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.	

Wooden staves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointed, and stave bolts.

Pickets and palings.

Gypsum, mica, etc.

Plaster rock, or gypsum, crude, not ground.

Mica, unmanufactured or rough trimmed only, and mica, ground or bolted.

Feldspar, crude, powdered or ground.

Asbestos, not further manufactured than ground.

Fluorspar, crude, not ground.

Glycerine.

Glycerine, crude, not purified.

Talc.

Talc, ground, bolted, or precipitated, naturally or artificially, not for toilet use.

Soda.

Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, and soda ash.

Hemlock.

Extracts of hemlock bark.

Carbon electrodes.

Carbon electrodes.

Brass.

Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, or brass in strips, sheets, or plates, not polished, planished, or coated.

Cream separators.

Cream separators of every description, and parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing.

Galvanized iron, etc.

Rolled iron or steel sheets, or plates, number fourteen gauge or thinner, galvanized or coated with zinc, tin, or other metal, or not.

Wire.

Crucible cast-steel wire, valued at not less than six cents per pound. Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, numbers nine, twelve, and thirteen wire gauge.

Type machines.

Typecasting and typesetting machines and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing offices.

Barbed wire.

Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel, galvanized or not.

Coke.

Coke.

Wire rods.

Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and not smaller than number six wire gauge.

*Provided.*  
Exemption in effect on evidence of free admission by Canada of specified United States articles.

*Provided,* That the articles above enumerated, the growth, product, or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, shall be exempt from duty when the President of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that the following articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the Islands of Guam and Tutuila), are admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of duty, namely:

Canadian free list.

Animals.

Live animals: Cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs, and all other live animals.

Poultry.

Poultry, dead or alive.

Cereals.

Wheat, rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat; dried peas and beans, edible.

Hay, etc.

Corn, sweet corn, or maize (except into Canada for distillation).

Vegetables.

Hay, straw, and cowpeas.  
Fresh vegetables: Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages, and all other vegetables in their natural state.

Fruit.

Fresh fruits: Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries, and all other edible fruits in their natural state.

Dried fruits: Apples, peaches, pears, and apricots, dried, desiccated, or evaporated.

Dairy products.

*Provided.*  
Return of cans.

Dairy products: Butter, cheese, and fresh milk and cream: *Provided,* That cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective Governments may prescribe.

Eggs.

Eggs of barnyard fowl, in the shell.

Honey.

Honey.

Cottonseed oil.

Cottonseed oil.

Seeds: Flaxseed or linseed, cotton seed, and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field, and other seed not herein otherwise provided for, when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).

Seeds.

Fish of all kinds, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, salted or preserved in any form, except sardines and other fish preserved in oil; and shellfish of all kinds, including oysters, lobsters, and clams in any state, fresh or packed, and coverings of the foregoing.

Fish, fresh; etc.

Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil, including sod oil: *Provided*, That fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and similarly that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada.

Fish oil.  
*Provided.*  
Determination of  
nationality of fishes.

Salt.

Salt.

Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles or jugs.

Mineral waters.

Timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves.

Timber, boards, etc.

Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed.

Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.

Wooden staves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointed, and stave bolts.

Pickets and palings.

Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, not ground.

Gypsum, mica, etc.

Mica, unmanufactured or rough trimmed only, and mica, ground or bolted.

Feldspar, crude, powdered or ground.

Asbestos not further manufactured than ground.

Fluorspar, crude, not ground.

Glycerine, crude, not purified.

Glycerine.

Talc, ground, bolted or precipitated, naturally or artificially, not for toilet use.

Talc.

Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, and soda ash.

Soda.

Extracts of hemlock bark.

Hemlock.

Carbon electrodes.

Carbon electrodes.

Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, or brass in strips, sheets, or plates, not polished, planished, or coated.

Brass.

Cream separators of every description, and parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing.

Cream separators.

Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, number fourteen gauge or thinner, galvanized or coated with zinc, tin, or other metal, or not.

Galvanized iron, etc.

Crucible cast-steel wire, valued at not less than six cents per pound.

Wire.

Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, numbers nine, twelve, and thirteen wire gauge.

Type machines.

Typecasting and typesetting machines and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing offices.

Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel, galvanized or not.

Barbed wire.

Coke.

Coke.

Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and not smaller than number six wire gauge.

Wire rods.

Sec. 2. Pulp of wood mechanically ground; pulp of wood, chemical, bleached, or unbleached; news print paper, and other paper, and paper board, manufactured from mechanical wood pulp or from chemical wood pulp, or of which such pulp is the component material of chief value, colored in the pulp, or not colored, and valued at not

Wood pulp, paper, etc., from Canada, admitted free of duty.

more than four cents per pound, not including printed or decorated wall paper, being the products of Canada, when imported therefrom directly into the United States, shall be admitted free of duty, on the condition precedent that no export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise), or any prohibition or restriction in any way of the exportation (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly), shall have been imposed upon such paper, board, or wood pulp, or the wood used in the manufacture of such paper, board, or wood pulp, or the wood pulp used in the manufacture of such paper or board.

Condition precedent.

President to negotiate further trade agreements.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of further readjusting the duties on importations into the United States of article or articles the growth, product, or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, and of the exportation into the Dominion of Canada of article or articles the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, the President of the United States is authorized and requested to negotiate trade agreements with the Dominion of Canada wherein mutual concessions are made looking toward freer trade relations and the further reciprocal expansion of trade and commerce: *Provided, however,* That said trade agreements before becoming operative shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States for ratification or rejection.

Proviso. Submission to Congress for action required.

Approved, July 26, 1911.

July 27, 1911.  
[H. R. 12312.]

[Public No. 4.]

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend paragraph five hundred of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes."

Tariff of 1909. Free list amended. Vol. 38, p. 72. amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That paragraph five hundred of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen and nine, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," shall be so amended as to read as follows:

Articles of the United States returned.

"500. Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, iron or steel drums used for the shipment of acids, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal-revenue tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded; photographic dry plates or films of American manufacture (except moving-picture films), exposed abroad, whether developed or not, and films from moving-picture machines, light struck or otherwise damaged, or worn out, so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials, provided the basic films are of American manufacture, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has

Proof of identity.

Photographic plates or films.

Proviso. Exceptions.

been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: *And provided further*, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon: *And provided further*, That cattle, horses, sheep, and other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country or driven across such boundary line by the owners for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, shall be dutiable, unless brought back to the United States within six months, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph four hundred and ninety-two."

Tobacco, to be taxed.

Animals temporarily crossing boundary.

Restriction. Vol. 35, p. 72, amended.

Approved, July 27, 1911.

CHAP. 5.—An Act For the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Thirteenth Census.

August 8, 1911.

[H. R. 2362.]

*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 thirteen, the House of Representatives shall be composed of four hundred and thirty-three Members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows:

[Public, No. 5.]

Representatives in Congress. Apportionment to States under Thirteenth Census.

Alabama, ten.  
Arkansas, seven.  
California, eleven.  
Colorado, four.  
Connecticut, five.  
Delaware, one.  
Florida, four.  
Georgia, twelve.  
Idaho, two.  
Illinois, twenty-seven.  
Indiana, thirteen.  
Iowa, eleven.  
Kansas, eight.  
Kentucky, eleven.  
Louisiana, eight.  
Maine, four.  
Maryland, six.  
Massachusetts, sixteen.  
Michigan, thirteen.  
Minnesota, ten.  
Mississippi, eight.  
Missouri, sixteen.  
Montana, two.  
Nebraska, six.  
Nevada, one.  
New Hampshire, two.  
New Jersey, twelve.  
New York, forty-three.  
North Carolina, ten.  
North Dakota, three.  
Ohio, twenty-two.  
Oklahoma, eight.  
Oregon, three.  
Pennsylvania, thirty-six.

Rhode Island, three.  
 South Carolina, seven.  
 South Dakota, three.  
 Tennessee, ten.  
 Texas, eighteen.  
 Utah, two.  
 Vermont, two.  
 Virginia, ten.  
 Washington, five.  
 West Virginia, six.  
 Wisconsin, eleven.  
 Wyoming, one.

Arizona and New Mexico when admitted as States.  
 Post, p. 39.

Vol. 36, p. 561.

Assignment of districts.

Elections. Additional Representatives at large.

Present number.

Nominations for Representatives at large.

SEC. 2. That if the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico shall become States in the Union before the apportionment of Representatives under the next decennial census they shall have one Representative each, and if one of such Territories shall so become a State, such State shall have one Representative, which Representative or Representatives shall be in addition to the number four hundred and thirty-three, as provided in section one of this Act, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this section are to that extent hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That in each State entitled under this apportionment to more than one Representative, the Representatives to the Sixty-third and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of a 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 Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no district electing more than one Representative.

SEC. 4. That in case of an increase in the number of Representatives in 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 such State shall be redistricted in the manner provided by the laws thereof and in accordance with the rules enumerated in section three of this Act; and if there be no change in the number of Representatives from a State, the Representatives thereof shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law until such State shall be redistricted as herein prescribed.

SEC. 5. That candidates for Representative or Representatives to be elected at large in any State shall be nominated in the same manner as candidates for governor, unless otherwise provided by the laws of such State.

Approved, August 8, 1911.

August 10, 1911.  
 [S. 1169.]

[Public, No. 6.]

CHAP. 6.—An Act Permitting the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Saint Croix River.  
 Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company may bridge, between Burnett County, Wis., and Pine County, Minn.

*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 Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Saint Croix River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the south bank of said river in lot one, section twenty-one, township forty-one north, range sixteen west, in Burnett County, Wisconsin, to a point on the north bank of said river in lot one, section twenty-one, township forty-one north, range sixteen west, in Pine

County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 10, 1911.

**CHAP. 7.**—An Act To authorize the Providence, Warren and Bristol Railroad Company and its lessee, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the Palmers or Warren River, in the State of Rhode Island.

August 10, 1911.  
[S. 2732.]

[Public, No. 7.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Providence, Warren and Bristol Railroad Company and its lessee, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, or either of them, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Palmers or Warren River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the point of their existing bridge across said river, in the county of Bristol, in the State of Rhode Island, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Palmers or Warren River.  
Providence, Warren and Bristol Railroad Company et al., may bridge, Bristol County, R. I.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 10, 1911.

**CHAP. 8.**—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the town of Weldon Springs Landing, Missouri.

August 10, 1911.  
[S. 2768.]

[Public, No. 8.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Weldon Springs Landing, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.  
Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company may bridge, at Weldon Springs Landing, Mo.  
Post, p. 1014.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 10, 1911.

**CHAP. 9.**—An Act To authorize the town of Logan, Aitkin County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in Aitkin County, Minnesota.

August 14, 1911.  
[H. R. 7693.]

[Public, No. 9.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the town of Logan, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the section line between sections twenty-three and twenty-four and about one-half mile above Palisade, in the county of Aitkin, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the

Mississippi River.  
Logan, Minn., may bridge, near Palisade.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 14, 1911.

August 14, 1911.  
[H. R. 11022.]

[Public, No. 10.]

Arkansas River.  
Jefferson County.  
Ark., may bridge, at  
Pine Bluff.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To authorize the bridge directors of the Jefferson County bridge district to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the board of directors of the Jefferson County bridge district be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson and State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Former act repealed.  
Vol. 34, p. 59.

SEC. 3. That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Arkansas," approved March fifth, nineteen hundred and six is hereby repealed.

Approved, August 14, 1911.

August 14, 1911.  
[H. R. 12061.]

[Public, No. 11.]

Crawford, Nebr.  
Granted right of  
way across Fort Rob-  
inson Reservation.

CHAP. 11.—An Act For the relief of the city of Crawford, in the State of Nebraska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of Crawford, in the State of Nebraska, is hereby granted a right of way across the military reservation of Fort Robinson, Nebraska, at such location as may be determined by the said city of Crawford and approved by the Secretary of War, to construct and maintain a pipe line for the purpose of carrying water from a point beyond the said military reservation across said reservation and to the said city of Crawford: *Provided,* That the entire cost of construction and maintenance shall be paid by the city of Crawford: *And provided further,* That the pipe shall be covered and the surface restored to its present condition by and at the expense of said city of Crawford.

Proviso.  
Construction, etc.

Restoration of sur-  
face.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 14, 1911.

August 15, 1911.  
[S. 2496.]

[Public, No. 12.]

District of Colum-  
bia Code.  
Insurance compa-  
nies.  
Vol. 31, p. 1292,  
amended.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To define and classify health, accident, and death benefit companies and associations operating in the District of Columbia, and to amend section six hundred and fifty-three of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section six hundred and fifty-three thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"HEALTH, ACCIDENT, AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATIONS.

Health, accident,  
and life insurance  
companies or associa-  
tions defined.

"SEC. 653. Every corporation, joint-stock company, or association not exempt herein, transacting business in the District of Columbia, which collects premiums, dues, or assessments from its members or



from holders of its certificates or policies, and which provides for the payment of indemnity on account of sickness or accident, or a benefit in case of death, shall be known as 'health, accident, and life insurance companies or associations.' After ninety days from the passage of this Act no such company or association shall transact business within the District of Columbia unless it shall have in assets or in capital stock fully paid up in cash, or in both together, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars as a capital or guarantee fund; which assets may be invested in United States, State, county, municipal bonds, and bonds of the District of Columbia, or railroad bonds; but investments in the bonds of railroads shall be limited to the bonds of those railroads which have paid dividends on their capital stocks for the ten years immediately previous to the date of the investment; or in improved real estate, or in first mortgages on improved real estate; but no loan on real estate shall be made for an amount exceeding seventy per centum of its assessed value, such investments to be approved by the superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia. No such health, accident, and life insurance company or association, now or hereafter transacting the business of health, accident, and life insurance, or either or all said kinds of insurance, in the District of Columbia shall issue policies or certificates providing, either singly or in aggregate, a greater accident or death benefit than five hundred dollars, or a greater weekly indemnity than twenty dollars, on any one person unless such company or association has in assets or in capital stock fully paid up in cash, or in both together, not less than one hundred thousand dollars invested and approved as aforesaid. Every such company or association shall pay to the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia a sum of money, as tax, equal to one per centum of all moneys received from members of policy or certificate holders within the District of Columbia, said tax to be paid on or before the first day of March of each year on the amount of such income for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding; and shall also file annually with said superintendent of insurance, on or before the first day of March of each year, a sworn statement, on blanks furnished by said superintendent of insurance, showing its true financial condition, income, disbursements, assets, and liabilities on the thirty-first day of December next preceding, and such other information as said superintendent of insurance may require; and shall pay to the said collector of taxes ten dollars for filing such statement. Said superintendent of insurance shall examine from time to time and at least as often as once a year all companies or associations described herein; and when he finds the capital stock of any such company impaired or its assets reduced in value to an amount less than required by the provisions hereof he shall at once give notice of said fact to said company or association, and unless said impairment is made good within sixty days after said notice, it shall be the duty of said superintendent to revoke or suspend the license of said company or association until such impairment shall have been made good; and any company or association that issues policies or certificates of insurance as described herein without a license from said superintendent or during a suspension thereof, as herein provided, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars per day: *Provided*, That if any such company or association shall feel aggrieved by the decision of said superintendent concerning the investment or impairment of its assets or capital stock, it shall have the right to appeal, within ten days, from the decision of said superintendent to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall prescribe rules and regulations for the hearing of said appeal, and their decision shall be final: *Provided also*, That when any such company or association shall have complied with the provi-

Capital, etc., required.

Investment of assets.

Limit of policies.

Annual tax on receipts.

Annual report required.

Fee for filing.

Examinations by superintendent of insurance.

Suspension if assets impaired.

Penalty for issuing policies if suspended, etc.

Proviso. Appeal from superintendent.

Issue of license.

Fraternal associations not affected.  
Vol. 31, p. 1310.

Mutual relief associations, not for profit, exempt.

Inconsistent laws repealed.  
Provisos.  
Special exceptions.  
Vol. 31, pp. 1288-1294.

Vol. 31, p. 1292.

sions contained herein, the superintendent of insurance shall issue to it a license to transact its business in the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained herein shall interfere with or abridge the rights of any fraternal beneficial association licensed to transact business under subchapter twelve of chapter eighteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, or incorporated by special Act of Congress: *And provided further,* That nothing contained herein shall apply to any relief association, not conducted for profit, composed solely of officers and enlisted men of the United States Army or Navy, or solely of employees of any other branch of the United States Government service, or solely of employees of any individual, company, firm, or corporation."

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall repeal or affect the other provisions of subchapter five of chapter eighteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia regulating foreign corporations, or corporations, associations, or companies who are nonresidents of the District of Columbia (to whom the provisions of this Act shall also be applicable), or the provisions of section six hundred and fifty-two of said code relating to inquiry into the affairs of District companies.

Approved, August 15, 1911.

August 15, 1911.  
[S. 2764.]

[Public, No. 13.]

CHAP. 13.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company to construct and operate a bridge across the Saint Francis River in the State of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Saint Francis River.  
Saint Louis, Iron  
Mountain and Southern  
Railway Company  
may bridge, in Lee  
County, Ark.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across and over the Saint Francis River in the State of Arkansas, at such point in section twenty-five, township three north, range four east in Lee County, in said State, suitable to the interests of navigation, as may hereafter be selected by said company for crossing said river with its railway line, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 15, 1911.

August 16, 1911.  
[S. 144.]

[Public, No. 14.]

CHAP. 14.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Pend Oreille River, in Stevens County, Washington.

Pend Oreille River,  
Idaho and Wash-  
ington Northern Railway  
Company's bridge in  
Stevens County,  
Wash., legalized.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Provisos.  
Approval of Secre-  
tary of War, etc.

*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 Idaho and Washington Northern Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Idaho, its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto now constructed across the Pend Oreille River, at or near where said river flows through Box Canyon in Stevens County, in the State of Washington, such maintenance and operation to be subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided,* That in the judg-

ment of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War the bridge as built provides suitable and proper facilities for present and prospective navigation, and is in all respects satisfactory to navigation interests; and if, in their judgment, any changes in said bridge are necessary to meet the aforesaid conditions, such changes shall be immediately made by the said company at its own expense: *Provided further*, That drawings showing the plans and location of the said bridge as built shall be filed in the War Department within thirty days of the approval of this Act.

Plans, etc.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 16, 1911.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa,” approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

August 16, 1911.  
[S. 850.]

[Public, No. 15.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, legalizing and declaring a lawful structure the pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, be, and is hereby, so amended as to permit its rebuilding and relocation, with pontoon draw openings, in the two channels of said river of shorter length: *Provided*, That the bridge shall be rebuilt in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable streams,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River.  
Rebuilding, etc.,  
bridge, at Prairie du  
Chien, Wis., author-  
ized.  
Vol. 18, p. 62,  
amended.  
Vol. 34, p. 615.  
*Proviso*.  
Construction.  
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 16, 1911.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across and over the Arkansas River, and for other purposes.

August 16, 1911.  
[S. 1627.]

[Public, No. 16.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Muskogee and Fort Gibson Bridge Company, a corporation of the State of Oklahoma, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across and over the Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Muskogee, Muskogee County, Oklahoma, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Arkansas River.  
Muskogee and Fort  
Gibson Bridge Com-  
pany may bridge, Mus-  
kogee, Okla.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 16, 1911.

CHAP. 17.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River, in the State of Indiana.

August 16, 1911.  
[S. 2878.]

[Public, No. 17.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Indiana and Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a rail-

Calumet River.  
Chicago, Lake Shore  
and Eastern Railway  
Company may bridge,  
in Lake County, Ind.

Location.

road bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the northeast quarter of section three, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[H. R. 6086.]

[Public, No. 18.]

CHAP. 18.—An Act To authorize the Campbell Lumber Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River from a point in Dunklin County, Missouri, to a point in Clay County, Arkansas.

Saint Francis River.  
Campbell Lumber  
Company may bridge,  
between Dunklin  
County, Mo. and Clay  
County, Ark.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Campbell Lumber Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Saint Francis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point in Dunklin County, Missouri, near range line between ranges eight and nine, in township eighteen, to a point in section six, township nineteen, range nine, in Clay County, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[H. R. 11021.]

[Public, No. 19.]

CHAP. 19.—An Act To authorize the Levitte Land and Lumber Company to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, in Drew County, Arkansas.

Bayou Bartholomew,  
Levitte Land and  
Lumber Company  
may bridge, in Drew  
County, Ark.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Levitte Land and Lumber Company, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Arkansas, and its assigns, be, and they are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township thirteen south, range four west, in the county of Drew, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[H. R. 11477.]

[Public, No. 20.]

CHAP. 20.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at or near Matewan Station, in Mingo County, West Virginia.

Tug Fork of Big  
Sandy River.  
Blackberry, Ken-  
tucky, and West Vir-  
ginia Coal and Coke  
Co. may bridge Mate-  
wan, W. Va.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Blackberry, Kentucky, and West Virginia Coal and Coke Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors

and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where Blackberry Creek empties into the said river, and within one mile and a half of the station of Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to sell the old post-office and courthouse building at Charleston, West Virginia, and, in the event of such sale, to enter into a contract for the construction of a suitable post-office and courthouse building at Charleston, West Virginia, without additional cost to the Government of the United States.

August 17, 1911.  
[S. 2982.]

[Public, No. 21.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That existing legislation authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the United States post office and courthouse at Charleston, West Virginia, within a limit of cost of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, in lieu of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, and improvement of said United States post-office and courthouse building, to sell said building to the city of Charleston, West Virginia, or to persons acting in behalf of said city, at not less than reasonable value of such of the materials of which the building is composed as would be suitable to be reused in remodeling, enlarging, extending, and improving said building, and to apply the proceeds derived from said sale as hereinafter provided.

Charleston, W. Va.  
Sale of old public building, to City, authorized.  
Vol. 35, pp. 483, 525, 947.  
Vol. 36, pp. 679, 1368.

SEC. 2. That in the event of the sale of the present United States post office and courthouse at Charleston, West Virginia, as hereinbefore authorized, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts, or to modify any existing contracts without the necessity of readvertising for proposals, for the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Governmental offices at Charleston, West Virginia, upon the land acquired for the site of the present post office and courthouse: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of said new post office and courthouse, including heating and ventilating apparatus and approaches, complete, shall not be in excess of the limit heretofore fixed for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the present building, together with such sum as may be derived from the sale of the present building.

Construction of new building on present site.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost.

Approved, August 17, 1911.

CHAP. 22.—An Act Extending the time of payment to certain homesteaders in the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota.

August 17, 1911.  
[S. 3152.]

[Public, No. 22.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry for land in what was formerly a part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, authorized by the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, may apply to the register and receiver of the land office in the district in which the land is located, for an extension of time within

Public lands.  
Rosebud Indian Reservation, S. Dak.  
Time extended for payments by homestead settlers on.  
Vol. 34, p. 1230.  
Vol. 36, p. 265.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

Interest.

Forfeiture.

Adverse claims.

and upon the payment of interest for one year in advance, at five per centum per annum upon the amount due, and payment will be extended for a period of one year, and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: *Provided*, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment is due; that all moneys paid for interest as herein provided shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians as a part of the proceeds received for the lands.

SEC. 2. That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended as herein provided, will forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of this Act.

Approved, August 17, 1911.

August 17, 1911.  
[H. R. 2925.]

[Public, No. 23.]

Customs.  
Brownsville, Tex.,  
granted immediate  
transportation privi-  
leges.  
Vol. 21, p. 173.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To extend the privileges of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the port of Brownsville, Texas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Brownsville, Texas.

Approved, August 17, 1911.

August 17, 1911.  
[H. R. 6747.]

[Public, No. 24.]

Saint Croix River.  
Time extended for  
bridging, by Wiscon-  
sin Central Railway  
Company.  
Vol. 26, p. 275.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To reenact an Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across Saint Croix River, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said structure.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act entitled "An Act permitting the Wisconsin Central Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota," approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby revived; and the time for commencing and completing the bridge therein authorized is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, August 17, 1911.

August 18, 1911.  
[S. 1785.]

[Public No. 26.]

District of Columbia.  
Code amendment.

Insurance com-  
panies.  
Annual statements  
required.  
Vol. 31, p. 1290,  
amended.  
Requirements ex-  
tended.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend section six hundred and forty-seven, chapter eighteen, Code of Law for the District of Columbia, relating to annual statements of insurance companies.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section six hundred and forty-seven, chapter eighteen, Code of Law for the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 647. ANNUAL STATEMENTS.—The said superintendent shall furnish, in December of each year, to every insurance company or association, local, domestic, and foreign, doing business in the District of Columbia, or its agent or attorney in the District, the necessary blank forms for the annual statements for such company or associa-

tion, which shall be returned to the superintendent on or before the first day of March in each year, signed and sworn to by the president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary, or, if a foreign company, by its manager or proper representative within the United States, showing its true financial condition as of the next preceding thirty-first day of December, which shall include a statement of its assets and liabilities classified according to regulations made by the Superintendent of Insurance on that day, the amount and character of business transacted, losses sustained, and money received and expended during the year, and such other information as the said superintendent may deem necessary. Such annual statements shall be printed in at least one daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia, in the month of March in each year; and any such company or association failing to comply with the provisions aforesaid shall have its license to do business in the District revoked."

Approved, August 18, 1911.

**CHAP. 27.**—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a new public building at Bangor, Maine; also for the sale of the site and ruins of the former post-office building.

August 19, 1911.  
[S. 2055.]

[Public. No. 26.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site, and to contract, within the limit of cost hereinafter fixed, for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable and commodious building, including fireproof vaults, heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the post office and other Government offices at Bangor, Maine, at a cost for said site and building of not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars.

Bangor, Me.  
Public building authorized.

Limit of cost.

An open space of such width, including streets and alleys, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine shall be maintained about said building for the protection thereof from fire in adjacent buildings.

Open space.

For the purposes aforesaid the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That the balance of the appropriation heretofore made by the sundry civil Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the retaining wall and approaches at the former post-office building in said city, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available, in addition to the appropriation hereinbefore made, toward the purposes of this Act.

Appropriation.

*Proviso.*  
Use of balance for former building.  
Vol. 36, p. 704.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to sell, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, the site and remains of the former post-office building in said city recently destroyed by fire; to convey the last-mentioned land to such purchaser or purchasers by the usual quit-claim deed, and to deposit the proceeds derived from such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Sale of former site, etc.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

**CHAP. 28.**—An Act Granting leave of absence to certain homesteaders.

August 19, 1911.  
[S. 2052.]

[Public. No. 27.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all persons who have heretofore made homestead entries in the Lemmon, Timber Lake, Rapid City, Chamberlain, Belle Fourche, Gregory, and Pierre land

Public lands.  
Homestead settlers in certain districts granted leaves of absence.

districts in the State of South Dakota; in the Denver, Pueblo, Sterling, Hugo, Lamar, and Glenwood Springs land districts, in the State of Colorado; in the Valentine, O'Neill, North Platte, Broken Bow, and Alliance land districts, in the State of Nebraska; in the Lawton, Woodward, and Guthrie land districts, in the State of Oklahoma; in the Dickinson, Minot, Williston, Devils Lake, and Bismarck land districts, in the State of North Dakota; in the Cheyenne, Evanston, Sundance, Buffalo, Lander, and Douglas land districts, in the State of Wyoming; in the Clayton, Fort Sumner, Las Cruces, Tucumcari, Roswell, and Santa Fe land districts, in the Territory of New Mexico; in the Phoenix land district, in the Territory of Arizona: in the former Spokane Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington; and in the Burns, Vale, La Grand, and The Dalles land districts, in the State of Oregon, are hereby relieved from the necessity of residence and cultivation upon their lands from the date of approval of this Act to April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That the time of actual absence during the period named shall not be deducted from the full time of residence required by law.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

*Proviso.*  
Not deducted from  
full period.

August 19, 1911.  
[H. R. 4682.]  
[Public, No. 28.]

**CHAP. 29.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at or near Glenhayes Station, in Wayne County, West Virginia.

Tug Fork, Big Sandy  
River.  
Glenhayes Company  
may bridge, at Glen-  
hayes, W. Va.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Glenhayes Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Glenhayes, in Wayne County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 19, 1911.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

August 19, 1911.  
[H. R. 5146.]  
[Public, No. 29.]

**CHAP. 30.**—An Act To construct a bridge across Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois.

Rock River,  
Henry and Rock  
Island Counties may  
bridge, at Colona  
Ferry, Ill.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the counties of Henry and Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 19, 1911.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.



**CHAP. 31.**—An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River between Burnett County, Wisconsin, and Pine County, Minnesota.

August 19, 1911.  
[H. R. 11723.]

[Public, No. 30.]

*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 Twin City and Lake Superior Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, to build a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the south bank of said river in the vicinity of the section line between sections five and six, township forty north, range seventeen west, Burnett County, Wisconsin, to a point on the north bank of said river in the vicinity of the section line between sections five and six, township forty north, range seventeen west, in Pine County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Croix River.  
Twin City and Lake Superior Railway Company may bridge between Burnett County, Wis., and Pine County, Minn.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

**CHAP. 32.**—An Act To increase the limit of cost of the public building authorized to be constructed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

August 19, 1911.  
[H. R. 18277.]

[Public, No. 51.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the limit of cost fixed by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other governmental offices at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, increased from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

Gettysburg, Pa. Public building. Limit of cost increased.  
Vol. 33, p. 668.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

**CHAP. 33.**—An Act To amend an act entitled "An act providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected" and extending the same to candidates for nomination and election to the offices of Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States and limiting the amount of campaign expenses.

August 19, 1911.  
[H. R. 2358.]

[Public, No. 22.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections five, six, and eight of an Act entitled "An Act providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Publicity of political contributions.  
Vol. 26, p. 823, 824, amended.

**"SEC. 5.** That the treasurer of every such political committee shall, not more than fifteen days and not less than ten days next before an election at which Representatives in Congress are to be elected in two or more States, file in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, District of Columbia, with said Clerk, an itemized detailed statement; and on each sixth day thereafter until such election said treasurer shall file with said Clerk a supplemental itemized detailed statement. Each of said statements shall conform to the requirements of the following section of this Act, except that the supplemental statement herein required need not contain any item of which publicity is given in a previous statement.

Statements to be filed with Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Before elections.

Requirements.

Each of said statements shall be full and complete, and shall be signed and sworn to by said treasurer.

- After elections.** "It shall also be the duty of said treasurer to file a similar statement with said Clerk within thirty days after such election, such final statement also to be signed and sworn to by said treasurer and to conform to the requirements of the following section of this Act. The statements so filed with the Clerk of the House shall be preserved by him for fifteen months and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection.
- Preservation and inspection.**
- Details.** "SEC. 6. That the statements required by the preceding section of this Act shall state:
- Contributions, etc., of \$100, or more.** "First. The name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee who or which has contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced to such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, either in one or more items, money or its equivalent of the aggregate amount or value of one hundred dollars or more, and the amount or sum contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced by each.
- Less than \$100.** "Second. The aggregate sum contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced to such political committee, or to any officer, member, or agent thereof, in amounts of less than one hundred dollars.
- Total amount received.** "Third. The total sum of all contributions, promises, loans, and advances received by such political committee or any officer, member, or agent thereof.
- Payments made of \$10 or more.** "Fourth. The name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee to whom such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, has distributed, disbursed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised any sum of money or its equivalent of the amount or value of ten dollars or more, stating the amount or sum distributed, disbursed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised to each, and the purpose thereof.
- Less than \$10.** "Fifth. The aggregate sum distributed, disbursed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised by such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, where the amount or value of such distribution, disbursement, loan, advance, or promise to any one person, firm, association, or committee in one or more items is less than ten dollars.
- Totalsumdisbursed.** "Sixth. The total sum disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised by such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof."
- Private personal expenses allowed.** "SEC. 8. That any person may in connection with such election incur and pay from his own private funds for the purpose of influencing or controlling, in two or more States, the results of an election at which Representatives to the Congress of the United States are elected, all necessary personal expenses for his traveling, for stationery, and postage, and for telegraph and telephone service without being subject to the provisions of this Act."
- Vol. 36, p. 824, amended.**
- New provisions.** SEC. 2. That section eight, as above amended, and sections nine and ten of said act be renumbered as sections nine, ten, and eleven, and that a new section be inserted after section seven of the said original act, to read as follows:
- "Candidate." Meaning of term.** "SEC. 8. The word 'candidate' as used in this section shall include all persons whose names are presented for nomination for Representative or Senator in the Congress of the United States at any primary election or nominating convention, or for indorsement or election at any general or special election held in connection with the nomination or election of a person to fill such office, whether or not such persons are actually nominated, indorsed, or elected.
- Representatives. Statements from candidates to be filed with Clerk of the House. Expenses before primary elections, etc.** "Every person who shall be a candidate for nomination at any primary election or nominating convention, or for election at any general or special election, as Representative in the Congress of the United States, shall, not less than ten nor more than fifteen days

before the day for holding such primary election or nominating convention, and not less than ten nor more than fifteen days before the day of the general or special election at which candidates for Representatives are to be elected, file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, District of Columbia, a full, correct, and itemized statement of all moneys and things of value received by him or by anyone for him with his knowledge and consent, from any source, in aid or support of his candidacy, together with the names of all those who have furnished the same in whole or in part; and such statement shall contain a true and itemized account of all moneys and things of value given, contributed, expended, used, or promised by such candidate, or by his agent, representative, or other person for and in his behalf with his knowledge and consent, together with the names of all those to whom any and all such gifts, contributions, payments, or promises were made, for the purpose of procuring his nomination or election.

Amounts received.

Amounts expended, etc.

“Every person who shall be a candidate for nomination at any primary election or nominating convention, or for indorsement at any general or special election, or election by the legislature of any State, as Senator in the Congress of the United States, shall, not less than ten nor more than fifteen days before the day for holding such primary election or nominating convention, and not less than ten nor more than fifteen days before the day of the general or special election at which he is seeking indorsement, and not less than five nor more than ten days before the day upon which the first vote is to be taken in the two houses of the legislature before which he is a candidate for election as Senator, file with the Secretary of the Senate at Washington, District of Columbia, a full, correct, and itemized statement of all moneys and things of value received by him or by anyone for him with his knowledge and consent, from any source, in aid or support of his candidacy, together with the names of all those who have furnished the same in whole or in part; and such statement shall contain a true and itemized account of all moneys and things of value given, contributed, expended, used, or promised by such candidate, or by his agent, representative, or other person for and in his behalf with his knowledge and consent, together with the names of all those to whom any and all such gifts, contributions, payments, or promises were made for the purpose of procuring his nomination or election.

Senators. Statements from candidates to be filed with Secretary of the Senate.

Expenses before primary elections, etc.

Amounts received.

Amounts disbursed, etc.

“Every such candidate for nomination at any primary election or nominating convention, or for indorsement or election at any general or special election, or for election by the legislature of any State, shall, within fifteen days after such primary election or nominating convention, and within thirty days after any such general or special election, and within thirty days after the day upon which the legislature shall have elected a Senator, file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives or with the Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, a full, correct, and itemized statement of all moneys and things of value received by him or by anyone for him with his knowledge and consent, from any source, in aid or support of his candidacy, together with the names of all those who have furnished the same in whole or in part; and such statement shall contain a true and itemized account of all moneys and things of value given, contributed, expended, used, or promised by such candidate, or by his agent, representative, or other person for and in his behalf with his knowledge and consent, up to, on, and after the day of such primary election, nominating convention, general or special election, or election by the legislature, together with the names of all those to whom any and all such gifts, contributions, payments, or promises were made for the purpose of procuring his nomination, indorsement or election.

Statements required from candidates after primary elections, conventions, etc.

Amounts received.

Amounts disbursed, etc.

Statements of promises made for appointments, etc.

"Every such candidate shall include therein a statement of every promise or pledge made by him, or by any one for him with his knowledge and consent or to whom he has given authority to make any such promise or pledge, before the completion of any such primary election or nominating convention or general or special election or election by the legislature, relative to the appointment or recommendation for appointment of any person to any position of trust, honor, or profit, either in the county, State, or Nation, or in any political subdivision thereof, or in any private or corporate employment, for the purpose of procuring the support of such person or of any person in his candidacy, and if any such promise or pledge shall have been made the name or names, the address or addresses, and the occupation or occupations, of the person or persons to whom such promise or pledge shall have been made, shall be stated, together with a description of the position relating to which such promise or pledge has been made. In the event that no such promise or pledge has been made by such candidate, that fact shall be distinctly stated.

Details.

If none made.

Promises, etc., forbidden.

"No candidate for Representative in Congress or for Senator of the United States shall promise any office or position to any person, or to use his influence or to give his support to any person for any office or position for the purpose of procuring the support of such person, or of any person, in his candidacy; nor shall any candidate for Senator of the United States give, contribute, expend, use, or promise any money or thing of value to assist in procuring the nomination or election of any particular candidate for the legislature of the State in which he resides, but such candidate may, within the limitations and restrictions and subject to the requirements of this act, contribute to political committees having charge of the disbursement of campaign funds.

Senatorial candidates forbidden to contribute to election of legislature.

Contributions permitted.

Contributions by candidates not to exceed amount allowed by State laws.

"No candidate for Representative in Congress or for Senator of the United States shall give, contribute, expend, use, or promise, or cause to be given, contributed, expended, used, or promised, in procuring his nomination and election, any sum, in the aggregate, in excess of the amount which he may lawfully give, contribute, expend, or promise under the laws of the State in which he resides: *Provided*, That no candidate for Representative in Congress shall give, contribute, expend, use, or promise any sum, in the aggregate, exceeding five thousand dollars in any campaign for his nomination and election; and no candidate for Senator of the United States shall give, contribute, expend, use, or promise any sum, in the aggregate, exceeding ten thousand dollars in any campaign for his nomination and election: *Provided further*, That money expended by any such candidate to meet and discharge any assessment, fee, or charge made or levied upon candidates by the laws of the State in which he resides, or for his necessary personal expenses, incurred for himself alone, for travel and subsistence, stationery and postage, writing or printing (other than in newspapers), and distributing letters, circulars, and posters, and for telegraph and telephone service, shall not be regarded as an expenditure within the meaning of this section, and shall not be considered any part of the sum herein fixed as the limit of expense and need not be shown in the statements herein required to be filed.

Provision. Limit for Representatives.

For Senators.

Personal expenditures permitted to candidates.

Details in statements.

"The statements herein required to be made and filed before the general election, or the election by the legislature at which such candidate seeks election, need not contain items of which publicity is given in a previous statement, but the statement required to be made and filed after said general election or election by the legislature shall, in addition to an itemized statement of all expenses not theretofore given publicity, contain a summary of all preceding statements.

"Any person, not then a candidate for Senator of the United States, who shall have given, contributed, expended, used, or promised any money or thing of value to aid or assist in the nomination or election of any particular member of the legislature of the State in which he resides, shall, if he thereafter becomes a candidate for such office, or if he shall thereafter be elected to such office without becoming a candidate therefor, comply with all of the provisions of this section relating to candidates for such office, so far as the same may be applicable; and the statement herein required to be made, verified, and filed after such election shall contain a full, true, and itemized account of each and every gift, contribution, expenditure, and promise whenever made, in any wise relating to the nomination or election of members of the legislature of said State, or in any wise connected with or pertaining to his nomination and election of which publicity is not given in a previous statement.

Aiding election of legislature if not a candidate.  
Statement required if subsequently a candidate or elected Senator.

Details.

"Every statement herein required shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the candidate, taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths under the laws of the State in which he is a candidate, and shall be sworn to or affirmed by the candidate in the district in which he is a candidate for Representative, or the State in which he is a candidate for Senator in the Congress of the United States: *Provided*, That if at the time of such primary election, nominating convention, general or special election, or election by the State legislature said candidate shall be in attendance upon either House of Congress as a Member thereof, he may at his election verify such statements before any officer authorized to administer oaths in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the depositing of any such statement in a regular post office, directed to the Clerk of the House of Representatives or to the Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, duly stamped and registered within the time required herein shall be deemed a sufficient filing of any such statement under any of the provisions of this Act.

Verification of statements.

Proviso. If candidate attending Congress.

Filing by registered mail.

"This Act shall not be construed to annul or vitiate the laws of any State, not directly in conflict herewith, relating to the nomination or election of candidates for the offices herein named, or to exempt any such candidate from complying with such State laws."

Effect on State laws.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

**CHAP. 34.**—An Act To confirm the name of Commodore Barney Circle for the circle located at the eastern end of Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, in the District of Columbia.

August 19, 1911.  
[S. 356.]

[Public, No. 33.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That from and after the passage of this Act the circle located at the eastern end of Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, in the District of Columbia, now known as public reservations numbered fifty-five and fifty-six, shall be officially known and designated "Commodore Barney Circle."

District of Columbia.  
Commodore Barney Circle designated.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

**CHAP. 35.**—An Act To authorize the counties of Yell and Conway to construct a bridge across the Petit Jean River.

August 21, 1911.  
[S. 353.]

[Public, No. 34.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the counties of Yell and Conway, bodies corporate under the laws of the State of Arkansas, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a steel drawbridge and approaches

Petit Jean River.  
Yell and Conway Counties, Ark., may bridge, at Pontoon.

thereto across the Petit Jean River, a navigable stream, at or near Pontoon, Arkansas, along the Yell and Conway County lines, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable streams," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 21, 1911.

August 22, 1911.  
[S. 854.]

[Public, No. 35.]

CHAP. 36.—An Act To require the National Monetary Commission to make final report on or before January eighth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and to repeal sections seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen of the Act entitled "An Act to amend the national banking laws," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, the repeal to take effect March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the National Monetary Commission, authorized by sections seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the national banking laws," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby directed to make and file a full and comprehensive report on all subjects referred to it under the provisions of the aforesaid Act on or before the eighth day of January, nineteen hundred and twelve.

National Monetary Commission.  
To make final report January 8, 1912.  
Vol. 35, p. 562.

Authority for, repealed.  
Vol. 35, p. 562.  
To take effect March 31, 1912.

SEC. 2. That sections seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the national banking laws," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; the provisions of this section to take effect and be in force on and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and twelve, unless otherwise provided by Act of Congress.

Continuation and compensation of membership.  
Provision for, repealed.  
Vol. 35, p. 931.

SEC. 3. That the first paragraph under the subject "Legislative," on page twenty-eight of an Act (Public, Numbered three hundred and twenty-seven, H. R. 28376, Sixtieth Congress, second session), entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, reading as follows: "That the members of the National Monetary Commission, who were appointed on the thirtieth day of May, nineteen hundred and eight, under the provisions of section seventeen of the Act entitled 'An Act to amend the national banking laws,' approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall continue to constitute the National Monetary Commission until the final report of said commission shall be made to Congress; and said National Monetary Commission are authorized to pay to such of its members as are not at the time in the public service and receiving a salary from the Government, a salary equal to that to which said members would be entitled if they were members of the Senate or House of Representatives. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this provision are hereby repealed," be, and the same is, hereby repealed.

No salary to Government officials.

Proviso.  
Acceptance of voluntary assistance.

SEC. 4. That no one receiving a salary or emoluments from the Government of the United States, in any capacity, shall receive any salary or emolument as a member or employee of said commission from the date of the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That voluntary assistance, without compensation, may be accepted by the commission from present employees or from others whose assistance may be desired by the commission.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

**CHAP. 37.**—An Act To authorize the counties of Bradley and McMinn, Tennessee, by authority of their county courts, to construct a bridge across the Hiwassee River at Charleston and Calhoun, in said counties.

August 22, 1911.

[H. R. 7263.]

[Public, No. 36.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the counties of Bradley and McMinn, Tennessee, by authority of their county courts, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Hiwassee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from the town of Charleston, in Bradley County, to the town of Calhoun, immediately across the Hiwassee River, in McMinn County, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Hiwassee River. Bradley and McMinn Counties, Tenn., may bridge, Charleston to Calhoun.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 22, 1911.

**CHAP. 38.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Snake River at the town of Nyssa, Oregon.

August 22, 1911.

[H. R. 7690.]

[Public, No. 37.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the county commissioners of Malheur County, State of Oregon, and the town of Nyssa, Malheur County, Oregon, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon and foot bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Snake River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the town of Nyssa, Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Snake River. Malheur County and Nyssa, Oreg., may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 22, 1911.

**CHAP. 39.**—An Act To provide for the disposal of the present Federal building site at Newark, Ohio, and for the purchase of a new site for such building.

August 22, 1911.

[H. R. 13276.]

[Public, No. 38.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to dispose of the present Federal building site near the corner of First and East Main Streets in Newark, Ohio, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, and to convey such site to the purchaser thereof by the usual quitclaim deed, the proceeds of the sale thereof to be applied on the purchase of a new site; and to acquire by exchange for such present site, or in part by exchange and in part by purchase, or by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a new site for said building, the cost of such new site to be paid from the funds already appropriated or authorized for said building and site. Such new site shall be centrally and conveniently located and of such size that an open space of such width, including streets and alleys, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, may be maintained about the Federal building when constructed, for the protection thereof from fire in adjacent buildings.

Newark, Ohio. Sale of present public building site and purchase of another authorized. Vol. 34, pp. 793, 1301. Vol. 35, p. 954. Vol. 37 p. 165.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

August 22, 1911.  
[H. R. 13301.]

[Public, No. 89.]

Lynchburg, Va.  
Limit of cost for  
public building, in-  
creased.  
Vol. 34, p. 1300.

CHAP. 40.—An Act To increase the cost limit of the public building at Lynchburg, Virginia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the limit of cost fixed by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government," and so forth, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the post office and courthouse at Lynchburg, Virginia, be, and the same is hereby, increased by the sum of thirty thousand dollars, in order to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to substitute stone for brick and stucco above the second-floor level of said building.

Approved, August 23, 1911.

August 22, 1911.  
[S. 943.]

[Public, No. 40.]

Black Warrior Riv-  
er, Ala.  
Change authorized  
in plans for Lock and  
Dam 17

CHAP. 41.—An Act To improve navigation on Black Warrior River, in the State of Alabama.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to change the detailed plans and specifications for the construction of Lock and Dam Seventeen, on the Black Warrior River, Alabama, so as to increase the height of the pool level over the dam crest of Lock Seventeen to a height of sixty-three feet above the pool level of Lock Sixteen, so as to render unnecessary the building of Locks Eighteen and Nineteen, as now authorized, and so as to provide for the extension of slack water up the Mulberry and Locust Forks of the Black Warrior River to Sanders Shoals and Nichols Shoals, respectively, and for the development of water power.

Detailed plans, etc.,  
to be prepared.  
Suspension of work.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to have prepared such detailed plans and estimates as may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this Act, and he is further authorized in his discretion to suspend operations during his investigations and to enter into supplemental agreements with the present contractors for Lock and Dam Seventeen, providing for the annulment of existing contracts or for their modification so as to cover the work required for the construction of the higher lock and dam, as he may deem most advantageous for the interests of the United States.

Use of appropri-  
ations if changes advis-  
able.  
Vol. 35, pp. 359, 996.  
Vol. 36, pp. 646, 729,  
742, 1406.

SEC. 3. Should the construction of the higher dam at site seventeen be found advisable the appropriations and authorizations heretofore made for the cost of locks and dams on the Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama, shall be available for the construction of Dam Seventeen and such locks as may be necessary to overcome the lift between the pools created by Dams Sixteen and Seventeen.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

August 22, 1911.  
[S. 2008.]

[Public, No. 41.]

Navy.  
Partial payments on  
contracts allowed.

CHAP. 42.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to make partial payments for work already done under public contracts.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to make partial payments from time to time during the progress of the work under existing contracts and all contracts hereafter made under the Navy Department for public purposes, but not in excess of the value of work already done; and the contracts hereafter made shall provide for



a lien in favor of the Government, which lien is hereby made paramount to all other liens, upon the articles or thing contracted for on account of all payments so made: *Provided*, That partial payments shall not be made under such contracts except where stipulated for, and then only in accordance with contract provisions.

*Proviso.*  
Conditionous.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

**CHAP. 43.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes.”

August 22, 1911.  
[S. 2541.]

[Public, No. 42.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section four of the Act entitled “An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes,” approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, to wit, by adding to said section the following:

Territorial legisla-  
tures.  
Limit of indebted-  
ness of counties, etc.  
Vol. 24, p. 171,  
amended.

“*Provided*, That the prohibitions and limitations contained in this section shall not be construed to apply to irrigation districts heretofore or hereafter organized in accordance with Territorial laws.”

Not applicable to ir-  
rigation districts.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

**CHAP. 44.**—An Act To extend time of payment of balance due for lands sold under Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten.

August 22, 1911.  
[H. R. 12534.]

[Public, No. 43.]

*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 is hereby authorized and directed to extend for a period of one year the time for the payment of the several annual installments due on the purchase price for lands sold under the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled “An Act to open to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States certain lands in the State of Oklahoma, and for other purposes:” *Provided*, That purchasers shall pay interest at the rate of five per centum per annum on the deferred payments for the time of the extension herein granted.

Oklahoma.  
Time extended for  
payments by home-  
stead settlers on Chey-  
enne and Arapahoe  
Agency lands.  
Vol. 36, p. 583.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

**CHAP. 45.**—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the funds of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, and for other purposes.

August 22, 1911.  
[H. R. 13002.]

[Public, No. 44.]

*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, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much of the trust funds of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma as he may deem necessary for expenditure for the benefit of such Indians, not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars, prior to the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve, and use such funds for the benefit of said Indians to such extent as he may deem proper, prior to the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress as early as practicable the amount of such funds so withdrawn and so used for the benefit of said Indians: *And provided further*, That if any of said funds so withdrawn shall not have been used for the benefit of said Indians prior to

Kiowa, Comanche,  
and Apache Indians,  
Okla.  
Use of trust funds  
for benefit of.

*Proviso.*  
Report.

Deposit of funds not  
used.

the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve, the same shall be redeposited in the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not apply to the Apache, Kiowa, and Comanche four per centum fund of approximately two million six hundred thousand dollars now on deposit in the United States Treasury under the Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirteen), and subsequent Acts of Congress.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

Four per cent fund  
excepted.  
Vol. 34, pp. 213, 550.  
Vol. 35, pp. 41, 46, 686.  
Vol. 36, p. 265.

August 22, 1911.  
[H. R. 13967.]

[Public, No. 45.]

**CHAP. 46.**—An Act To amend the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the limit of cost of the fireproof building including the cost of acquiring a site therefor and authority to contract for the same, authorized in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the city of Washington District of Columbia is hereby increased in the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and said building shall be constructed with a facing of limestone, provided that the interior courts of said building may be open at one end.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

Bureau of Engraving  
and Printing,  
D. C.  
Limit of cost of new  
building increased.  
Vol. 35, p. 219,  
amended.  
Construction, etc.  
Post, p. 869.

# RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Making appropriations for the payment of certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-second Congress.

May 8, 1911.  
[H. J. Res. 2.]

[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes:

Legislative expenses appropriations.

## SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, from April fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Pages.

For stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, one thousand dollars.

Stationery.

In lieu of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "compiler of the Navy Yearbook and indexer for Senate public documents (Pitman Pulsifer)" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and the amount appropriated for "compiler of Navy Yearbook and indexer for Senate public documents, Pitman Pulsifer," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, there shall be made available so much of the sum of said unexpended balance and appropriation as may be necessary for the payment of salary to the person or persons designated by the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate to perform such work of compiling and indexing. And the unexpended balance of the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated for "compiling and indexing reports and hearings when necessary of Senate committees and joint committees of the Senate and House of Representatives under Pitman Pulsifer, indexer," in the urgent deficiency Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, shall also be expended for such work of compiling and indexing under the direction of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

Compiler of Navy Yearbook, etc.  
Use of appropriations for.  
Vol. 36, pp. 766, 1171.

Indexer of reports, etc.  
Use of balance for.  
Vol. 36, p. 891.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For stationery for Members and Delegates and Resident Commissioners, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each, for the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For the following employees during the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, but not longer than until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely:

For forty-six pages, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, one press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; seven messengers in the post office, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month each; three telephone operators, at the rate of seventy-

Pages.

five dollars per month each; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, two thousand dollars.

Approved, May 8, 1911.

May 8, 1911.  
[H. J. Res. 1.]

[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

Mileage appropriations for Senators and Members made available.  
Vol. 36, pp. 1170, 1176.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Making immediately available the appropriations for mileage of Senators and of Members of the House of Representatives.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the appropriations for mileage of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates from the Territories, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same are hereby, made immediately available and authorized to be paid to Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from the Territories, and Resident Commissioners for attendance on the first session of the Sixty-second Congress.

Approved, May 8, 1911.

May 11, 1911.  
[H. J. Res. 3.]

[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

American Red Cross.  
May erect temporary structures in Potomac Park, D. C.

Proviso.  
No expense, etc.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution To grant authority to the American Red Cross to erect temporary structures in Potomac Park, Washington, District of Columbia.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That authority be, and is hereby, given to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, to grant permission, under such conditions and restrictions as he may deem necessary, to the executive committee of the American Red Cross to erect for exhibition purposes at the meeting of the International Red Cross in nineteen hundred and twelve temporary structures in Potomac Park or other public ground in the city of Washington, on a site to be approved by the Chief of Engineers: *Provided,* That the United States shall be put to no extra expense of any kind thereby and that the structures shall be promptly removed by the American Red Cross at the close of the meeting, and the site cleared of all debris and put in as good condition as before the erection of the structures.

Approved, May 11, 1911.

August 8, 1911.  
[H. J. Res. 190.]

[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

Legislative expenses appropriations.

Senate.

Official reporters.  
Extra services.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Making appropriations for certain expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives incident to the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, and for other purposes.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sum<sup>s</sup> are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes:

#### SENATE.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred during the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars.

The offices of assistant postmaster and mail carrier, at two thousand and eighty-eight dollars, and clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars, as provided for in the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same are hereby, abolished, and the following offices are hereby created in lieu thereof, to take effect July fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: Chief clerk of the post office, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and messenger at the card door, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

Offices abolished.

Vol. 36, p. 1174.

Offices created.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Folding.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For the following employees for the month of July, nineteen hundred and eleven, and until the adjournment of the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, namely:

House of Representatives.

Session employees.

For forty-six pages, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, one press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each;

Pages.

Seven messengers in the post office at the rate of one hundred dollars per month each;

Messengers in post office.

Three telephone operators, at the rate of seventy-five dollars per month each;

Telephone operators.

In all, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two thousand dollars.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the stenographers to committees of the House of Representatives for moneys actually expended by them for clerical assistance from March fourth to August fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, on account of the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, four hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.

Official reporters, etc.  
Extra services.

### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

To enable the Public Printer to pay messengers to Congressional Record and work of committees, on night duty during the special session of the present Congress, for extra services rendered, four hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Government Printing Office.

Night messengers to Congress.

Approved, August 8, 1911.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution To amend certain appropriation Acts approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

August 14, 1911.  
[H. J. Res. 1.]

[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is amended as follows:

Appropriation Acts for 1912, amended.

So much of said Act as appropriates thirty thousand dollars for an electric lighting plant, including the enlargement of the power house and one new boiler at the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota, is repealed.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, S. Dak.  
Electric plant, etc., repealed.  
Vol. 36, p. 1412.

The appropriation made in said Act for analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, ores, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to or for the use of the United States is reduced from one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.

Fuel substances.  
Amount for tests, etc., reduced.  
Vol. 36, p. 1419.

Mount Rainier Park.  
Amount reduced.  
Vol. 36, p. 1421.

The appropriation made in said Act for protection and improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, is reduced from five thousand four hundred dollars to five thousand dollars.

University of Idaho.  
Reimbursement to.  
repealed.  
Vol. 36, p. 1308.

So much of the general deficiency appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, as appropriates the sum of five hundred dollars to reimburse the State board of regents of the University of Idaho for the premium paid on an indemnity bond is repealed.

Postal service.

The Post Office appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is amended as follows:

Commission on second-class mail matter.  
Item repealed.  
Vol. 36, p. 1334.

So much of said Act as appropriates the sum of fifty thousand dollars for expenses of or authorizes the appointment of a commission to inquire and report touching the cost to the Government of the transportation of all classes of second-class mail matter is repealed.

Travel to railway postal clerks.  
Amount reduced.  
Vol. 36, p. 1334.

The appropriation made in said Act for travel allowance to railway postal clerks is reduced from one million seven hundred and fifty dollars to seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars.

Vacation to railway postal clerks, etc.  
Item repealed.  
Vol. 36, p. 1334.

So much of said Act as authorizes the Postmaster General to allow railway postal clerks and the employees of the mail-lock and mail-bag repair shops an annual vacation of thirty days with pay is repealed.

Navy.

The naval appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is amended as follows:

Contingent.

So much of the paragraph appropriating for "Contingent Navy," in said Act as reads as follows:

Allowance of partial payments on contracts repealed.  
Vol. 36, p. 1267.  
Ante, p. 32.

"And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to make partial payments from time to time during the progress of the work under existing contracts and all contracts hereafter made under the Navy Department for public purposes, but not in excess of ninety per centum of the value of work already done; and the contracts hereafter made shall provide for such insurance as the Secretary of the Navy may deem sufficient, and for a lien in favor of the Government, which lien is hereby made paramount to all other liens, upon the articles or thing contracted for on account of all payments so made, provided that partial payments shall not be made under such contracts except where stipulated for, and then only in accordance with contract provisions," is repealed.

Approved, August 14, 1911.

Aug. 19, 1911.  
[H. J. Res. 146.]

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution For appointment of a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.  
Appointment of Gen. P. H. Barry on Board of Managers.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That General P. H. Barry, of Nebraska, be, and he is hereby, appointed as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to succeed Captain Henry E. Palmer, deceased, whose term of office would expire April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

Aug. 21, 1911.  
[S. J. Res. 34.]

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Providing for additional lands for Colorado under the provisions of the Carey Act.

[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

Colorado.  
Additional grant of arid lands to.  
Vol. 23, p. 422.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That an additional one million acres of arid lands within the State of Colorado be made available and subject to the terms of section four of an Act of Congress entitled

"An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and by amendments thereto, and that the State of Colorado be allowed, under the provisions of said Acts, said additional area, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes and under the provisions of said Acts.

Approved, August 21, 1911.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution To admit the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona as States into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States.

Aug. 21, 1911.  
[S. J. Res. 57.]

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona are hereby admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States, in accordance with the terms of an Act entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States" commonly called the enabling Act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth. The admission herein provided for shall take effect upon the proclamation of the President of the United States, when the conditions explicitly set forth in this joint resolution shall have been complied with, which proclamation shall issue at the earliest practicable time after the results of the election herein provided for shall have been certified to the President, and also after evidence shall have been submitted to him of the compliance with the terms and conditions of this resolution.

New Mexico and Arizona.  
Conditions for admission as States.  
Vol. 36, p. 557.

Proclamation to issue if conditions complied with.

The President is authorized and directed to certify the adoption of this resolution to the governor of each Territory as soon as practicable after the adoption hereof, and each of said governors shall issue his proclamation for the holding of the first general election as provided for in the constitution of New Mexico heretofore adopted and the election ordinance numbered two adopted by the constitutional convention of Arizona, respectively, and for the submission to a vote of the electors of said Territories of the amendments of the constitutions of said proposed States, respectively, herein set forth in accordance with the terms and conditions of this joint resolution. The results of said elections shall be certified to the President by the governor of each of said Territories; and if the terms and conditions of this joint resolution shall have been complied with, the proclamation shall immediately issue by the President announcing the result of said elections so ascertained, and upon the issuance of said proclamation the proposed State or States so complying shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union upon an equal footing with the other States.

Notice to governors.

Elections.

Certification of results.

Admission.

SEC. 2. That the admission of New Mexico shall be subject to the terms and conditions of a joint resolution approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and entitled "Joint resolution reaffirming the boundary line between Texas and the Territory of New Mexico."

New Mexico.  
Admission subject to established boundary with Texas.  
Vol. 36, p. 1454.  
Post, p. 1728.

SEC. 3. That before the proclamation of the President shall issue announcing the result of said election in New Mexico, and at the same time that the State election aforesaid is held, the electors of New Mexico shall vote upon the following proposed amendment of their State constitution as a condition precedent to the admission of said State, to wit:

Amendment to constitution to be voted upon.

## Constitution.

"Article XIX of the constitution, as adopted by the electors of New Mexico at an election held on the twenty-first day of January, anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

## "ARTICLE XIX.

## "AMENDMENT.

## Article XIX as amended.

## Amendments. Regulation for proposing.

"SECTION 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislature at any regular session thereof; and if a majority of all members elected to each of the two houses voting separately shall vote in favor thereof, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their respective journals with the yeas and nays thereon.

## Publication of notice.

"The secretary of state shall cause any such amendment or amendments to be published in at least one newspaper in every county of the State, where a newspaper is published once each week, for four consecutive weeks, in English and Spanish when newspapers in both of said languages are published in such counties, the last publication to be not more than two weeks prior to the election at which time said amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the electors of the State for their approval or rejection; and the said amendment or amendments shall be voted upon at the next regular election held in said State after the adjournment of the legislature proposing such amendment or amendments, or at such special election to be held not less than six months after the adjournment of said legislature, at such time as said legislature may by law provide. If the same be ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become part of this constitution. If two or more amendments are proposed, they shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each of them separately: *Provided*, That no amendment shall apply to or affect the provisions of sections one and three of Article VII hereof, on elective franchise, and sections eight and ten of Article XII hereof, on education, unless it be proposed by vote of three-fourths of the members elected to each house and be ratified by a vote of the people of this State in an election at which at least three-fourths of the electors voting in the whole State and at least two-thirds of those voting in each county in the State shall vote for such amendment.

## Election.

## Ratification.

## Proviso. Special requirements for sections on elective franchise and education.

## Convention to revise constitution.

"SEC. 2. Whenever, during the first twenty-five years after the adoption of this constitution, the legislature, by a three-fourths vote of the members elected to each house, or, after the expiration of said period of twenty-five years, by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house, shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise or amend this constitution, they shall submit the question of calling such convention to the electors at the next general election, and if a majority of all the electors voting on such question at said election in the State shall vote in favor of calling a convention the legislature shall, at the next session, provide by law for calling the same. Such convention shall consist of at least as many delegates as there are members of the house of representatives. The constitution adopted by such convention shall have no validity until it has been submitted to and ratified by the people.

## Ratification by people required.

## Restriction on laws to be enacted by direct vote of electors.

"SEC. 3. If this constitution be in any way so amended as to allow laws to be enacted by direct vote of the electors the laws which may be so enacted shall be only such as might be enacted by the legislature under the provisions of this constitution.

## Amending Article XXI.

"SEC. 4. When the United States shall consent thereto, the legislature, by a majority vote of the members in each house, may submit



to the people the question of amending any provision of Article XXI of this constitution on compact with the United States to the extent allowed by the Act of Congress permitting the same, and if a majority of the qualified electors who vote upon any such amendment shall vote in favor thereof the said article shall be thereby amended accordingly.

“SEC. 5. The provisions of section one of this article shall not be changed, altered, or abrogated in any manner except through a general convention called to revise this constitution as herein provided.”

Convention required to change section one.

SEC. 4. That the probate clerks of the several counties of New Mexico shall provide separate ballots for the use of the electors at said first State election for the purpose of voting upon said amendment. Said separate ballots shall be printed on paper of a blue tint, so that they may be readily distinguished from the white ballots provided for the election of county and State officers. Said separate ballots shall be delivered only to the election officers authorized by law to receive and have the custody of the ballot boxes for use at said election and shall be delivered by them only to the individual voter and only one ballot to each elector at the time he offers to vote at the said general election, and shall have the initials of two election officers of opposite political parties written by them upon the back thereof. Said separate ballot shall not be marked either for or against the said amendment at the time it is handed to the elector by the election officer, and if the elector desires to vote upon said amendment, the ballot must be marked by the voter, unless he shall request one of the election officers to mark the same for him, in which case such election officer so called upon shall mark said ballot as such voter shall request. Any elector receiving such ballot shall return the same before leaving the polls to one of the election judges, who shall immediately deposit the same in the ballot box whether such ballot be marked or not. No ballots on said amendment except those so handed to said electors and so initialed shall be deposited in the ballot box or counted or canvassed. Said separate ballots shall have printed thereon the proposed amendment in both the English and the Spanish language. There shall be placed on said ballots two blank squares with dimensions of one-half an inch and opposite one of said squares shall be printed in both the English and the Spanish language the words “For constitutional amendment,” and opposite the other blank square shall be printed in both the English and Spanish language the words “Against constitutional amendment.”

Balloting on submitted amendment.

Procedure.

Any elector desiring to vote for said amendment shall mark his ballot with a cross in the blank square opposite the words “For constitutional amendment,” or cause the same to be so marked by an election officer, as aforesaid, and any elector desiring to vote against said amendment shall mark his ballot with a cross in the blank square opposite the words “Against constitutional amendment,” or cause the same to be so marked by an election officer as aforesaid.

Marking ballots.

SEC. 5. That said ballots shall be counted and canvassed by said election officers, and the returns of said election upon said amendment shall be made by said election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe, who, with the governor and chief justice of said Territory, shall constitute a canvassing board; and they, or any two of them, shall meet at said city of Santa Fe on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass the same. If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election upon said amendment shall be in favor thereof, the said canvassing board shall forthwith certify said result to the governor of the Territory, together with the statement of votes cast upon the question of the ratification or rejection of said amendment; whereupon the governor of said

Canvass of votes.

Certifying result. If favorable.

Proclamation by governor.

Territory shall by proclamation declare the said amendment a part of the constitution of the proposed State of New Mexico, and thereupon the same shall become and be a part of said constitution; but if the same shall fail of such majority, then Article XIX of the constitution of New Mexico as adopted on January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall remain a part of said constitution.

Except as herein otherwise provided, said election upon this amendment shall be in all respects subject to the election laws of New Mexico now in force.

If unfavorable. Original article to remain.

Election subject to laws in force.

Constitutional provision in admission Act amended.

SEC. 6. That the fifth clause of section two of "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June twentieth, anno Domini nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Right of suffrage. Vol. 36, p. 569, amended.

"Fifth. That said State shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

Arizona. Amendment to constitution to be voted upon. Post, p. 1728.

SEC. 7. That before the proclamation of the President shall issue, announcing the result of said election in Arizona, and at the same time that the State election is held, as aforesaid, the electors of Arizona shall vote upon and ratify and adopt the following proposed amendment to their State constitution as a condition precedent to the admission of said State, to wit:

Article to be amended.

"Section one of Article VIII of the constitution of the State of Arizona, adopted by the electors of said State at an election held on the ninth day of February, anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Article VIII as amended.

"ARTICLE VIII.—REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

Recall of public officers.

"1. RECALL OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

Officers, except judicial, subject to recall.

"SECTION 1. Every public officer in the State of Arizona, except members of the judiciary, holding an elective office, either by election or appointment, is subject to recall from such office by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which candidates are elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole State. Such number of said electors as shall equal twenty-five per centum of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for all of the candidates for the office held by such officer may by petition, which shall be known as a recall petition, demand his recall."

Procedure.

The ballots to be provided for said first State election shall have printed thereon this proposed amendment and there shall be placed on said ballots two blank squares with dimensions of one-half an inch and opposite one of said squares shall be printed the words "For constitutional amendment" and opposite the other blank square shall be printed the words "Against constitutional amendment."

Balloting on submitted amendment.

Any elector desiring to vote for said amendment shall place a cross in the blank square opposite the words "For constitutional amendment," and those desiring to vote against such amendment shall place a cross in the blank square opposite the words "Against constitutional amendment," and said ballots shall be counted and canvassed by the election officers of said State authorized by law to count and canvass the ballots cast at the election for State officers; and the returns of said election upon said amendment shall be made by said election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of Arizona at Phoenix, who, with the governor and chief justice of said

Marking ballots.

Canvass of votes.

Territory, shall constitute a canvassing board, and they, or any two of them, shall meet at said city of Phoenix on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass the same. If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election upon said amendment shall be in favor thereof, the said canvassing board shall forthwith certify said result to the governor of the Territory, together with the statement of votes cast upon the question of the ratification or rejection of said amendment; whereupon the governor of said Territory shall, by proclamation, declare the said amendment a part of the constitution of the proposed State of Arizona and thereupon the same shall become and be a part of said constitution; and if the said proposed amendment to section one of Article VIII of the constitution of Arizona is not adopted and ratified as aforesaid then, and in that case, the Territory of Arizona shall not be admitted into the Union as a State, under the provisions of this Act.

Except as herein otherwise provided said election upon this amendment shall be in all respects except as to the educational qualifications of electors subject to the election laws of Arizona now in force.

Approved, August 21, 1911.

Certifying result, if favorable.

Proclamation by governor.

Admission denied if amendment not ratified.

Election subject to laws in force.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Extending the operation of the Act for the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes.

August 22, 1911.

[S. J. Res. 3.]

[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act for the control of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes," be, and they are hereby, extended and reenacted from June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven, being the date of the expiration of the operation of said Act, to March first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Niagara Falls, preservation of.

Provisions of Act, extended.

Vol. 34, p. 625.

Vol. 35, p. 1169.

Post, p. 621.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for the use of the Astoria Centennial, to be held at Astoria, Oregon, August tenth to September ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

August 22, 1911.

[S. J. Res. 31.]

[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

*Resolved 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, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the Astoria Centennial, to be held at Astoria, Oregon, August tenth to September ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred wall tents and one hundred conical tents, with poles, ridges, and pins for each: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property; the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said centennial as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and B. F. Crawshaw, general secretary of said executive committee: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said B. F. Crawshaw a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Astoria, Oreg.  
Loan of tents, etc., for centennial celebration.

Provisos.  
No expense.

Indemnity bond.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

August 22, 1911.  
[H. J. Res. 141.]

[Pub. Res., No. 14]

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make a per capita payment to the enrolled members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes entitled to share in the funds of said tribes.

Five Civilized Tribes.  
Per capita payment from tribal funds to members of.

Proviso.  
Restriction.

*Resolved 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, in his discretion, to make a per capita payment to the enrolled members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury, or deposited in any bank, or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, said payment not to exceed fifty dollars per capita and to be made under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided,* That in cases where such members are Indians whose restrictions have not been removed the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion withhold such payment and use the same for their benefit.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

August 22, 1911.  
[H. J. Res. 158.]

[Pub. Res., No. 12]

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of August, nineteen hundred and eleven, on the day of adjournment of the present session.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid August, 1911, salaries on day of adjournment.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of August, nineteen hundred and eleven, on the day of adjournment of the present session; and the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized to pay, on the said day, to Members and Delegates their allowance for clerk hire for the said month of August.

Approved, August 22, 1911.