

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-THIRD 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 Monday, the seventh day of April, 1913, and terminated Monday, the first day of December, 1913.

WOODROW WILSON, President; THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice President; JAMES P. CLARKE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; F. M. SIMMONS, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, September 15 and 18, 1913; JOHN RANDOLPH THORNTON, Acting President of the Senate *pro tempore*, November 3 to 29, 1913; CHAMP CLARK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Making appropriations for certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, and for other purposes.

May 1, 1913.
[H. R. 2973.]

[Public No. 1.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

Appropriations for legislative, etc., expenses.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

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 fourteen, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 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-third Congress.

Mileage appropriations for Senators and Members made available.
Vol. 37, pp. 739, 743.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For stationery for Members and Delegates and Resident Commissioners, at \$125 each, for the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, \$55,000.

Stationery.

For the following employees during the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, but not longer than until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 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 \$2.50 per day each; three telephone operators, at the rate of \$75 per month each; in all, \$10,535, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Pages and telephone operators.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For the following in the Department of Labor, pursuant to the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, creating a Department of Labor, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, or from the date of their appointment and qualification,

Salaries of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 736.

respectively, until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, namely:

Secretary of Labor, at the rate of \$12,000 per annum; Assistant Secretary of Labor, at the rate of \$5,000 per annum; Solicitor of the Department of Justice for the Department of Labor, at the rate of \$5,000 per annum; chief clerk, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum; disbursing clerk, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum; private secretary to the Secretary, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum; confidential clerk to the Secretary, at the rate of \$1,800 per annum; and private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, at the rate of \$2,100 per annum; in all, \$42,300, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Appropriations for bureaus, etc., transferred to Department, made available.

Vol. 37, pp. 783, 786, 788.

Post, p. 64.

All appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and balances, after March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, of appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, together with all appropriations made or to be made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the bureaus, offices, or other divisions of whatever designation or character, transferred from the Department of Commerce and Labor to the Department of Labor, under the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be available for expenditure in and by the Department of Labor, and shall be treated the same as though said branches of the public service had been directly named in the laws making said appropriations as parts of the Department of Labor, under the direction of the Secretary of the department: *Provided*, That as to all general appropriations for printing and binding, and contingent or miscellaneous expenses, the amounts that shall be transferred hereunder, except where the same are specifically fixed by law, shall in the case of each bureau, office, or other division be not less than the average amount expended on account of or allotted for expenditure to each of the same during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and twelve and nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Proviso.
Allotment of general appropriations.

Officers and employees transferred from Department of Commerce and Labor.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed, as soon as may be practicable, to transfer to the Department of Labor all chiefs of division, assistant chiefs of division, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, watchmen, charwomen, laborers, or others now employed in the divisions of his office who were, up to March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, wholly engaged upon the work relating to the business of the bureaus and offices of the Department of Commerce and Labor transferred to the Department of Labor under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and in proportion to the number of persons in the divisions of his office whose time and labor were partially devoted to the work of said bureaus and offices he shall transfer approximately an equivalent number of clerks and other employees to said Department of Labor, and the appropriations made for the compensation of all persons transferred hereunder shall be credited to and disbursed by the Department of Labor.

Annual estimates to be submitted.

The Secretary of Labor shall submit to Congress, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, and annually thereafter, estimates in detail for all personal services and for all general and miscellaneous expenses for the Department of Labor.

Panama Canal.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Moneys received during the year for services, supplies, etc., credited to appropriations.

Post, p. 71.

SEC. 2. That during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, all moneys received by the Isthmian Canal Commission, or the governor of the Panama Canal, from any services rendered or materials and supplies furnished employees, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, the Panama Government, and other departments of the United States Government, from hotel and hospital

supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and so forth; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished vessels and to those unable to obtain similar labor, materials, supplies, and services elsewhere, shall be credited to the appropriation from which payments for the materials, supplies, labor, or other services were originally made; except that moneys received from the sale of material and equipment purchased and used for construction purposes, and as a reimbursement for the expenditures incurred in constructing waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, including interest on such expenditures, excluding payments on account of the expenses for maintenance of such waterworks, sewers, and pavements incurred under agreement with the Panama Government, and otherwise herein disposed of, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts; and except that after the canal is opened for use and operation the net profits accruing from the operations herein authorized shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States, as provided for the profits accruing from the business authorized in section six of the Panama Canal Act.

That until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, when any material, supplies, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal is no longer needed, or is no longer serviceable, it may be sold in such manner as the President may direct, and without advertising in such classes of cases as may be authorized by him.

Construction equipment, etc., to be covered into the Treasury.

Canal profits.

Vol. 37, p. 564.

Unserviceable equipment, etc., may be sold without advertising.

RENTAL OF BUILDINGS.

SEC. 3. Hereafter the statement of buildings rented within the District of Columbia for use of the Government, required by the Act of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-seven, page one hundred and ninety-nine), shall indicate as to each building rented the area thereof in square feet of available floor space for Government uses, the rate paid per square foot for such floor space, the assessed valuation of each building, and what proportion, if any, of the rental paid includes heat, light, elevator, or other service.

Rented buildings, District of Columbia.

Statement to include details of floor space, etc.
Vol. 27, p. 199.

Approved, May 1, 1913.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Providing certain legislation for the Panama California Exposition to be held in San Diego, California, during the year nineteen hundred and fifteen.

May 22, 1913.
[H. R. 4234.]

[Public, No. 2.]

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 require the Panama California Exposition Company, of San Diego, California, to deposit with a depository, to be named by the Secretary of the Treasury, such sum or sums of money as in the discretion of the Secretary shall be necessary to cover awards, medals, certificates, prizes, and premiums, and all other obligations incurred by said corporation with exhibitors at the Panama California Exposition, which money shall be held by said depository as a pledge to the United States Government for a faithful fulfillment of the above obligations; or the Secretary of the Treasury may, in lieu of such cash pledge, accept a good and sufficient bond from said exposition company, to be approved by him and conditioned for the faithful performance of every liability or obligation incurred by said exposition company in respect to exhibitors at said exposition, to be held in San Diego, California, during the year nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Panama California Exposition.
Deposit required of Exposition Company, to cover expenses of awards, etc.

Acceptance of bond in lieu.

SEC. 2. That all articles that shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at the Panama California

Articles for exhibition may be admitted free.

Sales permitted.

Proviso.
Duty on articles sold,
etc.

Exposition upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of the payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell, for delivery at the close thereof, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or on the grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling and necessary exposure, the duty, if paid, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal for consumption or use, and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of any illegal sale, use, or withdrawal.

Approved, May 22, 1913.

June 23, 1913.
[H. R. 2441.]

[Public, No. 3.]

CHAP. 3.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil ex-
penses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, namely:

Treasury Depart-
ment.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Abbeville, S. C.	Abbeville, South Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Abilene, Kans.	Abilene, Kansas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$44,000.
Alameda, Cal.	Alameda, California, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Amarillo, Tex.	Amarillo, Texas, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, \$12,000.
Ansonia, Conn.	Ansonia, Connecticut, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$33,000.
Arkansas City, Ark.	Arkansas City, Kansas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.
Athol, Mass.	Athol, Massachusetts, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Auburn, N. Y.	Auburn, New York, post office and courthouse: For completion of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials at Auburn, New York, \$7,500.
Augusta, Ga.	Augusta, Georgia, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$150,000.
Austin, Tex.	Austin, Texas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$60,000.
Bainbridge, Ga.	Bainbridge, Georgia, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$35,000.
Bardstown, Ky.	Bardstown, Kentucky, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$45,000.

Bedford City, Virginia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Bedford City, Va.
Bellaire, Ohio, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$35,000.	Bellaire, Ohio.
Bellefontaine, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Bellefontaine, Ohio.
Bellingham, Washington, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Bellingham, Wash.
Beloit, Kansas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.	Beloit, Kans.
Bennettsville, South Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.	Bennettsville, S. C.
Bennington, Vermont, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$55,000.	Bennington, Vt.
Berkeley, California, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$75,000.	Berkeley, Cal.
Biddeford, Maine, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$50,000.	Biddeford, Me.
Big Rapids, Michigan, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$20,000.	Big Rapids, Mich.
Billings, Montana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$50,000.	Billings, Mont.
Bismarck, North Dakota, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$35,000.	Bismarck, N. Dak.
Bloomington, Indiana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Bloomington, Ind.
Blue Island, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Blue Island, Ill.
Bonham, Texas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Bonham, Tex.
Boonville, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Boonville, Mo.
Boston, Massachusetts, customhouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, \$450,000.	Boston, Mass., customhouse.
For expenses incident to the temporary removal of the force employed in the customhouse during the extension, remodeling, and so forth, of building at Boston, Massachusetts, \$96,000.	Temporary removal of force.
Bowling Green, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Bowling Green, Ohio.
Bozeman, Montana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Bozeman, Mont.
Brigham City, Utah, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.	Brigham City, Utah.
Bristol, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.	Bristol, Pa.
Brookfield, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Brookfield, Mo.
Brookings, South Dakota, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Brookings, S. Dak.
Brownwood, Texas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Brownwood, Tex.
Bryan, Texas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit \$16,000.	Bryan, Tex.
Burlington, New Jersey, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$22,000.	Burlington, N. J.
Butler, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Butler, Pa.
Cadillac, Michigan, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$20,000.	Cadillac, Mich.

- Cambridge, Ohio. Cambridge, Ohio, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$35,000.
- Camden, Me. Camden, Maine, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$45,000.
- Camden, S. C. Camden, South Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Canton, Ill. Canton, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.
- Canton, Ohio. Post, p. 209. Canton, Ohio, post office: For alterations, improvements, and repairs, \$20,000.
- Carrollton, Ga. Carrollton, Georgia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.
- Cartersville, Ga. Cartersville, Georgia, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$35,000.
- Casper, Wyo. Casper, Wyoming, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.
- Cedartown, Ga. Cedartown, Georgia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.
- Charleroi, Pa. Charleroi, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Charlotte, N. C. Charlotte, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$120,000.

Demolition of old and construction of new building.
Vol. 36, p. 633.

Section seven of the omnibus public building Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing the enlargement, extension, remodeling or improvement of the United States post office and courthouse at Charlotte, North Carolina, at a limit of cost of not to exceed \$250,000, be, and the same is hereby, amended, so as to authorize, in lieu thereof, the demolition of the present building and the construction of a new building for the use and accommodation of the post office and United States courts, at Charlotte, North Carolina, including fireproof vaults and heating and ventilating apparatus and approaches, complete, within said limit of cost hereby fixed of not to exceed \$250,000; the materials of which the old building is composed to be utilized, so far as they may be found suitable, in the construction of the new building. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of said building within the said limit of cost hereinbefore fixed.

Old assay office to be reconstructed, etc.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the present assay office building in Charlotte, North Carolina, to be so altered, rearranged, improved, and equipped, including fireproof vaults and heating and ventilating apparatus, as to afford temporary quarters, pending the construction of said new post office and courthouse, for such of the Federal officials at Charlotte as can be accommodated therein, and so as to furnish suitable permanent quarters, for such Federal officials as can not be properly accommodated, upon its completion, in said new post office and courthouse at a cost not exceeding \$25,000.

Rent of temporary quarters.

And the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to rent temporary quarters for such Federal officials as can not be so accommodated in the permanently altered and rearranged assay office, and to pay the rent for such temporary quarters and all moving expenses out of the limit of cost hereinbefore fixed for permanently altering and rearranging said assay office building, said rent to be for such period as may be permitted by the balance remaining of the last-mentioned limit of cost after such permanent alteration and rearrangement of said assay office has been provided for, not exceeding an aggregate rental of \$6,500 for the first year; estimates for any further rents to be submitted annually.

That all appropriations heretofore made for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the post office and court house at Charlotte, North Carolina, be, and the same are hereby, reappropriated and made available for the construction of said new post office and court house, and for said permanent alterations, remodeling, and so forth, of the assay office, and for said rental of temporary quarters and moving expenses of the Federal officials to be quartered therein; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use the assay office building at Charlotte, North Carolina, for the occupancy of certain Federal officials when the building has been placed in condition to accommodate them.

Chickasha, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, \$105,000.

Chicago, Illinois, appraisers stores: For repairs and alterations, including equipment and plumbing fixtures, \$15,000.

Chico, California, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.

Clarksdale, Mississippi, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$24,000.

Clarksville, Texas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.

Concordia, Kansas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$35,000.

Concord, New Hampshire, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, to continue available until expended, \$5,000.

Cookeville, Tennessee, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.

Corpus Christi, Texas, post office and customhouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.

Corry, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$45,000.

Cortland, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$40,000.

Covington, Tennessee, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.

Covington, Virginia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.

Crowley, Louisiana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.

Cuero, Texas, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$35,000.

Cullman, Alabama, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.

Cynthiana, Kentucky, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$40,000.

Dalles, The, Oregon, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.

So much of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for construction of the Federal building at Danville, Illinois, as may be necessary may be expended on plans approved by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury in the improvement of the approaches to and grounds around said building.

Darlington, South Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.

Dayton, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$200,000.

Defiance, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.

Use of former appropriations.
Vol. 36, p. 1369; Vol. 37, p. 419.

Occupation of assay office.

Chickasha, Okla.

Chicago, Ill., appraisers' stores.

Chico, Cal.

Clarksdale, Miss.

Clarksville, Tex.

Concordia, Kans.

Concord, N. H., rent.

Cookeville, Tenn.

Corpus Christi, Tex.

Corry, Pa.

Cortland, N. Y.

Covington, Tenn.

Covington, Va.

Crowley, La.

Cuero, Tex.

Cullman, Ala.

Cynthiana, Ky.

The Dalles, Ore.

Danville, Ill., approaches.
Vol. 36, p. 1370.

Darlington, S. C.

Dayton, Ohio.

Defiance, Ohio.

Delavan, Wis.	Delavan, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Del Rio, Tex.	Del Rio, Texas, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$33,000.
Denison, Iowa.	Denison, Iowa, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Denver, Colo.	Denver, Colorado, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$200,000.
De Soto, Mo.	De Soto, Missouri, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.
Douglas, Wyo.	Douglas, Wyoming, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Duquoin, Ill.	Duquoin, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$28,000.
Edwardsville, Ill.	Edwardsville, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Elberton, Ga.	Elberton, Georgia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.
Elkins, W. Va.	Elkins, West Virginia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$35,000.
Elwood, Ind.	Elwood, Indiana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Eufaula, Ala.	Eufaula, Alabama, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Evanston, Ill.	Evanston, Illinois, post office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Excelsior Springs, Mo.	Excelsior Springs, Missouri, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Fairmont, W. Va.	Fairmont, West Virginia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.
Fayetteville, Tenn.	Fayetteville, Tennessee, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Florence, Ala.	Florence, Alabama, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.
Fort Madison, Iowa.	Fort Madison, Iowa, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.
Frankfort, Ind.	Frankfort, Indiana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$35,000.
Franklin, La.	Franklin, Louisiana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Fulton, N. Y.	Fulton, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$50,000.
Gadsden, Ala.	Gadsden, Alabama, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
Gaffney, S. C.	Gaffney, South Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Gary, Ind.	Gary, Indiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$20,000.
Gastonia, N. C.	Gastonia, North Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Georgetown, Ky.	Georgetown, Kentucky, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.
Gettysburg, Pa.	Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$17,000.
Glens Falls, N. Y.	Glens Falls, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.
Goshen, Ind.	Goshen, Indiana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
Grafton, W. Va.	Grafton, West Virginia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$60,000.

Grand Junction, Colorado, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$50,000.	Grand Junction, Colo.
Grass Valley, California, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Grass Valley, Cal.
Greeley, Colorado, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Greeley, Colo.
Greenville, North Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$45,000.	Greenville, N. C.
Guthrie, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$55,000.	Guthrie, Okla.
Hampton, Virginia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$20,000.	Hampton, Va.
Hanford, California, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$12,000.	Hanford, Cal.
Hanover, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Hanover, Pa.
Harrisburg, Illinois, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Harrisburg, Ill.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$55,000.	Harrisburg, Pa.
For rent of temporary quarters at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$3,000.	Rent.
Hendersonville, North Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$27,000.	Hendersonville, N. C.
Hickory, North Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$35,000.	Hickory, N. C.
Hillsboro, Texas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.	Hillsboro, Tex.
Holland, Michigan, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.	Holland, Mich.
Homestead, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Homestead, Pa.
Hopkinsville, Kentucky, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$45,000.	Hopkinsville, Ky.
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Huntingdon, Pa.
Huron, South Dakota, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$26,000.	Huron, S. Dak.
Idaho Falls, Idaho, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$38,000.	Idaho Falls, Idaho.
Iowa Falls, Iowa, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$33,000.	Iowa Falls, Iowa.
Ishpeming, Michigan, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Ishpeming, Mich.
Jackson, Kentucky, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, \$20,000.	Jackson, Ky.
Jennings, Louisiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.	Jennings, La.
Jersey City, New Jersey, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$300,000.	Jersey City, N. J.
Johnstown, New York, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Johnstown, N. Y.
Johnstown, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$50,000.	Johnstown, Pa.
Jonesboro, Arkansas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Jonesboro, Ark.
Juneau, Alaska, post office and customhouse: For continuation of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Juneau, Alaska.

Kingfisher, Okla.	Kingfisher, Oklahoma, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
Lafayette, La.	Lafayette, Louisiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.
La Junta, Colo.	La Junta, Colorado, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Lake City, Minn.	Lake City, Minnesota, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$15,000.
Lansing, Mich.	Lansing, Michigan, post office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$20,000.
Rent	For rent of temporary quarters, at Lansing, Michigan, for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$2,500.
Laporte, Ind.	Laporte, Indiana, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
La Salle, Ill.	La Salle, Illinois, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Laurens, S. C.	Laurens, South Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
Lawrenceburg, Ky.	Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
Lebanon, Tenn.	Lebanon, Tennessee, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$34,000.
Le Mars, Iowa.	Le Mars, Iowa, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$35,000.
Lewes, Del.	Lewes, Delaware, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
Live Oak, Fla.	Live Oak, Florida, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$29,000.
Livingston, Mont.	Livingston, Montana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$35,000.
Long Branch, N. J.	Long Branch, New Jersey, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$50,000.
Longview, Tex.	Longview, Texas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.
Lorain, Ohio.	Lorain, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$78,750.
Lynchburg, Va.	Lynchburg, Virginia, post office and courthouse: For completion of the extension and remodeling of building under present limit, \$30,000.
Rent	For rent of temporary quarters at Lynchburg, Virginia, for the accommodation of Government officials, \$1,000.
Macomb, Ill.	Macomb, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.
Mandan, N. Dak.	Mandan, North Dakota, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Mansfield, Ohio.	Mansfield, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
Marlin, Tex.	Marlin, Texas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.
Marshall, Mo.	Marshall, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.
Marshall, Tex.	Marshall, Texas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$40,000.
Maryville, Mo.	Maryville, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.
Mattoon, Ill.	Mattoon, Illinois, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
McAlester, Okla.	McAlester, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$65,000.

McCook, Nebraska, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$50,000.	McCook, Nebr.
McPherson, Kansas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.	McPherson, Kans.
Medford, Oregon, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Medford, Oreg.
Menomonie, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$39,000.	Menomonie, Wis.
Mexico, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Mexico, Mo.
Miami, Florida, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$60,000.	Miami, Fla.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, appraisers' stores: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Milwaukee, Wis., appraisers' stores.
Minneapolis, Minnesota, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$330,000.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Minot, North Dakota, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, \$45,000.	Minot, N. Dak.
Mishawaka, Indiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Mishawaka, Ind.
Mobile, Alabama, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$140,000.	Mobile, Ala.
Monroe, North Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$20,000.	Monroe, N. C.
Moorhead, Minnesota, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.	Moorhead, Minn.
Morgantown, West Virginia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$39,000.	Morgantown, W. Va.
Morristown, New Jersey, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$45,000.	Morristown, N. J.
Morristown, Tennessee, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Morristown, Tenn.
Moundsville, West Virginia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Moundsville, W. Va.
Mount Vernon, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Mount Vernon, Ill.
Mount Vernon, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$69,000.	Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Muskogee, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$320,000.	Muskogee, Okla.
New Albany, Indiana, post office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$10,000.	New Albany, Ind.
New Bedford, Massachusetts, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$175,000.	New Bedford, Mass.
Newberry, South Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Newberry, S. C.
Newcastle, Indiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Newcastle, Ind.
New Haven, Connecticut, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$125,000.	New Haven, Conn.
New Orleans, Louisiana, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$157,000.	New Orleans, La., post office and courthouse.
Newport, Arkansas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$12,500.	Newport, Ark.
The unexpended balance of the appropriation for site at Searcy, Arkansas, \$4,500, is hereby reappropriated and made available for site and building at Newport, Arkansas, in compliance with the provisions of the act of June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page six hundred and eighty-four).	Use of balance for site at Searcy, Ark.

- New Rochelle, N. Y.** New Rochelle, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.
- New York, N. Y.** New York, New York, barge office: For completion of the annex and building pier in connection therewith under present limit, \$25,000.
- Barge office.**
- Post office.** New York, New York, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$500,000.
- North Tonawanda, N. Y.** North Tonawanda, New York, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.
- Oil City, Pa.** Oil City, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, \$5,000.
- Oldtown, Me.** Oldtown, Maine, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$32,000.
- Olympia, Wash.** Olympia, Washington, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.
- Oneonta, N. Y.** Oneonta, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.
- Opelika, Ala.** Opelika, Alabama, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.
- Orange, N. J.** Orange, New Jersey, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Orangeburg, S. C.** Orangeburg, South Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$5,000.
- Osage City, Kans.** Osage City, Kansas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.
- Ottawa, Kans.** Ottawa, Kansas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.
- Owatonna, Minn.** Owatonna, Minnesota, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$23,000.
- Oxford, N. C.** Oxford, North Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.
- Paragould, Ark.** Paragould, Arkansas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$5,000.
- Paris, Tex.** Paris, Texas, post office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$40,000.
- Pasadena, Cal.** Pasadena, California, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$135,000.
- Penn Yan, N. Y.** Penn Yan, New York, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Pensacola, Fla.** Pensacola, Florida, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$30,000.
- Rent.** For rent of temporary quarters at Pensacola, Florida, for the accommodation of Government officials, \$13,000.
- Perry, Iowa.** Perry, Iowa, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.
- Petoskey, Mich.** Petoskey, Michigan, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.
- Piqua, Ohio.** Piqua, Ohio, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.
- Plainfield, N. J.** Plainfield, New Jersey, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.
- Plymouth, Mass.** Plymouth, Massachusetts, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$45,000.
- Pocatello, Idaho.** Pocatello, Idaho, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$50,000.
- Point Pleasant, W. Va.** Point Pleasant, West Virginia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.

Pontiac, Illinois, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.	Pontiac, Ill.
Poplar Bluff, Missouri, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$35,000.	Poplar Bluff, Mo.
Port Jervis, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Port Jervis, N. Y.
Portland, Indiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Portland, Ind.
Portland, Oregon: For moving, in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, weather ball from customhouse to a point where it can be readily seen by the shipping, \$500.	Portland, Oreg., moving weather ball.
Portsmouth, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$15,000.	Portsmouth, Ohio.
Pulaski, Tennessee, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Pulaski, Tenn.
Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.	Punxsutawney, Pa.
Putnam, Connecticut, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.	Putnam, Conn.
Raleigh, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$125,000.	Raleigh, N. C.
For rent of temporary quarters at Raleigh, North Carolina, for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$5,000.	Rent.
Rapid City, South Dakota, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$50,000.	Rapid City, S. Dak.
For rent of temporary quarters at Reading, Pennsylvania, for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$10,000.	Reading, Pa., rent.
Red Oak, Iowa, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Red Oak, Iowa.
For rent of temporary quarters at Reidsville, North Carolina, for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$1,500.	Reidsville, N. C., rent.
Riverside, California, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Riverside, Cal.
Rochelle, Illinois, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Rochelle, Ill.
Rochester, New Hampshire, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$35,000.	Rochester, N. H.
Rocky Mount, North Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.	Rocky Mount, N. C.
Rolla, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Rolla, Mo.
Saint Louis, Missouri, customhouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$40,000.	Saint Louis, Mo., customhouse.
Saint Petersburg, Florida, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.	Saint Petersburg, Fla.
Salem, Ohio, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.	Salem, Ohio.
Salt Lake City, Utah, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, \$20,000.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
San Diego, California, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.	San Diego, Cal.
San Francisco, California, subtreasury: For continuation of building under present limit, \$300,000.	San Francisco, Cal., subtreasury.

- Santa Barbara, Cal. Santa Barbara, California, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Schenectady, N. Y. Schenectady, New York, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
- Searcy, Ark. Searcy, Arkansas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$34,000.
- Seymour, Ind. Seymour, Indiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Shelbyville, Tenn. Shelbyville, Tennessee, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$40,000.
- Sistersville, W. Va. Sistersville, West Virginia, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$40,000.
- Smyrna, Del. Smyrna, Delaware, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$5,000.
- Somerset, Ky. Somerset, Kentucky, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- South Chicago, Ill. South Chicago, Illinois, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$75,000.
- Sparta, Wis. Sparta, Wisconsin, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Springfield, Mo. Springfield, Missouri, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$30,000.
- Rent. For rent of temporary quarters at Springfield, Missouri, for the accommodation of Government officials, \$13,500.
- Springfield, Tenn. Springfield, Tennessee, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.
- Steelton, Pa. Steelton, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Steubenville, Ohio. Steubenville, Ohio, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Sycamore, Ill. Sycamore, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Talladega, Ala. Talladega, Alabama, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.
- Tarboro, N. C. Tarboro, North Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.
- Three Rivers, Mich. Three Rivers, Michigan, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$15,000.
- Tifton, Ga. Tifton, Georgia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$20,000.
- Topeka, Kans., rent. Topeka, Kansas, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, to continue available until expended, \$10,000.
- Traverse City, Mich. Traverse City, Michigan, post office and customhouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$10,000.
- Tulsa, Okla. Tulsa, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$85,000.
- Union City, Tenn. Union City, Tennessee, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$7,000.
- Union, S. C. Union, South Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$15,000.
- Urbana, Ill. Urbana, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$21,000.
- Vicksburg, Miss. Vicksburg, Mississippi, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, \$40,000.
- Wahpeton, N. Dak. Wahpeton, North Dakota, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$25,000.

Walla Walla, Washington, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$35,000.

Walla Walla, Wash.

Waltham, Massachusetts, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.

Waltham, Mass.

Washington, District of Columbia, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For completion of building under present limit, \$75,000.

Washington, D. C.
Bureau of Engraving
and Printing.
Equipment, etc.

Equipping new building, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For mechanical equipment, machinery, furniture, and fixtures for, and expenses of moving machinery, furniture and fixtures from old building to new building, authorized by Act of Congress, approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be immediately available, \$491,107.

Vol. 35, p. 319.

Washington, District of Columbia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, exclusive of cost of boilers, \$955,000.

Post office.

Waterville, Maine, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,400.

Waterville, Me.

Waukegan, Illinois, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.

Waukegan, Ill.

Waukesha, Wisconsin, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$40,000.

Waukesha, Wis.

Weatherford, Texas, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.

Weatherford, Tex.

Westerly, Rhode Island, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$30,000.

Westerly, R. I.

Westfield, Massachusetts, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$17,500.

Westfield, Mass.

West Point, Mississippi, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.

West Point, Miss.

Wilkesboro, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, \$10,000.

Wilkesboro, N. C.

Williston, North Dakota, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, \$30,000.

Williston, N. Dak.

Winston-Salem, North Carolina, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$120,000.

Winston-Salem, N. C.

For rent of temporary quarters at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$3,000.

Rent.

Wooster, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$25,000.

Wooster, Ohio.

Wytheville, Virginia, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$35,000.

Wytheville, Va.

Xenia, Ohio, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, \$46,000.

Xenia, Ohio.

Repairs and preservation of public buildings: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire screens therefor, Government wharves and piers under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in renting said wharf, require that the lessee shall make all necessary repairs thereto; for repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed fifteen per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: *Provided*, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding \$100,000 may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, including wire screens for same, and not exceeding \$12,000 for the Treasury,

Repairs and preservation.

Provides.
Marine hospitals and
quarantine stations.

Treasury buildings,
D. C.

Restriction on personal services.

Butler, and Winder Buildings at Washington, District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$675,000.

Mechanical equipment.

Mechanical equipment of public buildings: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed ten per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings:

Provides.
Marine hospitals and quarantine stations.
Treasury buildings, D. C.

Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated for mechanical equipment of public buildings, not exceeding \$40,000 may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding \$9,000 for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder Buildings at Washington, District of Columbia, and not exceeding \$10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessarily incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: *Provided further*, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$440,000.

Pneumatic-tube system, New York City.

Restriction on personal services.

Vaults and safes for public buildings: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$50 at any one building, \$100,000.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Electrical burglar alarms.
Vol. 32, p. 1091.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including the post office and courthouse at Chicago, Illinois, and the post office and subtreasury at Boston, Massachusetts, \$19,200.

General expenses.
Vol. 35, p. 537.

General expenses of public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven, part one): For additional salary of \$1,000 for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen; for foremen draftsmen, architectural draftsmen, and apprentice draftsmen at rates of pay from \$480 to \$2,500 per annum; for structural engineers and draftsmen at rates of pay from \$840 to \$2,200 per annum; for mechanical, sanitary, electrical, heating and ventilating, and illuminating engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from \$1,200 to \$2,400 per annum; for computers and estimators, at rates of pay from \$1,600 to

Additional salary, Supervising Architect.
Vol. 37, p. 752.
Technical services, etc.

\$2,500 per annum, the expenditures under all the foregoing classes not to exceed \$169,850; for supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, at rates of pay from \$1,600 to \$2,900 per annum, not to exceed \$245,000; for expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, under orders from the Treasury Department; office rent and expenses of superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric-light fixtures and office equipment, telephone service; not to exceed \$6,000 for stationery; not to exceed \$1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals, subscriptions to which may be paid in advance; for contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill and shop inspections: *Provided*, That hereafter members of the field force of the public-building service, such as supervising superintendents, superintendents, junior superintendents, and inspectors of the several classes, may be detailed to the District of Columbia, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for temporary duty for periods not exceeding thirty days in any one case, in the Office of the Supervising Architect, but no subsistence or other expenses of like character shall be allowed such employees while on duty in Washington serving under such details, \$525,000.

Architectural competitions, public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make payment for architectural services under contracts entered into prior to the repeal of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, including payment for the services from July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, of the architect of the Hilo, Hawaii, building, specially selected under the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for architectural competitions, public buildings, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available for said purpose during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Marine Hospital, Wilmington, North Carolina: Medical officers' quarters, \$5,000.

Marine hospital, Baltimore, Maryland: Surgical dressing room, \$2,500.

Marine hospital, Detroit, Michigan: New coal shed, \$1,000.

Superintendents, etc.

Expenses of maintenance.

Supplies.

Vol. 37, p. 757.

Proviso.
Temporary details of field force.

Commissions to architects.
Vol. 27, p. 468.

Hilo, Hawaii.
Vol. 36, p. 1373.

Vol. 37, p. 428.

Marine hospitals.
Wilmington, N. C.

Baltimore, Md.

Detroit, Mich.

Quarantine stations.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Reedy Island.

Reedy Island Quarantine Station: Two barracks buildings and laboratory space, \$30,000; crematory, \$3,500; in all, \$33,500.

San Francisco.

San Francisco Quarantine Station: Steerage barracks building, \$10,000; mess hall for steerage passengers, \$5,000; rehabilitating Japanese and Chinese detention barracks, \$5,000; in all, \$20,000.

San Diego.

San Diego Quarantine Station: One new steam boiler, \$1,500.

Cape Charles.
Post, p. 615.

Cape Charles Quarantine Station: Residence for quarantine officer, \$8,000.

Supervision.

The foregoing construction under marine hospitals and quarantine stations shall be done under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury and within the sums appropriated herein therefor.

Life-Saving Service.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Superintendents.

For district superintendents of life-saving stations, as follows:

One for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, \$2,200;

One for the coast of Massachusetts, \$2,200;

One for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, \$2,000;

One for the coast of Long Island, \$2,200;

One for the coast of New Jersey, \$2,200;

One for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, \$2,200;

One for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, \$2,200;

One for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, \$1,900;

One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, \$2,000;

One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, \$2,200;

One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, \$2,200;

One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, \$2,200;

One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, \$2,200; thirteen in all, \$27,900.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and ninety-one keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, \$276,800.

Crews of surfmen,
etc.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the rate of \$70 per month each for the number one surfman in each station, and at the rate of \$65 per month for each of the other surfmen during the period of actual employment, and \$3 per day for each occasion of service at other times; rations or commutation thereof for keepers and surfmen; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed \$10 for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; compensation of twelve clerks to district superintendents, one to each of the district superintendents except that of the eighth district, at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, not to exceed \$900 each; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and allowance for heat and light for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and

Volunteers.

Clerks to superin-
tendents.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

Commutation of
quarters, etc.
Allowance for dis-
abled keepers.
Vol. 22, p. 57.

eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, \$2,008,000.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, \$20,000, to be available until expended.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captain commandant and officers of that rank, senior captains, captains, lieutenants, engineer in chief and officers of that rank, captains of engineers, lieutenants of engineers, two constructors, not exceeding seven cadets and cadet engineers, who are hereby authorized, two civilian instructors, and pilots employed, and rations for pilots; for pay of warrant and petty officers, ships' writers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, water tenders, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for allowance for clothing for enlisted men; for fuel for vessels, and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for maintenance of vessels in the protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for maintenance of vessels in enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, and in the Kennebec River, and the movements and anchorage of vessels in Saint Marys River; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; not exceeding \$5,000 for the improvement of the depot for the service at Arundel Cove, Maryland; not exceeding \$150 for medals for excellence in marksmanship; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, \$2,300,000.

For repairs to revenue cutters, \$175,000.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, including increase of grade rate of operators to \$1.75 per day, \$1,237,780, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, including increase of grade rate of printers' assistants to \$1.75 per day, \$1,437,475, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary

Contingent expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 757.

New stations.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

Pay, etc.

Seal fisheries, etc.

Anchorage, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 151.
Vol. 27, p. 431.
Vol. 29, p. 54.
Vol. 30, p. 1081.

Contingent expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 757.

Repairs to cutters.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Provided.
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Wages.

Proviso.
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Materials, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 757.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of horse and vehicle for official use of the director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$393,522, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proceeds from work
to be credited to Bu-
reau.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-seven), be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue.
Paper for stamps.

Paper for internal-revenue stamps: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, \$80,000.

Refund of taxes.
Vol. 35, p. 325.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, \$50,000.

*Punishing violations
of laws.*

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, \$150,000; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act.

*Enforcing laws relat-
ing to the Treasury.*
Details permitted.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use for, and in connection with, the enforcement of the laws relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control, not exceeding at any one time four persons paid from the appropriation for the collection of customs, four persons paid from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of internal-revenue agents or from the appropriation for the foregoing purpose, and four persons paid from the appropriation for suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, but not exceeding six persons so detailed shall be employed at any one time hereunder: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the Secretary of the Treasury from making any detail now otherwise authorized by existing law.

Limit.

Proviso.
Other details.

*Contingent expenses,
Independent Treas-
ury.*
R. S., sec. 3653, p.
719.

Vol. 37, p. 757.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, for salaries of special agents, and for actual

expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, \$150,000.

Examinations, etc.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, \$5,000.

Recoinage of gold coins.
R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coin of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, \$7,500.

Recoinage of minor coins.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States securities, including transportation, traveling, and laundry, and other necessary expenses, salaries for not more than ten months of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, \$367,425.

United States securities.
Distinctive paper.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the account for "Distinctive paper for United States securities" six million nine hundred and twenty-one thousand and twenty-four sheets of paper bought and paid for from the appropriation "Expenses of Treasury notes of eighteen hundred and ninety," the said paper remaining on hand unused.

Transfer of unused sheets.

Expenses of national currency: For distinctive paper, including transportation, traveling, mill, laundry, and other necessary expenses, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, salaries for not more than two months of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer; in all, \$66,345.

Distinctive paper for national currency.

Special witness of destruction of United States securities: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities at \$5 per day while actually employed, \$1,565.

Witness of destruction.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: Two custodians, one at \$2,000, and one at \$1,800; three distributors of stock, one at \$1,600, one at \$1,400, and one at \$1,200; in all, \$8,000.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

For operating force for public buildings: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department (except as hereinafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, and of sites for public buildings, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; and for the mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, \$2,575,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse at Washington, District of Columbia, but not including any other

Public buildings.
Operating force.

Assistant custodians, janitors, etc.

Proviso.
Buildings for which available.

public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Furniture, etc.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and gas and electric lighting fixtures, and repairs of same, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$900,000. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings and in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Operating supplies.
Fuel, light, water,
etc.

Operating supplies for public buildings: For fuel, steam, light, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, telephone service for custodian forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and for miscellaneous items for the use of the custodian forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department; and in the care and maintenance of the equipment and furnishing in such buildings; and for miscellaneous supplies, tools and appliances required in the operation (not embracing repairs) of the mechanical equipment, including heating, plumbing, hoisting, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit wiring, call-bell and signal systems in such buildings, including the customhouse at Washington, District of Columbia, but excluding any other public building under the control of the Treasury Department within the District of Columbia, and excluding also marine hospitals and quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of \$100 at any one building, \$1,600,000. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct: *Provided further*, That hereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to secure temporary quarters for the use of the Government officials pending the alteration, improvement, or repairs to, or the remodeling, reconstruction, or enlargement of any public building under the control of the Treasury Department not hereinbefore excluded, appropriations for the foregoing purposes shall be available, if necessary, in connection with such portions of the premises as may be rented for or occupied by such officials in the same manner, for the same purpose, and to the same extent as if the title to such premises were vested in the United States.

Proviso.
Gas governors.

Available for temporary quarters.

Pneumatic tube service.
Furnishing steam for, to postal service.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, out of the appropriations "Operating supplies for public buildings" and "Operating force for public buildings," to furnish steam for the operation of pneumatic tubes of the postal service, as heretofore, and to pay employees in the production of said steam, as heretofore, the proceeds derived from the sale of said steam to be credited to said appropriations in proportion to the amounts expended therefrom.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, which protection is hereafter authorized, \$135,000: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 757.

Protection of President and President-elect, authorized.
Proviso.
Witnesses.

Post, p. 54.

Payment to persons detailed forbidden.

No part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, \$300.

Lands, etc.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, \$10,150,000. And the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-six), as amended by the Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page three hundred and ninety-six), authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to expend out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs such amount as he may deem necessary, not exceeding \$150,000 per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, are hereby further amended so as to increase the amount to be so expended for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen to \$200,000.

Collecting revenue.
Vol. 37, p. 757.
Detection of frauds increased.
Vol. 20, p. 386; Vol. 33, p. 396.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase one motor boat, as provided in the Act of Congress approved February tenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$6,000.

Motor boat, Corpus Christi, Tex.
Vol. 37, p. 665.

Scales for customs service: For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports, at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, of which \$60,000 shall be immediately available, \$125,000.

Automatic scales.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, \$50,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Public Health Service.

Expenses of Public Health Service, as follows:

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, \$547,640; at least six of the assistant surgeons provided for hereunder shall be required to have had a

Pay, etc.
Experts in mental disorders.

special training in the diagnosis of insanity and mental defect for duty in connection with the examination of arriving aliens with special reference to the detection of mental defection;

Assistant surgeons.
Acting assistant surgeons.

For additional assistant surgeons, \$50,000;
For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), \$200,000;

Other employees.
Freight, etc.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), \$477,606;
For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, \$30,000;

Fuel, etc.
Furniture.
Supplies.

For fuel, light, and water, \$70,000;
For furniture and repairs to same, \$8,000;
For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, \$45,000;

Hygienic laboratory.
Maintenance of hospitals.
Vol. 37, p. 757.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, \$20,000;
For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses, which are not included under special heads, \$245,000: *Provided*, That there may be admitted into said hospitals for study, persons with infectious or other diseases affecting the public health, and not to exceed ten cases in any one hospital at one time;

Proviso.
Admission of cases for study.

Outside treatment.

For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, \$126,000: *Provided*, That hereafter commissioned officers and pharmacists, and those employees of the service devoting all their time to field work, shall be entitled to hospital relief when taken sick or injured in line of duty;

Proviso.
Treatment of officers, etc.

Books, etc.

For journals and scientific books, for use of the Public Health Service; subscriptions for journals for use of the service may be paid for in advance, \$500;

Inspecting aliens.
Vol. 34, p. 903.

In all, \$1,819,746, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section seventeen of the Act of Congress approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Quarantine service.
Maintenance, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 757.

Quarantine Service: For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations at Eastport and Portland, Maine; Providence, Rhode Island; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island; Alexandria, Virginia; Cape Charles and supplemental station thereto; Cape Fear, Newbern, and Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, Charleston, Beaufort, and Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Puntarasa; Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass); Saint Joseph; Saint Andrews and Pensacola, Florida; Mobile; New Orleans and supplemental stations thereto: Pascagoula; Gulf; Gulfport, Galveston, Laredo, Eagle Pass, and El Paso, Texas; San Diego, San Pedro and adjoining ports, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Monterey, and Port Harford, California; Fort Bragg, Eureka, Columbia River, Florence, Newport, Coos Bay, and Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations thereto; quarantine system of Alaska; quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, including the leprosy hospital; and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, and including not exceeding \$500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, \$155,000.

Prevention of epidemics.
Vol. 37, p. 757.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President of the United States, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus

fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, or trachoma, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, \$200,000: *Provided*, That a detailed report of the expenditures hereunder shall annually hereafter be submitted to Congress.

Proviso.
Report of expenditures.

Field investigations of public-health matters: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, \$200,000, of which the sum of \$40,000 shall be immediately available.

Field investigations.
Vol. 37, p. 306.

Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, District of Columbia: For additional building for research work, disinfection, experiments, and housing animals, \$25,000.

Laboratory.
Additional building.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, \$15,000.

Cooperating with
State and local authorities.

CENTRAL HEATING AND POWER PLANT.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to have constructed, under the direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, upon the land and wharf property of the United States hereinafter described, a central heating, lighting, and power plant, to furnish heat, light, and power for the buildings, old and new, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the buildings of the Department of Agriculture, the Treasury Building, the White House and the buildings on the grounds thereof, the State, War, and Navy Building, the Winder Building, the Mills Building, the Court of Claims Building, the buildings, old and new, of the National Museum, the Smithsonian Institution Building, the Army Medical Museum Building, the Fish Commission Building, the Washington Monument, the District Building, the Post Office Department Building, and the buildings, when constructed on the site heretofore acquired, for each of the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor.

Central heating and
power plant, D. C.

Construction authorized.

Buildings to be supplied therefrom.

The total limit of cost of such central heating, lighting, and power plant, including all necessary buildings, boilers, engines, generators, pumps, machinery appliances and equipment, tunnels, ducts, and so forth, is fixed at not to exceed the sum of \$1,494,104, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts to the full limit of cost hereby fixed.

Limit of cost.

Contracts authorized.

Authority is given for making a cross connection between the central heating, lighting, and power plant aforesaid and the Capitol power plant, so that either plant may supply to the other electric energy in case of a breakdown or other emergency, such connection to be equipped with the necessary meters so that reimbursement may be made for the amount of current actually supplied by either of said plants to the other.

Connection with
Capitol power plant.

The lease dated April eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, between the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and John Miller for wharf property in the District of Columbia, situated on the Potomac River and described as structures numbered twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, section three, as shown on the official map placed in evidence by the United States in the case of the United States against Martin F. Morris and others (One hundred and seventy-fourth United States, page one hundred and ninety-six), for a period of five years ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and any interest thereunder, is terminated without compensation

Lease of wharf property terminated.

Designated as site for heating, etc., plant.

under the covenant contained in said lease that it may be terminated at any time without compensation by Act of Congress, and the land and property covered by said lease, being land owned by the United States fronting on Water Street between Thirteenth and Thirteenth-and-a-half Streets southwest, together with land owned by the United States on the Potomac River, fronting on Water Street, between Thirteenth-and-a-half and Fourteenth Streets southwest, are hereby designated as the site for said heating, lighting, and power plant: *Provided*, That the building or buildings of said central heating, lighting, and power plant shall be so located upon said site as to reserve a sufficient area for an asphalt plant for the District of Columbia in the event of such asphalt plant being hereafter authorized.

Proviso.
Reservation for District asphalt plant.

Amount to commence construction.

For the commencement of said plant the sum of \$150,000 is appropriated.

Employment of additional technical services.

The Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and empowered to employ, without reference to the civil-service laws and regulations, on a salary basis in the Office of the Supervising Architect such technical services as may be deemed necessary in connection with the plans, specifications, and construction of the power plant herein provided for and to pay for such services at such price or rates of compensation as he may consider just and reasonable from the appropriation hereinbefore made: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$35,000 shall be available from said appropriation for such technical services: *And provided further*, That the foregoing authorization for securing the services of specially qualified persons shall be in addition to and independent of the authorizations and appropriations for personal services in the Office of the Supervising Architect otherwise made.

Provisos.
Amount available.

Additional to force in Supervising Architect's Office.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Columbia Hospital for Women.
Construction of new building.
Vol. 17, p. 360.
Vol. 37, p. 172.
Post, p. 838.

For beginning the construction of a modern fireproof hospital building for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and a lying-in asylum, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two (Seventeenth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty), the said building to be erected on the site belonging to the United States, to replace the present building of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, to cost not more than \$300,000, including heating apparatus, elevators, lighting and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, \$100,000, the construction of said building, and the expenditure of the appropriation herein, to be under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

Supervision.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges.

International exchanges: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, \$32,000.

American ethnology.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archaeological remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, \$42,000.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the

International Catalogue, the expense of clerk hire, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, \$7,500, the same to be expended under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, \$13,000.

Bookstacks for Government bureau libraries: Toward replacing wooden shelving and galleries with fireproof bookstacks in the main hall of the Smithsonian Building for the libraries of the Government bureaus under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including the necessary heating and lighting apparatus and repairs to the floor, columns, walls, and windows, \$15,000.

National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, \$50,000;

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, \$50,000;

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and all other necessary expenses, \$300,000, of which sum \$5,500 may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications;

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, including payment in advance for subscriptions, \$2,000;

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, \$10,000;

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, \$500;

In all, for the National Museum, \$412,500.

National Zoological Park: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees; and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, payment in advance for subscriptions, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, \$100,000; one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Readjustment of boundaries: For acquiring, by condemnation, all the lots, pieces, or parcels of land, other than the one hereinafter excepted, that lie between the present western boundary of the National Zoological Park and Connecticut Avenue from Cathedral Avenue to Klinge Road, \$107,200, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, said land when acquired, together with the included highways, to be added to and become a part of the National Zoological Park. The proceeding for the condemnation of said land shall be instituted by the Secretary of the Treasury under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the tract of land hereinafter described, containing five thousand eight hundred and twenty square feet, shall be excepted from such condemnation, namely, the parcel recorded on the books of the assessor

Astrophysical Observatory.

Replacing bookstacks.

National Museum. Salaries, etc.

Heating, lighting, etc.

Preserving collections, etc.

Books, etc.

Repairs.

Postage.

National Zoological Park.

Half from District revenues.

Readjustment of boundaries. Purchase of additional lands.

Condemnation proceedings.

Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso. Tract excepted.

Assessment of benefits.

of the District of Columbia as $\frac{1}{4}$ and now assessed in the names of Thomas R. and Martha G. Harney: *Provided further*, That in determining the amounts to be assessed against the lots, pieces, or parcels of land in the neighborhood of the land to be condemned for the extension or enlargement of said park the jury shall take into consideration the respective situations and topographical conditions of said lots, pieces, or parcels of land and the benefits and advantages they may severally receive from the extension or enlargement of said park by the adding thereto of said land to be condemned, and shall assess such benefits against said lots, pieces, or parcels of land and against any and all other lots, pieces, or parcels of land the jury may find benefited by the said extension or enlargement of said park, as aforesaid, as the jury may find said lots, pieces, or parcels of land will be benefited: *And provided further*, That as the several assessments authorized to be made are made by the jury, they shall severally be a lien upon the land assessed and shall be collected as special improvement taxes in the District of Columbia, and shall be payable as provided in subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia; such assessments, when collected, to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States.

Collection of assessments.

Vol. 34, p. 151.

To be deposited to credit of United States.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.

For salaries of seven commissioners, at \$10,000 each, \$70,000.
For salary of secretary, \$5,000.

Expenses.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, \$950,000, of which sum there may be expended not exceeding \$50,000 in the employment of counsel, not exceeding \$3,000 for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, not exceeding \$1,500 for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office, not exceeding \$100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule, and not exceeding \$65,000 may be expended for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia.

Amount for counsel, etc.

To further enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section twenty of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, including the employment of necessary special agents or examiners, \$300,000.

Rent.

Enforcing accounting by railroads.
Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol. 36, p. 556.

To carry out the objects of the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, \$10,000.

Arbitrating railway differences.
Vol. 30, p. 424.
Post, p. 103.

Railway safety appliances.
Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943; Vol. 36, pp. 298, 350.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads, including the employment of inspectors, \$150,000.

Safe locomotive engine boilers, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 913.

For the payment of all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary and allowances in lieu of subsistence while away from official headquarters to persons whose traveling expenses are authorized by said Act to be paid at not to exceed \$4 per day, \$220,000.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California: For increasing the facilities for fire protection, \$6,000;

For reconstructing one storehouse and its equipment, \$15,000;

In all, \$21,000.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

For the construction of a concrete sewer, \$4,000.

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:

For increasing the capacity of the plant at the Rock Island Arsenal for the production of field artillery matériel, \$250,000;

For maintenance and operation of power plant, \$12,500;

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct; and for maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, \$18,000;

In all, \$280,500.

Proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey:

For one warehouse, \$24,000;

Repairs to wharf, \$8,500; in all, \$32,500.

Testing machines, Watertown Arsenal: For the necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, \$15,000.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvements at arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including \$125,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, \$290,000.

UNDER QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Military posts: For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including the installation therein of plumbing and of heating and lighting apparatus; but no part of this sum shall be used for the purchase of land, for construction of buildings at Coast Artillery posts, nor for the establishment of any military prison, \$140,000.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses: For the construction and enlargement of barracks and quarters for the Coast Artillery and of other buildings in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defenses, including the installation therein of plumbing and of heating and lighting apparatus, to be expended as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, \$115,078: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the construction of officers' quarters to cost in excess of the limits established in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: Wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water, brooms, and shovels, \$1,400; repairs to apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, \$4,155; wharfinger, \$900; four laborers, \$1,920; in all, \$8,375; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$2,791.66.

War Department.

Armories and arsenals.

Benicia, Cal.

Frankford, Pa.

Rock Island, Ill.

Bridge expenses.

Sandy Hook proving ground, N. J.

Watertown, Mass.
Testing machines.

Repairs.

Quartermaster Corps.

Military posts.

Restriction.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses.

Provided.
Officers' quarters.
Vol. 35, p. 363.Fort Monroe, Va.
Wharf, roads, and sewer.

- Repairs to roads, etc.** Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, \$2,170; six laborers cleaning roads, at \$480 each; in all, \$5,050; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$3,366.66.
- Sewer system maintenance.** Maintenance of sewer system: For waste, oil, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, \$1,900; two engineers, at \$900 each; two laborers, at \$500 each; in all, \$4,700; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, \$3,133.34.
- Fort Washington, Md.** Swamp lands, Fort Washington, Maryland: For the purchase of about six and six-tenths acres of swamp land adjoining the military reservation of Fort Washington, Maryland, \$350.
- Philippines. Seacoast defenses.** For continuing the construction of the necessary accommodations for the Seacoast Artillery in the Philippine Islands, \$200,000.
- Hawaii. Cavalry post.** Cavalry post, Hawaii Territory: For completing the construction of officers' quarters, barracks, storehouses, and so forth, necessary for the accommodations of headquarters and two squadrons of Cavalry, \$350,000, to be immediately available.
- Mexican Northwestern Railway Company. Transporting citizens from Mexico.** Vol. 37, p. 641. Out of the money appropriated by Senate joint resolution one hundred and twenty-nine (Public Resolution Numbered Forty-nine), providing for transportation for American citizens fleeing from threatened danger in the Republic of Mexico, there shall be paid by the Secretary of War to the Mexican Northwestern Railway Company the sum of \$7,245, in full settlement of the statement rendered to A. W. Ivins and E. E. Bowman, dated August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, for the transportation of American refugees from points in Mexico to the American border: *Provided*, That the statement shall be audited and approved by the Auditor for the War Department.
- Proviso. Audit, etc.**
- UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
- Signal Service.**
- Seward, Alaska. Cable office site.** Purchase of site for cable office, Seward, Alaska: For the purchase of two lots of block eight, in the city of Seward, Alaska, in connection with the operation of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, \$400.
- National cemeteries. Maintenance.** NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, \$120,000.
- Superintendents.** For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, \$63,120.
- Headstones for soldiers' graves.** Headstones for graves of soldiers: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union and Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries, at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, also for continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, also for furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, \$30,000.
- Repairing roadways.** Repairing roadways to national cemeteries: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, \$12,000: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United
- Vol. 17, p. 345.
Vol. 20, p. 281.
Vol. 34, p. 56.
- Civilians.**
Vol. 33, p. 496; Vol. 34, p. 741.
- Confederates.**
- Proviso. Encroachments by railroads forbidden.**

States: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Restriction.

No part of any appropriation herein for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

Limited to one approach.

Roadway conveyance to city of Springfield, Missouri: The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to convey to the city of Springfield, Missouri, all the right and title of the United States in and to those portions of the Government approach roadway to the national cemetery near that city which lie within the present limits of said city, upon the condition that the portion of the roadway so conveyed shall be kept open and maintained without expense to the United States as a public street of the city of Springfield and be available for the use of the public as an approach to said cemetery, and that all expense incident to the conveyance herein authorized be borne by the said city of Springfield.

Springfield, Mo. Roadway from cemetery conveyed to.

Burial of indigent soldiers: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding \$45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, \$3,000, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Burial of indigent soldiers, D. C.

Antietam battle field: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, \$3,000.

Half from District revenue.

Antietam battle field. Preservation, etc.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battle field, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, \$1,500.

Superintendent.

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, and so forth: For the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, and enlisted men of the Army active list; for the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes, of the remains of civil employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, inclusive of Alaska, or on Army transports; for the expenses of removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services, to be paid out of the funds appropriated by this Act, but no reimbursement shall be made under this Act of such expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, \$57,500.

Interment of remains of officers, soldiers, etc.

Removal from abandoned posts, etc.

Reimbursement to individuals.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, \$250.

Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill.

Confederate burial
plats, care, etc.

Confederate burial plats: For the care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate burial plats, owned by the United States, located and known by the following designations: Confederate cemetery, North Alton, Illinois; Confederate cemetery, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; Confederate section, Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana; Confederate cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland; and Confederate cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, \$1,250.

Monuments, etc., in
Cuba and China.

Monuments or tablets in Cuba and China: For repairs and preservation of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell, \$1,000.

Little Rock, Ark.
Burial of indigent
soldiers dying at Hot
Springs Hospital.
Use of balance.
Vol. 36, p. 724.

Burial of deceased indigent patients: The unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven for expenses of burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding \$35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, is reappropriated and continued available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Military parks.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and
Chattanooga.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of three civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, including \$300 for necessary clerical labor under direction of the chairman of the commission, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance; the purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law; in all, \$57,060.

Shiloh.

Shiloh National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battle field of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners; and the secretary; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; office and other necessary expenses, \$27,000.

Gettysburg.

Gettysburg National Park: For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic acts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, \$54,000.

Vicksburg.

Vicksburg National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, \$44,000.

UNDER ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For maintenance and repair of improvements, \$125,000, of which sum \$75,000 shall be immediately available, including not to exceed \$15,000 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, and not to exceed \$5,000 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserves leading out of the park from the south boundary, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the removal of snow from any of the roads for the purpose of opening them in advance of the time when they will be cleared by seasonal changes.

Yellowstone.

Proviso.
Restriction on removal of snow.

For widening and improving surface of roads, and for building bridges and culverts, from the belt-line road to the western border; from the Thumb Station to the southern border; and from the Lake Hotel Station to the eastern border, all within Yellowstone National Park, to make such roads suitable and safe for animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles, \$75,000, of which sum \$35,000 shall be immediately available.

Roads, bridges, etc.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For continuation of the construction of a wagon road and the necessary bridges through Crater Lake National Park, Oregon, together with a system of tanks and water-supply pipes to provide for sprinkling, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the War Department published as House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, \$75,000, to be available until expended.

Crater Lake.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON: For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

Buildings and Grounds, D. C. Improvement and care.

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, \$4,000.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, \$2,000.

For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, \$3,000.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, \$2,000.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, \$1,500.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, \$2,000.

For care and improvement of Monument Grounds and annex, \$7,000.

Monument grounds.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, \$2,500.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and moss, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, \$18,550.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and of other necessary vehicles, for official use, \$30,000.

Reservations, etc.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, \$3,000.

- For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, \$2,500.
 For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, \$2,000.
 For broken-stone road covering for parks, \$3,500.
 For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, \$2,000.
 For care and maintenance of Potomac Park, \$15,000.
 For grading, soiling, seeding, and planting that portion of Potomac Park west of the railroad embankment, \$35,000.
- Potomac Park.
- Restriction on lagoons and speedways. No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be expended for or toward the construction of any lagoon, or other artificial body of water, or speedway, on any portion of Potomac Park in the District of Columbia.
- River front of Potomac Park. For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, \$4,000.
 Toward the construction of a permanent road around the entire river and harbor front of the portion of Potomac Park east of the railroad embankment, \$25,000.
 For continuing the improvement of Montrose Park, and for its care and maintenance, \$5,000.
 For care and improvement of the portion of Potomac Park east of the railroad embankment, \$10,000.
 For preparation of plans looking to the improvement of Meridian Hill Park, \$2,500.
 For laying cement pavement on the sidewalks on East and West Executive Avenues and south of the Treasury Department Building, \$6,000.
- New lodges. For replacing the park lodge in Lafayette Park with a new lodge, \$3,500.
 For replacing the park lodge in Franklin Park with a new lodge, \$3,500.
 For replacing the park lodge in Judiciary Park with a new lodge, \$3,500.
 For replacing the park lodge in Lincoln Park with a new lodge, \$3,500.
- Half from District revenues. One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.
- Limit for concrete, etc., pavement. Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than \$1.85 per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.
- Department grounds, etc. For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, \$1,000.
 For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library Building, \$1,000.
 For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol and the Senate and House Office Buildings, as may be requested by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building, \$4,000.
- Executive Mansion grounds. For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), \$5,000.
- Engineer. For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, \$2,400.
 For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouse, \$1,000.
- Executive Mansion. Care, etc. EXECUTIVE MANSION: For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, \$35,000.

For installing an independent water supply in the Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence) for fire protection, \$1,500.

Water supply.

For extraordinary repairs and refurnishing of the Executive Mansion, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, and to be immediately available, \$15,000.

Extraordinary repairs.

For making alterations in the attic of the Executive Mansion to provide additional rooms, and for additional furniture, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, and to be immediately available, \$9,500.

Alterations, etc.

For replacing the cement roofs on the east and west terraces with new roofs, \$7,500.

New roofs for terraces.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, \$6,000.

Fuel.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$9,000.

Greenhouses.

For repairs to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, \$3,000.

For traveling expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, \$25,000.

Traveling expenses of the President.

For lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$8,600, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Lighting.

LIGHTING AND HEATING FOR THE PUBLIC GROUNDS: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, \$15,000;

Lighting and heating public grounds.

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, \$3,820;

In all, \$18,820, or so much thereof as may be necessary, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, \$500.

Government telegraph.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For custodian, \$1,200; steam engineer, \$960; assistant steam engineer, \$840; fireman, \$660; assistant fireman, \$660; conductor of elevator car, \$900; attendant on floor, \$720; attendant on top floor, \$720; three night and day watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$8,820.

Washington Monument. Maintenance.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, \$3,000.

Expenses.

REPAIRS OF BUILDING WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIED: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, \$200.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died.

IMPROVEMENTS, BIRTHPLACE OF WASHINGTON, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, \$100.

Wakefield, Va.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS: To meet the expenses made necessary by the Act approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be disbursed, on vouchers approved by the commission, by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, who shall be the secretary and shall act as the executive officer of said commission, \$5,000.

Commission of Fine Arts. Expenses. Vol. 36, p. 371.

MEMORIAL TO GENERAL ULYSSES S. GRANT: For continuing work for the erection of the memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant and for

Grant Memorial.

each and every purpose connected therewith, to be available until expended, \$25,000.

Statue to Commodore John Barry.
Vol. 34, p. 223.

UNVEILING STATUE OF COMMODORE JOHN BARRY: For unveiling and dedicating the statue of Commodore John Barry and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including erecting and taking down viewing stands and putting the grounds in sightly condition, \$2,500.

Lincoln Memorial.
Vol. 36, p. 898; Vol. 37, p. 1022.

LINCOLN MEMORIAL COMMISSION: For commencing work for the erection of the Lincoln Memorial in accordance with the plans and design and on the location approved by Congress and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be immediately available, \$300,000.

Rivers and harbors, contract work.
Construction.

RIVERS AND HARBORS, CONTRACT WORK: Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

Vol. 30, p. 1132; Vol. 36, p. 662.

For work authorized by the river and harbor Acts of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine and nineteen hundred and ten, as follows:

San Francisco, Cal.

Improving harbor at San Francisco, California: For continuing improvement by the removal of Centissima Rock, \$110,000.

Vol. 34, p. 1073.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and seven, as follows:

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement of thirty-five foot channel, \$150,000.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, in completion of contract authorization, \$51,000.

Passaic River, N. J.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel in Newark Bay and Passaic River, \$50,000.

San Luis Obispo, Cal.

Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, \$46,000.

Saint Marys River, Mich.
New lock.

Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls by the construction of a new lock, with a separate canal, \$1,475,000.

Vol. 36, p. 630.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and ten, as follows:

Cape Fear River, N. C.
Above Wilmington.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams above Wilmington, in completion of contract authorization, \$315,000.

Cumberland River, Tenn.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, in completion of contract authorization, \$200,000.

Houston Ship Channel, Tex.

Improving Houston Ship Channel, Texas: For continuing improvement of the channel formerly designated as Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou, in completion of contract authorization, \$950,000.

Ohio River.
Specified locks and dams.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Seven, Nine, Ten, Twelve, Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-nine, Forty-one, and Forty-eight, in completion of contract authorization, \$649,000.

Providence River and Harbor, R. I.

Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement between Kettle Point and Gaspee Point and on the western side of the harbor at and above Fields Point, in completion of contract authorization, \$30,000.

Puget Sound-Lake Washington Waterway.

Puget Sound-Lake Washington Waterway: For continuing improvement by the construction of a double lock, with the necessary accessory works, \$1,100,000.

Saginaw River, Mich.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$236,000.

Siuslaw River, Oreg.

Improving Siuslaw River, Oregon: For continuing improvement by jetty construction at the mouth, in completion of contract authorization, \$80,500.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and eleven, as follows:

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$274,675.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, in completion of contract authorization, \$485,000.

Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Portland, Oregon: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$120,000.

Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$20,738.

Improving Connecticut River, Connecticut: For continuing improvement below Hartford in completion of contract authorization, \$60,000.

Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of thirty-five foot channel from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to the sea, in completion of contract authorization, \$250,000.

Harbor of refuge, Duck Island Harbor, Connecticut: For continuing improvement, \$82,000.

Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$100,000.

Improving harbor at Hilo, Hawaii: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$150,000.

Improving Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$467,400.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Thirteen and Fourteen, in completion of contract authorization, \$82,650.

Improving Mackinac Harbor, Michigan: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$20,000.

Breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: For continuing construction of breakwater at Bar Harbor, in completion of contract authorization, \$70,200.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: For continuing improvement, including approaches thereto and channels to Newport News and up the Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, in completion of contract authorization, \$197,500.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Two, Four, Six, and Eight, in completion of contract authorization, \$150,000.

For improving Ohio River below Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, \$1,024,000.

Harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, \$290,000.

Improving Sabine-Neches Canal, Texas: For continuing improvement of sections "a" and "c" from Port Arthur Canal to mouth of Neches River and from mouth of Neches River to Beaumont, \$150,000.

For continuing improvement of section "b" from the mouth of Neches River to the mouth of Sabine River and up Sabine River to the town of Orange, \$50,000.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida: For continuing improvement from Jacksonville to the ocean, in completion of contract authorization, \$150,000.

Improving San Pablo Bay, California: For continuing improvement of channel through Pinole Shoal, in completion of contract authorization, \$238,000.

Vol. 36, p. 933.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

Black Warrior, etc., Rivers, Ala.

Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oreg.

Conneaut, Ohio.

Connecticut River, Conn.

Delaware River. Philadelphia to the sea.

Duck Island Harbor, Conn.

Hillsboro Bay, Fla.

Hilo, Hawaii.

Humboldt Harbor and Bay, Cal.

Kentucky River, Ky.

Mackinac Harbor, Mich.

Bar Harbor, Me., breakwater.

Norfolk, Va.

Ouachita River, Ark. and La.

Ohio River. Locks and dams.

Point Judith, R. I.

Sabine-Neches Canal, Tex.

Saint Johns River, Fla.

San Pablo Bay, Cal.

- Snohomish River, Wash.** Improving Snohomish River, Washington: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, \$105,000.
- South Haven, Mich.** Improving South Haven Harbor, Michigan: For continuing improvement, \$43,000.
- Willapa River and Harbor, Wash.** Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement, \$23,132.
- Maps.** **MAPS, WAR DEPARTMENT:** For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, \$7,500.
- Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.** **SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES:** For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, \$125,000: *Provided*, That the survey of said northern and northwestern lakes be extended so as to include the lakes and other natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the "New York canals," including Lake Champlain.
- Proviso. New York canal system included.** **CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION:** For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, \$15,000.
- California Débris Commission. Vol. 27, p. 507.** **HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City: For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, \$10,260; For pay of crews and maintenance of patrol fleet, six steam tugs, and one launch, \$75,000; In all, \$85,260.
- New York Harbor. Preventing injurious deposits.** **International Waterways Commission:** For continuing the work of investigation and report by the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the rivers and harbors Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, \$15,000, to be immediately available.
- International Waterways Commission. Continuing investigation, etc. Vol. 32, p. 373. Post, p. 214.**
- Medical Department.** **MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**
- Artificial limbs.** **Artificial limbs:** For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, \$85,000.
- Surgical appliances.** **Appliances for disabled soldiers:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, \$2,000.
- Trusses. R. S., sec. 1176, p. 211. Vol. 20, p. 353.** **Trusses for disabled soldiers:** For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section eleven hundred and seventy-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act of Congress amendatory thereof approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, \$4,000.
- Providence Hospital, D. C. Destitute patients.** **Support and medical treatment of destitute patients:** For the support and medical treatment of medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon General of the Army, \$19,000, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.
- Garfield Hospital, D. C. Destitute patients.** **Garfield Memorial Hospital:** For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, \$19,000, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.
- Repairs to contagious wards.** **For repairs and improvements of wards for contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial Hospital, \$1,500, and at Providence Hospital,**

\$1,000, respectively, to be disbursed by the authorities of said hospitals, and to be paid one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States; in all, \$2,500.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; also payments for chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, \$62,000.

Dayton, Ohio.
Current expenses.

Proviso.
Effects of deceased members.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, \$260,000;

Subsistence.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs, unless the repairs are made by the home, \$115,000;

Household.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; for hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, \$70,000;

Hospital.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, \$1,500;

Transportation.

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tin-smiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, whitewashers, and

Repairs.

	laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, \$57,000: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;
<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction on new buildings.	
Farm.	For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park, including cemetery; and for construction of roads and walks, and for repairs not done by the home, \$24,000;
	In all, \$589,500.
Milwaukee, Wis. Current expenses.	Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$46,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$137,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$67,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$44,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$1,200;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$34,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$9,000;
	In all, \$338,200.
Togus, Me. Current expenses.	Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$48,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$121,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$80,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$41,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$44,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$17,000;
	In all, \$352,000.
Hampton, Va. Current expenses.	Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$47,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$169,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$70,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$44,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$1,800;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$46,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$10,000;
	In all, \$387,800.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$49,000;

Leavenworth, Kans.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$190,000;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for fuel oil if it shall appear to the board of managers that coal as a fuel can be procured and used more economically;

Household.
Proviso.
Restriction on fuel oil.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$50,000;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the home, \$2,500;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$45,000;

Repairs.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$17,000;

Farm.

In all, \$453,500.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$47,000;

Santa Monica, Cal.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$180,000;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$61,000;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$51,000;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the home, \$3,000;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$48,000;

Repairs.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$12,000;

Farm.

For one new boiler, \$6,750;

New equipment.

For ammonia compressor, \$3,515;

In all, \$412,265.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$43,000;

Marion, Ind.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$123,000;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, \$45,000;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$38,000;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the home, \$1,000;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$30,000;

Repairs.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$12,000;

Farm.

In all, \$292,000.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$47,000;

Danville, Ill.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$170,000;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$72,000;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$44,000;

Hospital.

Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$1,500;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$30,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$11,000. In all, \$375,500.
Johnson City, Tenn. Current expenses.	Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$42,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$122,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$47,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$33,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$2,500;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$28,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$18,000; In all, \$292,500.
Hot Springs, S. Dak. Current expenses.	Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$24,000;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$38,000;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$42,000;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$35,000;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, \$6,000;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$14,000;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, \$5,000;
New building.	For combined chapel and amusement hall, \$37,500. In all, \$201,500.
Clothing for all branches.	For clothing for all of the branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, \$225,000.
Board of managers. Salaries, etc.	Board of managers: President, \$4,000; secretary, \$500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the board of managers, \$4,500; inspector general and chief surgeon, \$4,000; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector general, \$3,000; assistant inspector general, \$3,000; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, and inspector general and chief surgeon, \$15,500; clerical services for managers, \$4,500; for traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers, and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, \$15,000; for outside relief, \$500; for rent, legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, \$7,000; in all, \$61,500. In all, for National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$3,981,-265.
Proviso. Intoxicants.	<i>Provided</i> , That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers that maintains or permits to be main-

tained on its premises a bar, canteen, or other place where beer, wine, or other intoxicating liquors are sold.

Hereafter vacancies occurring in the membership of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall not be filled until the whole number of members of such board is reduced to five, and thereafter the number of members constituting said board shall not exceed five.

State or Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, \$1,200,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: *Provided further*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

Board to be reduced to five as vacancies occur.
R. S. sec. 4826, p. 936, amended.

State or Territorial homes.
Vol. 25, p. 450.

Provisos.
Intoxicants.

Collections from inmates.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in States of the so-called Confederacy, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$25,000.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the War with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, \$5,000.

Back pay and bounty.

Payment of.
Vol. 14, p. 322.
Commutation of rations.

War with Spain, etc.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs of buildings, Interior Department: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, and of the old Post Office Department Building, occupied by the Interior Department, including preservation and repair of steam-heating and electric-lighting plants and elevators, \$30,000, of which sum not exceeding \$7,500 may be expended for day labor, except for work done by contract.

For the installation of an electric elevator in the southeast corner of the old Post Office Department Building, occupied by the Interior Department, and the changes in the building incident thereto, to be immediately available, \$7,500.

For the installation of an electric elevator in the east wing of the Patent Office Building, occupied by the Interior Department, to be immediately available, \$7,500.

For repairs and improvements to the Patent Office Building, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered Five hundred and forty-three of the Sixty-first Congress, all of the work to be done under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, and to be immediately available, \$220,000.

Interior Department.

Public buildings.

Repairs to Department buildings.

Elevators.
Old Post Office Department Building.

Patent Office Building.

Repairs, Patent Office Building.

- File room.** For reenforcing the floor of room numbered four hundred, Patent Office Building, for necessary shelving, skylights, painting, plastering, heating and lighting fixtures, including all other expenses necessary to the placing of said room in a satisfactory condition as a file room for the Secretary's office, to be immediately available, \$6,500.
- Special repairs.** For special repairs to the Patent Office Building, including new sewers, toilet rooms, and lavatories, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, \$12,550.
- Fire protection, Pension Office.** For labor, material, apparatus, hydrants or fire plugs, and other fire-protection appliances, including extending eight-inch water main from Fourth to Fifth Street through the park on the south side of the Pension Office Building, to be immediately available, \$21,500.
- Repairs, Old Post Office Building.** For repairing and renewing plumbing and rearranging toilet rooms in the Old Post Office Department Building, and the renewal and repair of the sewerage system therefor, to be immediately available, \$14,000.
- Tools, etc., for shop.** For necessary tools and equipment required in the installation of a consolidated carpenter and cabinet shop, and for purchase of machinery for machine shop, to be immediately available, \$4,850.
- Lighting and power plant.** For necessary boiler, engine, and generator, cables and changes therein, conduits, manholes, connections, and switchboard, steam piping, and reconstruction of boiler room, additions to coal and ash conveyor for increasing the efficiency of the light and power system of the Department of the Interior, to be immediately available, \$27,500.
- Capitol Repairs, etc. Vol. 37, p. 776.** Capitol Building: 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 \$100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, \$30,000.
- Works of art.** For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$1,500.
- Improving grounds.** Improving the Capitol Grounds: 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, \$30,000.
- Repairs to stable, etc.** For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and courtyards of same, including personal services, \$1,500; this and the three foregoing sums may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended for purchases of articles without reference to section four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.
- Resurfacing terraces.** For resurfacing the terraces of the Capitol with waterproofing material and all work and materials incident thereto, \$83,500, to be immediately available.
- Dome, etc.** For painting the Dome and central portion of the Capitol, \$16,970, to be immediately available.
- Enlarging grounds. Completing purchase. Vol. 36, p. 738.** Enlarging the Capitol Grounds: To complete the acquisition of squares numbered six hundred and thirty-two, six hundred and eighty, six hundred and eighty-one, six hundred and eighty-two, six hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and eighty-four, seven hundred and twenty-one, seven hundred and twenty-two, seven hundred and twenty-three, and all that part of square numbered six hundred and thirty-three lying east of Arthur Place, provided for by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes," the sum necessary, in addition to sums already appropriated, to pay the amounts awarded by court commission under the statute, \$2,823,972.35.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding \$3,000 per annum each, \$560,000.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the exchange of typewriters, \$320,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$4 per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: *Provided further*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Expenses of depositing public moneys: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$1,000.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, including not exceeding \$15,000 for clerical services in bringing up and making current the work of the General Land Office, and not exceeding \$25,000 additional for expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, \$500,000: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding \$3 per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in the District of Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding \$6 per day each, in lieu of subsistence.

Expenses of hearings in land entries: For expenses of hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands; whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law; and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, \$35,000.

Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, to furnish local land offices with the same, and for reproducing by photolithography original plats of surveys prepared in the offices of surveyors general, \$5,000.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, \$16,000.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): To meet the expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian

Public lands.

Registers and receivers.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso.
Per diem.

Restriction on expenditures.

Depositing moneys.

Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp-land claims.
Vol. 37, p. 776.

Proviso.
Per diem.

Alaska service.

Hearings in land entries.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

National forests.
Advertising restoration of lands, etc.

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, \$20,000.

California.
Examining lieu land
selections.
Use of balance.
Vol. 37, p. 456.

Examination of selected lieu lands, California: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to make field examinations of selected lieu lands in the State of California and to adjudicate the same in the General Land Office under the terms of the appropriation of \$28,000 by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the unexpended balance of said appropriation remaining upon the books of the Treasury on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Surveying

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 776.

Provisos.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 616.

Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$700,000: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, except railroad land grants, and other surveys shall include lands adapted to agriculture and lands deemed advisable to survey on account of availability for irrigation or dry farming, lines of reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations. The surveys and resurveys to be made by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, at such compensation, not exceeding \$200 per month each, as he may prescribe, except that the Secretary of the Interior may appoint not to exceed two supervisors of surveys, whose compensation shall not exceed \$250 per month each, and except in the District of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding \$10 per day may be allowed such surveyors and such per diem allowance, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding \$3, as he may prescribe, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, said per diem and traveling expenses to be allowed to all surveyors employed hereunder and to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make surveys, resurveys, or examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making, by such competent surveyors, fragmentary surveys, examination of unaccepted contract surveys heretofore made, and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States: *Provided further*, That the sum of not exceeding ten per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable.

Compensation to sur-
veyors.

Supervisors of sur-
veys.

Clerks, etc., inspect-
ing.

Mineral, coal and
timber lands.

Resurveys.

Monuments for sec-
tion corners.

Completing field notes of surveys in Minnesota and North Dakota: To complete the drafting and field-note writing pertaining to the surveys in the States of Minnesota and North Dakota caused by the discontinuance of the offices of the surveyors general in those States, \$2,920.

Minnesota and North Dakota.
Completing field notes.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, \$10,000.

Abandoned military reservations.
Vol. 23, p. 103.

Casa Grande.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

Office of the director: Director, \$6,000; chief clerk, \$2,500; chief disbursing clerk, \$2,500; librarian, \$2,000; photographer, \$2,000; assistant photographers—one \$900, one \$720; clerks—one of class two, three of class one, one \$1,000, four at \$900 each; four copyists, at \$720 each; watchmen—one \$840, four at \$720 each; janitor, \$600; four messenger boys, at \$480 each; in all, \$35,340;

Salaries.
Director, etc.

Scientific assistants: Geologists—two at \$4,000 each, one \$3,000, one \$2,700; two paleontologists, at \$2,000 each; chemist, \$3,000; geographers—one \$2,700, one \$2,500; two topographers, at \$2,000 each; in all, \$29,900;

Scientific assistants.

General expenses: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads, namely:

Expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 776.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, \$20,000;

Skilled laborers.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, \$350,000, one-half to be immediately available;

Topographic surveys.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, \$300,000, one-half to be immediately available;

Geologic surveys.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, \$100,000, to be immediately available;

Alaska mineral resources.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, \$40,000;

Chemical and physical researches.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, \$18,280;

Illustrations.

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, \$75,000;

Mineral resources report.

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, \$150,000;

Water supply.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, including payment in advance for subscriptions to publications, \$2,000;

Books.

For engraving and printing the geologic maps, \$110,000;

Maps.

For continuation of the topographic surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as national forests, \$75,000, one-half to be immediately available;

National forests surveys.

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, \$1,305,520.

Bureau of Mines.

BUREAU OF MINES.

Salaries and general expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 776.

For the general expenses of the Bureau of Mines, including the pay of the director and the necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, and for every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the Bureau of Mines in Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$70,000;

Investigating mine explosions, etc.

For the investigation as to the causes of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, \$347,000;

Testing fuels.

For the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, ores, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to or for the use of the United States, including personal services in the Bureau of Mines at Washington, District of Columbia, not in excess of the number and total compensation of those so employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, \$135,000;

Inquiries relating to safety, etc.

For inquiries and investigations into the mining and treatment of ores and other mineral substances, with special reference to safety and waste, \$100,000: *Provided*, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party, nor shall any part thereof be used for work authorized or required by law to be done by any other branch of the public service;

Proviso.
Restrictions.

Mine inspector, Alaska.
Per diem, etc.

For one mine inspector for duty in Alaska, \$3,000;

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding \$5 per day when absent on official business from his designated headquarters, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspector, \$3,500;

Books, etc.

For technical and scientific books and publications and books of reference, including payment in advance for subscriptions to publications, \$1,500;

Headquarters for mine-rescue cars.

For the purchase or lease of the necessary land, where and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, for the headquarters of five mine-rescue cars and for the construction of the necessary railway sidings on the same, \$2,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept any suitable land or lands that may be donated for said purpose;

Proviso.
Acceptance of lands.

In all, for the Bureau of Mines, \$662,000.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Disbarment proceedings expenses.

Expenses of testimony in disbarment proceedings: For actual and necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony, and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the Department of the Interior, its bureaus and offices, \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Alaska.
Care of insane.

Care and custody of the insane of Alaska: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the District of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, \$57,000.

Education.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; for erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; for text-

books and industrial apparatus; for pay and necessary traveling expenses of general agent, assistant agent, superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, \$200,000; so much of which sum as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding \$200 per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding \$4 in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding \$7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Provisos.
Limit of pay, etc.

Service in District of Columbia.

Supervision of expenditures.

All expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof, shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reindeer for Alaska: For the support of reindeer stations in Alaska, and for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, \$5,000.

Reindeer.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the provisions of an Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, \$15,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Protection of game.
Vol. 35, p. 102.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$12,000.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

Yellowstone National Park: For administration and protection, \$5,500.

Yellowstone Park.

For procuring feed for buffalo, salaries of buffalo keepers, \$3,000.

Care of buffalo.
Glacier Park.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration and improvement, construction and repair of roads, bridges, and telephone lines, \$100,000.

Yosemite Park.

Yosemite National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads: *Provided, however*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to grant a lease for the construction and maintenance of a substantial hotel and buildings in connection therewith in accordance with and under the provisions of the Act of June fourth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seven), relating to concessions in Yellowstone National Park, and the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page twelve hundred and nineteen) amendatory thereof, and any part of section two of the Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, concerning the Yosemite National Park in conflict herewith is hereby repealed, \$125,000.

Proviso.
Lease for hotel authorized.

Vol. 34, p. 207.

Vol. 34, p. 1219.

Restrictions removed.
Vol. 26, p. 651.

Sequoia National Park, California: For the protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads, \$15,550.

Sequoia Park.

General Grant National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, \$2,000.

General Grant Park.

Mount Rainier Park. Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For protection and improvement, construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, \$13,400.

Survey of roads, etc. For a survey for the extension of the present road from a point at or about Longmire Springs eastward to the eastern boundary line of the forest reserve surrounding the Mount Rainier National Park, and for the survey of the necessary trails in said park, \$10,000.

Mesa Verde Park. Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement, including the lands within five miles of the boundaries of said reservation, which, under the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, are to be administered by the same service established for the custodianship of the park, \$10,000.

Vol. 34, p. 616.
Post, p. 84.

Crater Lake Park. Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For protection and improvement, and repairing and extension of roads, \$7,540.

Wind Cave Park. Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For improvement and protection, \$2,500.

**Government Hos-
pital for Insane.**

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Maintenance, etc.

For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles and of horses and vehicles for official use of the superintendent, \$302,400; and not exceeding \$1,500 of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding \$1,000 may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding \$1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

**Buildings and
grounds.**

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, \$55,000.

For provision for criminal insane, \$30,454.

For roadways, grading, and walks, \$5,000.

For barns and piggeries, \$25,000.

Fire pumps.

Fire pumps: For the provision of two Underwriter fire pumps, to be used for fire protection, with the necessary pump house and foundation; for the erection of the same, and for laying of the required piping, \$11,500.

**Columbia Institu-
tion for the Deaf.**

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

Support, etc.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, \$66,500.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, \$5,000.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, and for ice and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of

which sum not less than \$1,500 shall be used for normal instruction, \$65,000;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, \$12,000;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures, for the libraries, \$1,500;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, to be immediately available, \$10,000;

Medical department: To meet in part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, and apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, \$7,000;

Medical department.

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories of the new science hall, including cases and shelving, \$2,000;

For fuel and light: In part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, including necessary labor to care for and operate the same, \$3,500;

Fuel and light.

In all, \$101,000.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed \$3,000, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior; in all, \$32,040. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

Salaries, etc.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, \$26,000;

For installation of ash conveyor, \$3,000;

In all, \$61,040.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia: For construction work at the courthouse and repairs thereof, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, \$5,000.

Courthouse, D. C.

For reconstruction of the steam heating and plumbing system, including apparatus, material, and labor, and for reconstruction and rewiring of the electric light and power system, courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, for labor, cables, conduits, connections, and so forth, necessary in extending the lighting and power system for the Department of the Interior to the courthouse and court of appeals buildings, Washington, District of Columbia, and the providing of conduits along E Street Northwest, the laying and construction of which under or over said streets is hereby authorized, and for each and every purpose connected with the work on said buildings, all to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds: *Provided*, That the proportional share of the cost of supplying light, heat, and power to said courthouse buildings shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior from the proper appropriation for the care, maintenance, fuel, lights, and so forth, of said courthouse buildings, disbursed through the Department of Justice, \$40,900.

Reconstructing heating and plumbing system, etc.

Extension of Interior Department system into.

Proviso. Share of expense.

One half of each of the two foregoing sums shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For continuing construction, \$100,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Leavenworth, Kans. Penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga. Penitentiary.	Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For continuing construction, \$75,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary. No part of any money appropriated in this act under the Department of Justice shall be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional building at any Federal penitentiary.
New buildings for- bidden.	National Training School for Boys: For acquisition by purchase or condemnation of additional land adjoining the present site, to be immediately available, \$41,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
National Training School for Boys, D. C.	
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.
Conduct of customs cases. Assistant Attorney General, attorneys, etc. Vol. 36, p. 108.	Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, \$8,000; assistant attorneys—one \$5,000, one \$4,500, one \$3,000; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by section thirty of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, \$35,000; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; supplies, printing, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$27,000; in all, \$82,500.
Supplies.	
Witnesses, Board of General Appraisers.	For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, \$3,000.
Defending suits in claims.	Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and such other expenditures as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, not exceeding \$500 of which may be expended for law books, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$15,000.
French spoliation claims.	
Detection and prose- cution of crimes.	Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, and referees of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice as may be directed by the Attorney General, including not to exceed \$10,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$475,000.
Protecting the Presi- dent.	
Inspection of prisons, etc.	Inspection of prisons and prisoners and parole: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, and for the collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$10,000.
Defense in Indian depreation claims.	Defense in Indian depreation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depreation claims, including not exceeding \$6,000 for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$21,000.
Traveling, etc., ex- penses. Advances permitted.	Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first
R. S., sec. 3643, p. 718.	

paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, \$7,500.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding \$10,000 for salaries of necessary employees at the seat of government, \$300,000: *Provided, however,* That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful: *Provided further,* That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For the payment of necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$35,000 together with the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For expenses of representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including salaries of employees at Washington, \$10,000.

Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma: For the payment of necessary expense incident to any suits brought, including the salaries of attorneys specially employed to set aside illegal conveyances of Seminole allotments, to protect the possession of Seminole allottees in their allotted lands, or in the prosecution of any criminal proceedings based on frauds perpetrated upon Seminole allottees with respect to their allotted lands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$12,000.

Federal Court Reports and Digests: To pay the publishers of the Federal Reporter for the estimated continuations for the fiscal year commencing July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$3,600.

For fifteen copies of volume fifty-seven of the Lawyers' Cooperative Edition, Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, \$90.

To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for two hundred and seventy-four copies of volumes two hundred and twenty-eight to two hundred and thirty-one, inclusive, official edition, at \$1.75 per volume, \$1,890.

For defraying the necessary expenses incurred and to be incurred for stenographic services, printing, and expert assistance for the Supreme Court of the United States in revising the Admiralty Rules, \$1,200, to be disbursed by the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States on the order of the Chief Justice of the United States, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Protecting interests of the United States in suits affecting Pacific railroads: To enable the Attorney General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, \$50,000.

Opinions and briefs of Solicitor of Treasury: To enable the Attorney General to employ at his discretion, and irrespective of the provisions of sections seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or other law, such competent person or persons as will, in his judgment, best perform the service to edit and prepare for publication and super-

Enforcing antitrust laws.

Provisos.
Use for prosecuting labor organizations, etc., prohibited.

Organizations of farmers, etc.

Conveyances, Five Civilized Tribes.
Expenses of suits to set aside allotments.

Enforcing laws to regulate commerce.
Vol. 24, p. 379; Vol. 36, p. 539.

Seminole allotments.
Expenses of suits affecting.

Federal Court Reports and Digests.

Lawyers' Cooperative Edition.
Volume 57.
Supreme Court Reports.
Purchase of.

Admiralty Rules.
Expenses, revising, etc., by Supreme Court.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Pacific railroad suits.
Expenses.

Opinions, Solicitor of Treasury.
Preparation of digest.
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

intend the printing of a digest of the opinions and briefs of the Solicitor of the Treasury covering the period from January first, nineteen hundred and eleven, to and including December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$500.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Marshals.
Salaries, etc.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska, \$1,480,000, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, and including services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursement shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen or prior years.

Advances.

Restriction.

District attorneys.
Salaries and expenses.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, \$600,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney.

Proviso.
Service during vacancies.

Arkansas western district.

Pay of attorney and marshal reduced.
Vol. 29, pp. 180, 181.
District of Columbia.
Fees, district attorney.

The salaries of the United States district attorney and the United States marshal for the western district of Arkansas shall hereafter be \$4,000 per annum each.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, \$28,940.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, \$325,000.

Assistants in special cases.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, \$200,000. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Foreign counsel.

Oath.
R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

Clerks' fees.

For fees of clerks, \$300,000.

Commissioners, etc., fees.

R. S., sec. 1014, p. 139.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$115,000.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of jurors, \$1,125,000.

Witness fees, etc.

R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, \$1,000,000.

Rent of court rooms.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, \$50,000.

Bailiffs, etc.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *Provided further*, That no such persons shall be

Proviso.
Actual attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

employed during vacation; for the payment of the expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska and Hawaii, as provided by section two hundred and fifty-nine of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and of meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section one hundred and ninety-three, Title II, of the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred; and of compensation for jury commissioners, \$5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, \$275,000.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, \$490,000: *Provided*, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the District of Alaska.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, \$35,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent; for expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; for the expense of care and medical treatment of guards employed by the United States who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding \$2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, \$500,000.

For the support of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, \$50,000;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, provided that such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or to such other place within the United States as the prisoner may elect, subject to the approval of the Attorney General; for expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, \$25,000;

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials

Travel, etc., expenses of judges.
Vol. 36, p. 1161.

Jury expenses.

In Alaska.
Vol. 31, p. 362.

Jury commissioners.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Proviso.
In Alaska.

Supplies.

Support of prisoners, etc.

Penitentiaries.
Leavenworth, Kans.

Subsistence.

Clothing, transportation, etc.

Miscellaneous.

for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, \$45,000;

Hospital supplies.

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, \$3,000;

Salaries.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplain, \$1,500; chaplain, \$600; physician, \$1,600; assistant physician, \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,800; bookkeeper and record clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; four clerks, at \$900 each; head cook, \$1,000; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$900; three captains of watch, at \$1,000 each; guards, at \$70 per month each, \$52,080; two teamsters, at \$600 each; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; in all, \$81,680;

For foremen, laundryman, tailor, and printer, when necessary, \$3,300;

In all, for penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$207,980.

Atlanta, Ga.

For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$35,000;

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$20,000;

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$40,000;

Hospital supplies.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$2,500;

Salaries.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, \$4,000; deputy warden, \$2,000; chaplain, \$1,500; chaplain, \$1,200; chief clerk, \$1,800; physician, \$1,600; bookkeeper and record clerk, \$1,200; stenographer, \$900; six clerks, at \$900 each; telephone operator, \$480; engineer and electrician, \$1,500; two assistants, at \$1,200 each; three captains of watch, at \$1,000 each; steward and storekeeper, \$1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, \$900; two teamsters, at \$600 each; head cook, \$1,000; guards, at \$70 per month each, \$43,000; in all, \$74,280;

For foremen, tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker, laundryman, and carpenter, when necessary, \$4,000;

In all, for penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, \$175,780.

For support of the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, as follows: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, \$13,000;

McNeil Island, Wash. Subsistence.

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$7,000;

Clothing, transportation, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for such other purposes as may be directly ordered and approved by the Attorney General, \$12,000;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, \$1,000;

Hospital supplies.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: For warden, \$2,000; deputy warden, \$1,200; physician, \$1,200; chief clerk and bookkeeper, \$1,000; steward and cook, \$1,000; superintendent of boats, \$1,200; guards, at \$70 per month each, \$10,500; in all, \$18,100;

Salaries.

In all, for penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, \$51,100.

For support of the National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia: Superintendent, \$2,500; assistant superintendent, \$1,500; teachers and assistant teachers, \$9,120; chief clerk, \$1,000; storekeeper and steward, \$600; matron of school, \$600; parole officer, \$900; office clerk, \$720; assistant office clerk, \$480; six matrons of families, at \$240 each; foremen of and skilled helpers in industries, \$3,800; farmer, \$600; assistant farmer, \$420; teamster, \$360; florist, engineer, and shoemaker, at \$540 each; baker, and tailor, at \$600 each; cook, \$480; assistant engineer, \$420; laundress, \$360; dining-room attendant, boys', \$300; dining-room attendant, officers', \$240; housemaid, \$216; seamstress, \$240; assistant cook, \$300; nurse, \$600; watchmen, not to exceed eight in number, \$3,360; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, \$900; in all, \$34,276.

National Training School for Boys, D. C. Salaries.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, printing, and entertainments, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, vehicles, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding \$1,500, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding \$500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, \$10,500;

Maintenance.

For extraordinary repairs to buildings, fences, and roadways, and for purchase of equipment, \$1,000;

Repairs, etc.

In all, for National Training School for Boys, \$45,776.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Lighthouse service.

General expenses, Lighthouse Service: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks and purchase of land for same, the establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals, the establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed \$10,000: *Provided*, That no oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall exceed \$550

General expenses.

Proviso. Limit for carbide and oil houses.

in cost; the construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding \$200 at any one light station in any fiscal year, the improvements of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots, wages of laborers attending post lights, pay of temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and pay of laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessels, reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all \$5,000 in any fiscal year, fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses, the purchase of land sites for fog signals, the rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent, the rent of offices, depots, and wharves, traveling expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor not to exceed \$4 per day, and mileage, library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding \$1,000, and for all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots and for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in Washington, \$2,750,000.

Rations, etc.

Purchase of land, etc.

Contingent expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 788.

Salaries.
Keepers.

Salaries of keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand seven hundred and fifty lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights exclusive of post lights, \$930,000.

Lighthouse vessels.

Salaries, lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, \$967,420.

Inspectors, clerks,
etc.

Salaries, Lighthouse Service: For salaries of seventeen lighthouse inspectors, and of clerks and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, Washington, District of Columbia, \$360,000.

Coast and Geodetic
Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding \$2.50 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey and by authority of the superintendent thereof to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.

Provido.
Advances.

Field expenses.

Field expenses: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*,

Atlantic and Gulf
coasts.
Provido.

That not more than \$25,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, \$65,000;

Islands, etc., restriction.

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$165,000;

Pacific coasts.

For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, \$6,400;

Physical hydrography.

For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, \$15,000;

Offshore soundings, Coast Pilot, etc.

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions, and for continuing gravity observations, and for determining trans-Atlantic longitude, including instrumental equipment, \$56,000;

Magnetic observations, etc.

Points to State surveys.

For any special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, \$10,000;

Special surveys.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels, and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the superintendent, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed \$550, \$3,000;

Miscellaneous.

International Geodetic Association.

In all, for field expenses, \$320,400.

Repairs and maintenance of vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, but excluding engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, \$40,000.

Vessels. Repairs, etc.

Officers and men, vessels: For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, \$252,200.

Pay of officers, etc.

Salaries: Superintendent, \$6,000; assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the superintendent may direct, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to act as assistant superintendent—two at \$4,000 each, one \$3,200, five at \$3,000 each, five at \$2,500 each, one \$2,400, eight at \$2,200 each, eight at \$2,000 each, eight at \$1,800 each, eight at \$1,600 each, eight at \$1,400 each, ten at \$1,200 each; aids—six at \$1,100 each, eighteen at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each; in all, \$160,200.

Salaries. Superintendents, assistants, etc.

Office force: Disbursing agent, \$2,500; chief of division of library and archives, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,650 each, four at \$1,400 each, eight at \$1,200 each, five at \$1,000 each, ten at \$900 each, six at \$720 each;

Office force. Clerks.

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely: Two at \$2,400 each, three at \$2,200 each, three at \$2,000 each, three at

Draftsmen.

\$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, three at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each;

Computers.

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely: One \$2,500, one \$2,200, two at \$2,100 each, three at \$1,800 each, three at \$1,600 each, four at \$1,400 each, five at \$1,200 each;

For copperplate engravers, namely: One \$2,400, two at \$2,200 each, three at \$2,000 each, three at \$1,800 each, two at \$1,600 each, two at \$1,400 each, two at \$1,200 each, two at \$1,000 each;

Engravers.

For engravers and apprentices, at not exceeding \$1,000 each, \$3,600;

Electrotypers, etc.

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely: One \$2,400, one \$2,000, two at \$1,600 each, three at \$1,400 each, eleven at \$1,200 each, five at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each, five at \$700 each;

Watchmen, etc.

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, namely: Three at \$880 each, four at \$820 each, three at \$720 each, four at \$700 each, two at \$640 each, three at \$630 each, four at \$550 each; in all, pay of office force, \$199,120.

Office expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 788.

Office expenses: For the purchase of new instruments, including their exchange, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, scientific and technical books and journals and books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copperplates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding \$3,500; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephones, including the operation of switchboard, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and not exceeding for extra labor, \$3,400; in all, \$50,000.

Allowances restricted.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the superintendent), except as now provided by law.

Freight elevator.

For new freight elevator in Richards Building, \$2,500.

Bureau of Fisheries.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Salaries.
Commissioner, etc.

Office of commissioner: Commissioner, \$6,000; deputy commissioner, \$3,500; assistant in charge of office, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, \$2,500; accountant, \$2,100; librarian, \$1,500; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, one to commissioner \$1,600, one of class one, one \$1,000, ten at \$900 each; engineer, \$1,080; three firemen, at \$720 each; two watchmen, at \$720 each; five janitors and messengers, at \$720 each; janitress, \$480; messenger boy, \$360; four charwomen, at \$240 each; in all, \$45,080.

Architect and engineer, etc.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, \$2,200; assistant architect, \$1,600; draftsman, \$1,200; in all, \$5,000.

Division of Fish Culture.
Office.

Division of Fish Culture—Office: Assistant in charge, \$2,700; superintendent of car and messenger service, \$1,600; clerks—one of class three, two of class two, two of class one, one \$900; in all, \$12,000.

Division of Fish Culture—Station employees: Central Station and Aquaria, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent of station and aquaria, \$1,500; skilled laborers, two at \$720 each; laborer, \$600; in all, \$3,540.	Station employees. Central station, D. C.
Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.	Green Lake, Me.
Craig Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.	Craig Brook, Me.
Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station and Holden (Vermont) Auxiliary Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; skilled laborer, \$720; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$6,720.	Saint Johnsbury and Holden, Vt.
Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.	Gloucester, Mass.
Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; machinist, \$960; fish-culturist, \$900; pilot and collector, \$720; three firemen, at \$600 each; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,280.	Woods Hole, Mass.
Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; skilled laborer, \$720; machinist, \$960; two firemen, at \$720 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,820.	Cape Vincent, N. Y.
Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, \$360.	Bryans Point, Md.
Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.	Wytheville, Va.
Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,000; machinist, \$960; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,660.	Put in Bay, Ohio.
Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$960; fish-culturist, \$900; four laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,760.	Northville, Mich.
Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; in all, \$2,100.	Alpena, Mich.
Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,500.	Duluth, Minn.
Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$900; skilled laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,320.	Neosho, Mo.
Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; skilled laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; cook, \$480; in all, \$6,900.	Leadville, Colo.
San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,400.	San Marcos, Tex.
Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) Stations: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,080; foreman, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$5,280.	Baird and Battle Creek, Cal.
Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; skilled laborer, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,320.	Clackamas, Oreg.
Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.	Manchester, Iowa.
Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Bozeman, Mont.
Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.	Erwin, Tenn.
Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Nashua, N. H.
Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Edenton, N. C.
Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Baker Lake, Wash.
Puget Sound (Washington) Stations: Three foremen, at \$1,200 each; nine laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$9,000.	Puget Sound, Wash.
Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.	Cold Springs, Ga.

- Spearfish, S. Dak.** Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.** White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
- Tupelo, Miss.** Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
- Boothbay Harbor, Me.** Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; engineer, \$1,100; skilled laborer, \$780; three firemen, at \$600 each; custodian of lobster pounds, \$720; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,000.
- Mammoth Springs, Ark.** Mammoth Spring (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; three laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,200.
- Yes Bay, Alaska.** Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two skilled laborers, at \$960 each; three laborers, at \$900 each; cook, \$900; in all, \$8,220.
- Afognak, Alaska.** Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; foreman, \$1,200; two skilled laborers, at \$960 each; three laborers, at \$900 each; cook, \$900; in all, \$8,220.
- Homer, Minn.** Homer (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; scientific assistant, \$1,400; scientific assistant, \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$600 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$8,700.
- Louisville, Ky.** Louisville (Kentucky) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Orangeburg, S. C.** Orangeburg (South Carolina) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Saratoga, Wyo.** Saratoga (Wyoming) Station: Superintendent, \$1,500; fish-culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Biological stations, Fairport, Iowa.** Biological station, Fairport, Iowa: Director, \$1,800; superintendent of fish culture, \$1,500; scientific assistant, \$1,400; scientific assistant, \$1,200; foreman, \$1,200; shell expert, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$600 each; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$11,700.
- Beaufort, N. C.** Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Superintendent and director, \$1,500; fish culturist, \$900; two laborers, at \$600 each; in all, \$3,600.
- Employees at large.** Employees at large: Two field station superintendents, at \$1,800 each; two fish-culturists, at \$960 each; two fish-culturists, at \$900 each; five machinists, at \$960 each; two coxswains, at \$720 each; in all, \$13,560.
- Distribution employees.** Distribution employees: Five car captains, at \$1,200 each; six car messengers, at \$1,000 each; five assistant car messengers, at \$900 each; five car laborers, at \$720 each; five car cooks, at \$600 each; in all, \$23,100.
- Division of inquiry.** Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, \$2,700; assistants—one \$2,500, one \$1,600, two at \$1,200 each, two at \$900 each; clerks—one of class one, two at \$900 each; in all, \$14,000.
- Division of statistics, etc.** Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, \$2,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class two, two at \$1,000 each, one \$900; statistical agents—one \$1,400, two at \$1,000 each (one transferred to office of Secretary of Commerce and Labor); local agents—one at Boston, Massachusetts, \$300; one at Gloucester, Massachusetts, \$600; one at Seattle, Washington, \$600; in all, \$15,300.
- Vessel service. "Albatross."** Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, \$1,800; general assistant, \$1,200; fishery expert, \$1,200; clerk, \$1,000; in all, \$5,200.
- "Fish Hawk."** Steamer Fish Hawk: Cabin boy, \$480.
- "Osprey."** Steamer Osprey: Master, \$1,500; engineer, \$1,100; cook, \$600; two firemen, at \$720 each; seaman, \$600; in all, \$5,240.

Schooner Grampus: Master, \$1,500; first mate, \$1,080; second mate, \$840; engineer, \$840; cook, \$600; three seamen, at \$600 each; cabin boy, \$420; in all, \$7,080.

"Grampus."

Steamer Phalarope: Master, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,100; fireman, \$720; two seamen, at \$600 each; cook, \$600; in all, \$4,820.

"Phalarope."

Steamer Curlew: Pilot, \$1,100; engineer, \$1,100; fireman, \$720; cook, \$600; in all, \$3,520.

"Curlew."

Steamer Gannet: Master, \$1,200; engineer, \$1,100; fireman, \$720; two seamen, at \$600 each; in all, \$4,220.

"Gannet."

Division of Alaska Fisheries: Chief of division, \$3,500; assistant, \$1,800; clerks—one of class two, one of class one, one \$900; two agents and caretakers, at \$2,000 each; naturalist, fur-seal fisheries, \$3,000; janitor service, fur-seal fisheries, \$480; two physicians, Pribilof Islands, at \$1,500 each; two school-teachers, Pribilof Islands, at \$1,200 each; storekeeper, Pribilof Islands, \$1,800; for the following to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor—agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, \$2,500; inspector, Alaska salmon fisheries, \$1,800; assistant agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, \$2,000; assistant agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, \$1,800; warden, Alaska service, \$1,200; four deputy wardens, Alaska service, \$900 each; in all, \$36,380.

Division of Alaska fisheries.

Fur seals.

Salmon.

Wardens.

Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books and periodicals, and newspapers, for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$10,000.

Administrative expenses.
Vol. 37, p. 788.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the bureau, the general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including the movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, \$335,000.

Propagation expenses.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$60,000.

Maintenance of vessels.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigations and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$40,000.

Inquiry respecting food fishes.
Field expenses.

Statistical inquiry: For expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, \$7,500.

Statistical inquiry.

Protecting the sponge fisheries: For expenses in protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, to regulate the sponge fisheries, \$3,500.

Sponge fisheries.
Protection.
Vol. 34, p. 313.

To complete the investigation of the method of fishing known as beam or otter trawling and to report to Congress whether or not this method of fishing is destructive to the fish species or is otherwise harmful or undesirable, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Beam or otter trawling investigation.

Alaska fisheries.
Protecting seal fisheries.
Food to natives, etc.

Alaska fur-seal fisheries protection and support: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, traveling expenses and subsistence for caretakers while on said islands, and for all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to give effect to the convention between the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and Russia for the preservation and protection of the fur seals and sea otter which frequent the waters of the north Pacific Ocean, concluded at Washington July seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven," and for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, \$75,000, one-half to be immediately available.

Expenses under treaty obligations.
Vol. 37, p. 499.

For the construction of two steel cars for the distribution of useful food fishes to take the place of cars numbered two and five, obsolete and unsafe, \$30,000.

Salmon fisheries.

Distribution cars.

"Albatross."
Overhauling, etc.

For overhauling and making necessary repairs to the steamer Albatross, including new work where necessary, and equipment, \$40,000.

Great Britain and Japan.
Payment under joint convention.
Vol. 37, p. 1544.

For payments to be made to Great Britain and Japan under the terms of article eleven of the convention for protection and preservation of the fur seal and sea otters in lieu of their share of sealskins for the yearly seasons of nineteen hundred and twelve and nineteen hundred and thirteen, and in accordance with the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to give effect to the above-named convention, of which amount the sum of \$20,000 shall be immediately available, \$40,000.

Vol. 37, p. 499.

Utah.
Establishing fish-cultural station in.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Utah, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, at some suitable point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, \$25,000.

Rhode Island.
Establishing fish-cultural station in.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, at some suitable point in the State of Rhode Island, to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, \$25,000: *Provided*, That before any final steps shall have been taken for the construction of a fish-cultural station in accordance with this Act, the State of Rhode Island, through appropriate legislative action, shall accord to the United States Commissioner of Fisheries and his duly authorized agents the right to conduct fish hatching and all operations connected therewith in any manner and at any time that may by them be considered necessary and proper, any fishery laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding: *And provided further*, That the operations of said hatchery may be suspended by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor whenever, in his judgment, the laws and regulations affecting the fishes cultivated are allowed to remain so inadequate as to impair the efficiency of said hatchery.

Providos.
Subject to State legislation.

Suspension.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Immigrant stations.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Ellis Island, N. Y.
Buildings, etc.

Immigration station, Ellis Island, New York Harbor:

For construction of a fireproof building on number one island for carpenter shop, bakery, and storage, \$50,000;

For construction of new story on southeast wing of main building, \$65,000;

For renovating interior of old hospital on number two island, including new plumbing and sanitary fittings and new floors, \$25,000;

For inclosing in glass the two-story corridor of contagious-disease hospital, together with incidental work, \$28,000;

To complete the sea wall on the northeast side of the basin, \$16,000;

In all, \$184,000.

For rent, including heat, and furnishing and equipment for the immigrant station at Chicago, Illinois, \$20,000.

Immigration station, Galveston, Texas: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to use for replacing and repairing the electric-light and telephone cables and the water main between the city of Galveston, Texas, and the immigration station on Pelican Spit, the unexpended balances of the appropriations for construction of water main to supply water to the immigration station at Galveston, Texas, and for locating and correcting leak in said water main; and said unexpended balances are hereby made available for said purposes.

Chicago, Ill.
Rent, equipment, etc.

Galveston, Tex.
Electric cable, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 764; Vol. 37, p. 614.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration Service.

Expenses of regulating immigration: For all expenses of the enforcement of the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; for the costs of the reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; for salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws; for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof; for expenses of necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; also for preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and the expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for the refunding of head tax upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, \$2,550,000: *Provided*, That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, all Chinese persons ordered deported under judicial writs shall be delivered by the marshal of the district or his deputy into the custody of any officer designated for that purpose by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, for conveyance to the frontier or seaboard for deportation in the same manner as aliens deported under the immigration laws.

Enforcing laws regulating immigration of aliens.
Vol. 37, p. 788.

Vol. 34, p. 898.
Vol. 36, p. 263.

Chinese exclusion.

Refunding head tax.

Provido.
Deported aliens to be delivered to immigration officers.

Miscellaneous expenses, Division of Naturalization: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Division of Naturalization, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, provided for by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States" and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe; and for the actual necessary traveling expenses of the officers and employees of the Division of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; for telegrams,

Naturalization Bureau.
Special examiners, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 737.

Vol. 34, p. 596.

Traveling expenses, etc.

verifications to legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed \$3,800 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; and for the purpose of carrying into effect section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page six hundred), as amended by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and that the expenditures from this appropriation shall be in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, \$225,000.

To pay to Barbara Kauffels for information that led to the collection of \$3,000 in penalties from the Bloomsburg Silk Mills, of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, for importing aliens under contract, in violation of the immigration laws, \$1,000.

Bureau of Standards.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Workshop, etc.

For the construction of a suitable fireproof workshop and storehouse, \$45,000.

Department of State.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Canadian Boundary
Waters Commission.
Salaries and ex-
penses.

INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners, salaries of clerks, and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, including rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing, purchase of books, periodicals, and papers, and all necessary traveling and other expenses, and for the one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada and other purposes, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, \$100,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Vol. 36, p. 2448.

Legislative.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the third session of the Sixty-second Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, \$4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Botanic Garden.
Repairs, etc.

Botanic Garden: For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, one new boiler for greenhouse number seven, south side Maryland Avenue painting, glazing, repairs to footwalks and roadways, general repairs to packing sheds, storerooms, and stables, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$6,000.

Removal of fence, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 1493.

The appropriation in the sundry civil Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for removing fence and wall around the Botanic Garden, and for such grading, soiling, seeding, and sodding as may be incident thereto, is hereby made available for said purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Senate.
Indexing committee
reports, etc.

Senate: For indexing, when necessary, reports and hearings of Senate committees and joint committees of the Senate and House of

Representatives, under the direction of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, \$2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$46,000.

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, \$43,092.

House Office Building.
Maintenance.

Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate stables and engine house, House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of \$1,600 per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; for necessary personal and other services; and for materials and labor in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant, and substations connected therewith, \$90,000.

Capitol power plant.
Maintenance, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and Congressional buildings, \$83,000. This and the foregoing appropriations shall be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision and direction of the commission in control of the House Office Building, appointed under the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, and without reference to section four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Fuel, oil, etc.

Purchases not restricted to supply committee.

Vol. 34, p. 1365.

Vol. 36, p. 531.

Congressional Directory: For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing an edition of the Congressional Directory for the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, \$800.

Congressional Directory.
Edition for 1st session 63d Congress.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Office of the Public Printer: Public Printer, \$5,500; purchasing agent, \$3,600; chief clerk, \$2,500; accountant, \$2,500; assistant purchasing agent, \$2,500; cashier and paymaster, \$2,500; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, \$2,500; assistant accountant, \$2,250; chief timekeeper, \$2,000; paying teller, \$2,000; telegrapher and clerk, \$1,800; clerks—two at \$2,000 each, nine of class four, eleven of class three, six of class two, six of class one, nine at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, sixteen at \$840 each; paymaster's guard, \$1,000; chief doorkeeper, \$1,200; doorkeeper, \$1,200; six assistant doorkeepers, at \$1,000 each; messengers, two at \$840 each; chief delivery man, \$1,200; five delivery men, at \$950 each; telephone switchboard operator, \$720; three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at \$600 each; six messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$132,060.

Public Printer, purchasing agent, etc.

Office of the Deputy Public Printer: Deputy Public Printer, \$4,500; clerks—two of class one, one at \$900; chemist, \$1,600; messenger, \$840; in all, \$10,240.

Deputy Public Printer, etc.

Watch force: Captain, \$1,200; two lieutenants, at \$900 each; sixty-four watchmen, at \$720 each; in all, \$49,080.

Watch force.

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$185,000.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence.	Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$320,000.
Public printing and binding. Aggregate amount.	For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing and binding, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving, for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the International Bureau of American Republics, the Executive Office, and the departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages, of all necessary employees additional to those herein specifically appropriated for, including the compensation of the foreman of binding, and the foreman of printing; rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; bicycles, horses, wagons, harness, electrical vehicles, and the care, driving, and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding \$500; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding \$100,000); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery and mailing of the work, \$4,463,820;
Office expenses.	In all, for public printing and binding, including salaries of office force, payments for holidays and leaves of absence, and the last-named sum, \$5,160,200; and from the said sum printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:
Miscellaneous items, etc.	For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, \$1,750,000. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.
Total.	For the State Department, \$35,000.
Allotments. Congress.	For the Treasury Department, \$340,000.
Departments, etc.	For the War Department, \$190,000: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum of \$3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War.
Proviso. Army medical bulletins.	For the Navy Department, \$153,000, including not exceeding \$33,000 for the Hydrographic Office, of which latter sum not exceeding \$8,000 is for the use exclusively in printing and binding a revised edition of two thousand five hundred copies of the American Practical Navigator, Bowditch.
American Practical Navigator.	

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding \$45,000 for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding \$25,000 for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, \$295,000.

For the Patent Office, as follows: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; for printing and binding the monthly volumes of patents, and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes, \$440,000.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than \$45,000 may be used for engraving, \$175,000.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, \$10,000; under the Smithsonian Institution, for the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed four thousand copies, and binding, in half morocco or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to or acquired by the National Museum Library, \$37,500; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the bureau, \$21,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, \$200; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, \$100; the National Zoological Park, \$200; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the Astrophysical Observatory, \$200: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of the allotment for nineteen hundred and thirteen of \$2,000 for one thousand five hundred copies of volume three of the Annals of the Astrophysical Observatory is hereby made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, \$7,000; in all, \$76,200.

Proviso.
Astrophysical
Observatory Annals.
Vol. 37, p. 481.

For the Department of Justice, \$35,000.

For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, \$1,500.

For the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, \$290,000.

For the Department of Agriculture, including not to exceed \$47,000 for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Thirteen of the first session Fifty-ninth Congress, and also including not to exceed \$137,500 for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, \$490,000.

Vol. 26, p. 612.
Vol. 34, p. 825.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Census Office, and Children's Bureau, \$525,000.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, \$15,000; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ unless it shall otherwise order.

For the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, \$1,500.

For the Court of Claims, \$25,000.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright office, and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the copyright office,

and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, \$200,000.

For the Executive Office, \$3,000.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, \$100,000, of which sum \$4,500 shall be available to print and furnish to the States report-form blanks.

For the International Union of American Republics, \$20,000.

Restriction.

That no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated for the public printing and for the public binding shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended; and no department or Government establishment shall consume in any such period a greater percentage of its allotment than can be lawfully expended during the same period of the whole appropriation.

Apportionment of expenditures to work executed.

All expenditures from appropriations made herein under Government Printing Office, except appropriations for salaries and for stores and general expenses in and for the office of superintendent of documents, shall be equitably apportioned and charged, by the Public Printer, to each publication or work executed under any of the foregoing allotments so that the total charges for work done from the appropriations aforesaid shall not be less than the total amount actually expended from all of said appropriations.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Superintendent, assistant, etc.

Superintendent, \$3,500; assistant superintendent, \$2,500; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, four of class two, eight of class one, eight at \$1,000 each, six at \$900 each, ten at \$720 each; cataloguer in charge, \$1,800; cataloguers—two at \$1,500 each, three at \$1,200 each, one \$1,100, seven at \$1,000 each, three at \$900 each; cashier, \$1,600; librarian, \$1,500; shipper in charge, \$1,400; stock keepers—one \$1,100, three at \$1,000 each, five at \$900 each, two at \$720 each; two assistant messengers, at \$720 each; three mailers, at \$840 each; janitress, \$626; two folders, at \$626 each; eleven laborers, at \$626 each; five messenger boys, at \$420 each; in all, \$98,764.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; paper; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, toilet paper, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, \$30,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding \$16,000; for binding reserve remainders, and for supplying books to depository libraries, \$94,000; in all, \$140,000.

Distribution of public documents.
Vol. 37, p. 414.

Distribution of public documents: For the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching Government publications for public distribution and for the equipment, materials, and supplies used in the work, as provided in chapter three hundred and fifty, section eight of the Act of August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve:

Employees.

For the following now authorized and being paid from appropriations for printing and binding: Order clerk, \$1,000; clerks—two at \$900 each, seven at \$720 each; helpers—one \$870, three at \$750 each; forty-one skilled laborers, at \$626 each; ten unskilled laborers, at

\$626 each; messenger boys—eleven at \$500 each, eleven at \$375 each; for labor necessary to handle the current periodicals, \$16,000; in all, \$68,511.

For equipment, materials, and supplies, \$15,000.

For necessary enlargement of the heating, lighting, and power plant of the Government Printing Office to a capacity sufficient to heat, light, and furnish power for the new post office building in Washington, District of Columbia, including the cost of construction of necessary tunnels, conduits, and for each and every other purpose necessary hereunder, \$120,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Equipment, etc.
Enlarging power plant to serve new post office building.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Panama Canal.

To continue the construction of the Panama Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President, in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto:

Construction.
Vol. 32, p. 442.
Vol. 37, p. 560.

First. For salaries of officers and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, \$153,393;

Canal Commission.
Salaries in United States.

Second. For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, \$7,500, textbooks and books of reference, \$1,000, and additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts of the Panama Canal, \$1,000), \$63,000;

Incidental expenses in United States.

Third. For pay of members of the commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, quartermasters, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, wagon masters, watchmen, and stewards, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, in the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, and for those employed in connection with the preservation of plans, drawings, and other records, \$2,725,000: *Provided*, That not more than \$5,000 of this appropriation shall be paid as compensation to the secretary of the commission;

Construction, etc., departments.
Commissioners and employees on the Isthmus.

Fourth. For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers; janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, \$6,125,000;

Proviso.
Pay of Secretary.

Labor.

Fifth. For the purchase and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and such other expenses not in the United States as the commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Panama Canal, including the construction in the United States in Government or private yards, in accordance with plans and specifications to be prepared by the Navy Department, and to have a cargo capacity of twelve thousand tons of coal and a speed of at least fourteen knots per hour, two colliers to cost not exceeding \$1,000,000 each, and including the payment of damages caused to the owners of private lands, or private property of any kind, by reason of the grants contained in the

Purchase of materials, etc.

Construction of two colliers.

Paying damages to private property.
Vol. 33, p. 2234.

Payment for land. Vol. 37, p. 561.	treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama proclaimed February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, or by reason of the operations of the United States, its agents or employees, or by reason of the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal or of the works of sanitation and protection therein provided for, whether compromised by agreement between the claimant and the chairman of the commission or allowed by a joint commission, and the payment for land and land under water as authorized in section three of the Panama Canal Act, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements, and examination of accounts, \$5,000,000;
Miscellaneous.	Sixth. For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing, local railway transportation, special trains, including pay-train service; transportation of currency to the Isthmus, recruiting and transporting laborers, transporting employees from the United States, repatriating laborers and employees, actual necessary traveling expenses while on the Isthmus on official business; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus, and all other incidental and contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, \$725,000;
Civil administration department. Commissioner, officers, etc.	Seventh. For pay of the member of the commission in charge of the department of civil administration, of officers and employees, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including foremen, subforemen, watchmen, messengers, and storekeepers, of the departments of civil administration and law, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, together with the necessary portion of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for the maintenance of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, \$500,000;
Additional from water revenues, etc.	Eighth. For skilled and unskilled labor for the department of civil administration, the necessary portion of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for the maintenance of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon;
Labor. From water revenues, etc.	Ninth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, and contingent expenses of the departments of civil administration and law, including not exceeding \$500 for law books, together with the necessary portion of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for the maintenance of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, \$74,000;
Materials, etc.	Tenth. For pay of the member of the commission in charge of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor, including hospital dispensers, internes, nurses, attendants, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, watchmen, and stewards, of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, \$450,000;
Additional from water revenues, etc.	Eleventh. For skilled and unskilled labor of every grade and kind, for the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, \$150,000;
Sanitation department. Commissioner, officers, etc.	Twelfth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, medical aid and support of the insane, and of indigent persons permanently disabled, while in the line of duty and in the employ of the Isthmian Canal Commission, from earning a livelihood, and contingent expenses of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, including not exceeding \$100,000 for the construction of a quarantine station, \$300,000;
Labor.	
Materials, construction, etc.	
Quarantine station.	

The foregoing sums, so far as necessary, shall be available for the operation of the canal, for the permanent organization authorized to be established under the Panama Canal Act, for dry docks, repair shops, yards, docks, wharves, warehouses, storehouses, and other necessary facilities and appurtenances, for the purpose of providing coal and other materials, labor, repairs and supplies, for office buildings, quarters, and other necessary buildings, for the payment of claims arising out of injuries or deaths of employees, and for the consolidation and preservation of the files of papers and other records which have accumulated or may accumulate during the construction of the canal and needed or useful or having a permanent value or historical interest;

Use for operation, organization, docks, terminal, etc., facilities, authorized.

In all, \$16,265,393, the same to be immediately available and to continue available until expended: *Provided*, That all expenditures from the appropriations heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the construction of the Panama Canal, including any portion of such appropriations which may be used for the construction of dry docks, repair shops, yards, docks, wharves, warehouses, storehouses, and other necessary facilities and appurtenances, for the purpose of providing coal and other materials, labor, repairs, and supplies, for the construction of office buildings and quarters, and other necessary buildings, exclusive of fortifications, and exclusive of the amount used for operating the canal and for the permanent organization after the canal is opened for use and operation, shall be paid from or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and section thirty-nine of the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Amount available until expended.
Proviso.
Expenditures to be reimbursed from proceeds of bonds.

Exceptions.

Vol. 32, p. 484.

Vol. 36, p. 117.

Except in cases of emergency, or conditions arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of the passage of this Act, and except for those employed in connection with the construction of permanent quarters, offices and other necessary buildings, dry docks, repair shops, yards, docks, wharves, warehouses, storehouses, and other necessary facilities and appurtenances, for the purpose of providing coal and other materials, labor, repairs and supplies, and except for the permanent operating organization under which the compensation of the various positions is limited by section four of the Panama Canal Act, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen under any of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama Canal, any greater number of persons than are specified in the notes submitted respectively in connection with the estimates for each of said appropriations in the annual Book of Estimates for said year, nor shall there be paid to any of such persons during that fiscal year any greater rate of compensation than was authorized to be paid to persons occupying the same or like positions on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve; and all employments made or compensation increased because of emergencies or conditions so arising shall be specifically set forth, with the reasons therefor, by the chairman of the commission in his report for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Number of employees limited to estimates.

Permanent organization excepted.
Vol. 37, p. 561.

Compensation restricted.

In cases of emergencies arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of submitting the annual estimates to Congress, ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on objects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of the appropriation.

Interchangeable appropriations.

No part of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama Canal shall be applied to the payment of allowances for longevity service, or lay-over days other than such as may have accumulated under existing orders of the commission, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine.

Longevity allowances restricted.

Fortifications.

FORTIFICATIONS, PANAMA CANAL.

For the following for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

- Surveys.** Surveys: For detailed surveys of the areas on the Canal Zone required for military purposes, including the cost of marking permanently the boundaries of such areas, \$12,000;
- Purchase of land.** Purchase of land: For the purchase of land on the Canal Zone required for military purposes, \$50,000;
- Seacoast batteries.** Seacoast batteries: For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone, \$2,365,000;
- Electric plants.** Electric light and power plants: For the purchase and installation of electric light and power plants for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, \$173,000;
- Searchlights.** Searchlights: For the purchase and installation of searchlights for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, \$285,000;
- Sanitary clearing at posts.** Sanitary clearing: For sanitary clearing, filling, and drainage in vicinity of camps, posts, and defensive works on the Canal Zone, as follows:
- Margarita Island.** Margarita Island—
- Miraflores.** For filling swamp in rear defensive works, \$180,000;
For clearing and improving permanent post site and drill ground at Miraflores, \$30,000;
- Armament.** Armament of fortifications: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, to cost ultimately not to exceed \$2,506,000, \$1,000,000: *Provided*, That the Chief of Ordnance is authorized to transfer to and use in the fortifications of the Panama Canal one sixteen-inch gun and carriage, procured, or to be procured, out of appropriations heretofore made under armament of fortifications for continental United States;
- Seacoast cannon.**
- Proviso.** Transfer of 16-inch gun. For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, \$575,000;
- Ammunition.**
- Fire-control stations.** Fire control: For the construction of fire-control stations and the purchase and installation of accessories therefor, \$200,000;
In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, \$4,870,000.
- Barracks and quarters.** The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to cause to be prepared and submit to Congress on or before December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, complete plans for, and detailed estimates of, barracks and quarters for the mobile army and seacoast artillery on the Canal Zone and in the Hawaiian Islands.
- Distribution of Canal Zone revenues.** *Ante*, p. 2. SEC. 2. That all funds collected by the government of the Canal Zone from rentals of public lands and buildings in the Canal Zone and the cities of Panama and Colon, and from the zone postal service, and from court fees and fines, and collected or raised by taxation in whatever form under the laws of the government of the Canal Zone, are hereby appropriated until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as follows: The revenues derived from the postal service to the maintenance of that service; the remaining revenues, including any balances unexpended in prior years, after setting aside a miscellaneous and contingent fund of not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to the maintenance of the public-school system in the zone; to the construction and maintenance of public improvements within the zone; to the maintenance

of the administrative districts; and for the expenses of the subdivisions of the Canal Zone after they are established under section seven of the Panama Canal Act; to the maintenance of Canal Zone charity patients in the hospitals of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and to the maintenance of administrative district prisoners. A detailed and classified statement of all receipts and expenditures without the duplication of items under this paragraph shall be submitted to Congress after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Expenses of subdivisions.
Vol. 37, p. 564.

Statement to Congress.

SEC. 3. That hereafter the head of each executive department and other Government establishment shall, on or before July first in every fiscal year, designate from among the officials employed therein one person whose duty it shall be to supervise the classification and compilation of all estimates of appropriations, including supplemental and deficiency estimates to be submitted by such department or establishment. In the performance of their duties persons so designated shall have due regard for the requirements of all laws respecting the preparation of estimates, including the manner and time of their submission through the Treasury Department to Congress; they shall also, as nearly as may be practicable, eliminate from all such estimates unnecessary words and make uniform the language commonly used in expressing purposes or conditions of appropriations.

Estimates of appropriations.
Official to be designated to supervise and prepare, for each department, etc.

Duties.

SEC. 4. That all of the records relating to naturalization or declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States and all certificates of naturalization filed, recorded, or issued prior to an Act to validate certain certificates of naturalization approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, in or from the county court of Davidson County, Tennessee, shall for all purposes be deemed to be and to have been made, filed, recorded, or issued by a court with jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, but shall not be by this Act further validated or legalized.

Naturalization.
Status of papers, etc., Davidson County, Tenn., county court.
Vol. 34, p. 630.

SEC. 5. That libraries heretofore designated by law as depositaries to receive books and other Government publications shall hereafter, during their existence, continue such receipt; and new designations may be made when libraries heretofore chosen shall cease to exist or other designations shall hereafter be authorized by law.

Public library depositaries.
To receive publications, etc.
New designations.

SEC. 6. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

SEC. 7. That section eight of the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not take effect or be operative during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen except to the extent that it prohibits the payment of membership fees or dues in societies or associations: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen expenses of attendance of officers or employees of the Government at any meeting or convention of members of any society or association shall be incurred only on the written authority and direction of the heads of executive departments or other Government establishments or the Government of the District of Columbia; and a detailed statement of all such expenses incurred from June thirtieth until December first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be submitted to Congress on or before January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Attendance at meetings, etc.
Restriction on payments, limited to fees and dues.
Vol. 37, p. 184.

Proviso.
Written authority required for incurring attendance expenses.

Statement to Congress.

Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE PARTICIPATION OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Government participation authorized.

There shall be exhibited at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held at San Francisco in nineteen hundred and fifteen, such articles and materials as illustrate the function and administrative faculty of the Government of the United States tending to demonstrate the nature and growth of our institutions, their adaptation to the wants of the people, and the progress of the Nation in the arts of peace and war; and the President is authorized to provide for the collection and exhibition of such articles and materials under the direction of a board, which is hereby created, to be known as the Government Exhibit Board, which shall be composed of three members to be named by the President from persons in the executive departments, who after consultation with the heads of the executive departments and the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, the Isthmian Canal Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Civil Service Commission, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the American National Red Cross, the Commission of Fine Arts, the Librarian of Congress, the Public Printer, the Governor of Porto Rico, the Governor of Alaska, the Governor of Hawaii, and the United States Geographic Board, shall determine, the nature, character, and extent of the exhibits to be made, and shall be charged with the selection, purchase, preparation, safe-keeping, exhibition, and return of such articles and materials as said board may decide shall be exhibited. Before any obligations are incurred of any nature, said board shall have arranged the scope of such exhibits so as to provide for the collection, exhibition, and return of such articles and materials at a cost, which together with all other expenses herein authorized, shall not exceed the amount hereinafter appropriated. The President shall designate one member of said board as chairman, and from persons in the employ of the United States Government may designate a secretary and a disbursing officer for said board, and may also detail such other persons, including officers of the Army and Navy, as he may deem necessary to assist said board. All officers and employees of the Government who may be detailed as aforesaid shall receive no compensation in addition to their regular salaries, but shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses, together with a per diem in lieu of subsistence, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but in no case to exceed \$5 per day while necessarily absent from their homes engaged upon the business of the board. Any officer of the Army or Navy so detailed shall receive this allowance in lieu of the transportation and mileage now allowed him by law. Any provision of law which may prohibit the detail of persons, in the employ of the United States to other service than that which they customarily perform shall not apply to persons detailed to duty in connection with said Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Employees of the board not otherwise employed by the Government shall be entitled to such compensation as the board may determine: *Provided*, That compensation shall not be paid to any such employee at a rate in excess of \$3,000 per annum. The disbursing officer shall give bond in the sum of \$30,000 for the faithful performance of his duties, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury shall advance to said officer from time to time, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, a sum of money from the appropriation herein made for the governmental participation in the exposition, not exceeding at any one time the penalty of his bond, to enable him to pay the expenses of exhibition as authorized by the exhibit board.

Creation of Government Exhibit Board.

Composition.

Duties.
Post, p. 669.

Scope, etc.

Officers.

Allowance for expenses.

Army and Navy officers.

Details permitted.

Pay of employees.

Proviso.
Limit.
Disbursing officer,
bond, etc.

Advances.

Suitable buildings for the housing of all said exhibits shall be provided by the Panama Pacific International Exposition Company without expense of any kind to the Government of the United States.

Buildings.

For the purpose of inaugurating, installing, maintaining, and returning said Government exhibits, together with all other expenses of every kind connected therewith, \$500,000. Said sum shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Appropriation for exhibits, etc.

The President of the United States is authorized to detail three civilian officers or employees from the executive departments as members of a commission which is hereby constituted as the National Exposition Commission. One of said commissioners, who shall be the chairman of said commission, shall be detailed from the Department of State. Vacancies in said commission shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. Each commissioner shall receive in addition to his original compensation his actual necessary traveling expenses and an allowance of \$10 per day in lieu of subsistence. Said commissioners may appoint a secretary at \$2,500 per annum, and the sum of \$15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for clerical, office, and other necessary and actual expenses of said commission.

National Exposition Commission. Detail of members. Post, p. 668.

Allowances.

Secretary, etc.

Said commission shall be authorized and empowered to act as a board of arbitration to settle and determine any and all disputes arising between the commissioners of foreign Governments and the directors of said Panama-Pacific International Exposition, whenever a formal request for such action is made by any foreign commissioner; and said National Exposition Commission shall represent the Government of the United States at said exposition in the reception and care of persons officially representing foreign Governments.

Authorized to arbitrate disputes between foreign commissioners and Exposition Company.

Additional duty.

Said National Exposition Commissioners shall be detailed not earlier than July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and their term of service as said commissioners shall not extend beyond July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the President may terminate said commission at any time after January first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Term of service.

Approved, June 23, 1913.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

June 30, 1913.
[H. R. 1917.]

[Public, No. 4.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

For the survey, resurvey, classification, appraisalment, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey and allotment of lands in severalty to Indians; and for the survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and lands to be allotted to Indians under

Surveying, allotting in severalty, etc. Vol. 24, p. 388.

Surveying reservations, etc., for allotment.

Proviso.
Use for allotting, etc.
in New Mexico and
Arizona forbidden.

Irrigation, drainage,
etc.
A available until ex-
pended.

Provisos.
Use restricted.

Preliminary surveys,
etc., allowed.

Vol. 36, p. 858.

Consultation with
other bureaus.

Irrigation inspectors.

Superintendents of
irrigation.

Suppressing liquor
traffic.

Relieving distress,
preventing diseases,
etc.

Support of schools.

Proviso
Restriction.

Schools, agency
buildings, etc.

Provisos.
Pine Ridge Agency,
S. Dak.

authority of law, \$200,000, to be repaid proportionately out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purpose and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used for survey, resurvey, classification, appraisement, or allotment of any land in severalty upon the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines, and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments, and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, \$335,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit reasonable expenditures from this appropriation for preliminary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects, for investigations and surveys for power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, or to prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs from having the benefit of consultation with engineers in other branches of the public service or carrying out existing agreements with the Reclamation Service; for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, \$4,000; one assistant inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, \$2,500; for traveling expenses of two inspectors of irrigation, at \$3 per diem when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expense of going to and from the seat of government and while remaining there under orders, \$4,200; in all, \$345,700: *Provided also*, That not to exceed seven superintendents of irrigation, who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, may be employed.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, \$100,000.

To relieve distress among Indians and to provide for their care and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including the purchase of vaccine and expense of vaccination, and for correction of sanitary defects in Indian homes, \$200,000.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for and for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, \$1,420,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation, or any other appropriation provided for herein, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood whose parents are citizens of the United States and the State wherein they live and where there are adequate free school facilities provided and the facilities of the Indian schools are needed for pupils of more than one-fourth Indian blood.

For construction, lease, purchase, repairs, and improvements of schools and agency buildings, and for sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, \$400,000: *Provided*, That out of the above amount the following expenditures shall be made, to wit: For the construction of employees' quarters at the Pine Ridge Agency in South

Dakota, \$10,000, and for repair and improvement of agency buildings at Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota, \$5,000: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to allow employees in the Indian service who are furnished quarters, necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: *Provided further*, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section one, Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Heat and light for employees' quarters.

Not included in compensation.

Vol. 37, p. 521.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and for the transportation of Indian pupils from any and all Indian schools and placing them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, \$82,000: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of this amount may be used in the transportation and placing of Indian youths in positions where a remunerative employment may be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

Transporting pupils, etc.

Proviso. Industrial employment.

Alaska pupils.

All moneys appropriated herein for school purposes among the Indians may be expended, without restriction as to per capita expenditure, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school.

No per capita restriction.

To conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and fruits, for the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to advise the Indians as to the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women house-keeping and other household duties, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; and to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among Indians, \$400,000: *Provided*, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$5,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and fruits: *Provided also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, farmers, and stockmen herein provided for shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Agricultural experiments, etc.

Matrons.

Farmers and stockmen.

Provisos. Menominee Reservation, Wis. Tests of soil, etc., for cultivation.

Allowance to matrons, etc.

Vol. 30, p. 90.

For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, \$300,000: *Provided also*, That all wagon transportation from the point where delivery is made by the last common carrier to the agency, school, or elsewhere, and between points on the reservation or elsewhere, shall hereafter be paid from the funds appropriated or otherwise available for the support of the school, agency, or other project for which the supplies to be transported are purchased.

Supplies, purchases, etc.

Proviso. Charges for wagon transportation.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, \$9,000.

Telegraphing, etc.

Legal expenses in suits involving allotments.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, and in hearings set by United States local land officers to determine the rights of Indians to public lands, \$2,000: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorney fees.

Proviso.
No attorneys' fees.

Citizen commission.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, \$4,000, including not to exceed \$300 for office rent.

Indian police.

For payment of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed \$50 per month each and privates at not to exceed \$30 per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen at nonration agencies, \$200,000.

Judges, Indian courts.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, \$8,000.

Contingent expenses.

For pay of special agents at \$2,000 per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of \$3 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian service for which no other appropriation is available, \$105,000; \$20,000 to be immediately available.

Determining heirs of allottees.
Vol. 36, p. 855.
Post, p. 234.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees, pursuant to the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, pages eight hundred and fifty-five to eight hundred and sixty-six), and the regulations thereunder prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, \$50,000: *Provided*, That hereafter upon the determination of the heirs of a deceased Indian by the Secretary of the Interior there shall be paid by such heirs or from the estate of such deceased Indian or deducted from the proceeds from the sale of the land of the deceased allottee or from any trust funds belonging to the estate of the decedent, the sum of \$15, to cover the cost of determining the heirs to the estate of the said deceased allottee, which amount shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States and a report made annually to Congress by the Secretary of the Interior on or before the first Monday in December of all moneys collected and deposited as herein directed.

Proviso.
Expenses from estate, etc., of decedent.

Report.

Oaths of employees.

That superintendents and acting superintendents in charge of Indian reservations, schools, irrigation and allotment projects are hereby authorized and empowered to administer the oath of office required of employees placed under their jurisdiction.

Encouraging farming industry among Indians.

For the purpose of encouraging industry among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary to enable Indians to become self-supporting: *Provided*, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and all repayments to this fund made on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, are hereby reappropriated for the same purpose as the original fund, and the entire fund, including such repayments, shall remain available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and all repayments to the fund hereby created which shall be made subsequent to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, shall be covered into the Treasury and shall not be withdrawn

Provisos.
Repayment.

Reuse of fund.

Final disposition.

or applied except in consequence of a subsequent appropriation made by law: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a detailed report of the use of this fund.

Detailed report.

To reimburse Clara D. True for traveling expenses incurred by her under instructions from an official of the Indian service in the closing of her accounts as a former superintendent in the Indian service, \$50.15.

Clara D. True.
Reimbursement.

To pay to Frederick H. Abbott the difference between the compensation allowed by law for the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the compensation allowed by law for the Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for services as Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs from September thirteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, when the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs was vacated, and continuing as long as the duties and responsibilities of said office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall devolve upon said Frederick H. Abbott as Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, such an amount as may be necessary, to be paid from the \$5,000 appropriated for salary of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs by the Act of August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve (*Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large*, page three hundred and ninety-six).

Frederick H. Abbott.
Pay as Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Vol. 37, p. 306.

For the purpose of making inquiry into conditions in the Indian service, with a view to ascertaining any and all facts relating to the conduct and management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and of recommending such changes in the administration of Indian affairs as would promote the betterment of the service and the well-being of Indians, there is hereby constituted a commission to be known as the Joint Commission to Investigate Indian Affairs, to be composed of three Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Presiding Officer of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker. The said commission be, and is hereby, directed, authorized, and empowered to examine into the conduct and management of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and all its branches and agencies, their organization and administration. The commission shall have power and authority to examine all books, documents, and papers in the said Bureau of Indian Affairs, its branches or agencies, relating to the administration of the business of said bureau, and shall have and is hereby granted authority to subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, and to demand any and all books, documents, and papers of whatever nature relating to the affairs of Indians as conducted by said bureau, its branches and agencies. Said commission is hereby authorized to visit any Indian agency, school, institution, or other establishment under the jurisdiction and control of the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Department of the Interior, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and all other officers connected with the administration of Indian affairs to aid the said commission and furnish all available information that may be demanded by said commission.

Joint Commission to Investigate Indian Affairs.
Composition.

Powers and authority.

Examination of agencies, etc.

The investigation hereby provided for shall be conducted by said commission as speedily as possible, and the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of such commission shall be reported to Congress during the Sixty-third Congress. Said commission is hereby authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance, including stenographers, as said commission may deem necessary in the proper prosecution of its work: *Provided*, That stenographers so employed shall not receive for their services exceeding \$1 per printed page. The sum of \$25,000 is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the said commission. Within ten days after the appointment of the members of the commission they shall proceed to elect a chairman

Report of findings, etc.

Clerical, etc., assistance.

Proviso.
Limitation.
Appropriation for expenses.

and secretary, and the funds hereby appropriated shall be paid out on the order of such chairman and secretary, and a full, itemized account of all such expenditures shall accompany the final report of the commission when submitted to Congress.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Preparation of complete fiscal history, etc., directed.
Post, p. 335.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ a chartered and certified accountant for the purpose of preparing, under the direction of said Secretary, a complete separate fiscal and financial history and statement of the affairs of each of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, \$10,000, or such part thereof as may be necessary.

Agreement with Wiminuche Band of Southern Ute Indians, Colo.

That an agreement, made at the Navajo Springs Indian Agency, in the State of Colorado, on the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eleven, with the Wiminuche Band of Southern Ute Indians, belonging to the jurisdiction of the Navajo Springs Indian Agency, be, and the same is hereby, modified and amended to read as follows:

“ARTICLE I.

Lands relinquished.

“The said Wiminuche Band of Southern Ute Indians hereby agrees to relinquish and surrender to the United States of America all its right, title, and interest in and to that portion of its reservation described as follows:

“Beginning at a point on the north boundary of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in southwestern Colorado where the north quarter corner of unsurveyed fractional section two (2), township thirty-four (34) north, range fifteen (15) west, ‘south of the Ute boundary,’ intersects the same; thence south to the south quarter corner of unsurveyed section twenty-six (26), said township; thence west to the southwest corner of unsurveyed section twenty-five (25), township thirty-four (34) north, range sixteen (16) west; thence north to the northwest corner of unsurveyed fractional section one (1), said township; thence east to the north quarter corner of unsurveyed fractional section two (2), township thirty-four (34) north, range fifteen (15) west, ‘south of the Ute boundary,’ the place of beginning; fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty (14,520) acres, more or less, lying and being in Montezuma County, State of Colorado.

“ARTICLE II.

Lands to be conveyed in exchange.

“In consideration for the lands relinquished and surrendered as aforesaid the United States hereby agrees to convey to said Wiminuche Band of Southern Ute Indians in exchange therefor lands lying within the present boundaries of the Mesa Verde National Park and from the public domain, said lands to become a part of the reservation of said Wiminuche Band of Southern Ute Indians and to take on the same character and title as the rest of the land of the said reservation, of which they become a part by virtue of this agreement, and described as follows:

“Sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), fractional sections eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), in township thirty-four (34) north, range sixteen (16), west, ‘north of the Ute boundary’; also sections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), southeast quarter section twenty-eight (28), sections thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), and thirty-six (36), township thirty-five (35) north, range sixteen (16) west, containing ten thousand and eighty (10,080) acres, more or less.

“Also sections five (5) and six (6) and fractional sections seven (7) and eight (8) (unsurveyed) in township thirty-four (34) north, range seventeen (17) west, ‘north of the Ute boundary,’ and sections one

(1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), and fractional sections eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), and twelve (12) (unsurveyed), in township thirty-four (34) north, range eighteen (18) west, 'north of the Ute boundary,' and sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32), in township thirty-five (35) north, range seventeen (17) west, and sections twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35), and thirty-six (36) in township thirty-five (35) north, range eighteen (18), west, New Mexico principal meridian, containing twenty thousand one hundred and sixty (20,160) acres, more or less.

"And in case it be found that any portion of the lands herein described have been entered or patented under any of the land laws of the United States, then, and in that event, it is stipulated and agreed that public lands of an equal amount and like character and lying adjacent to the lands herein described be substituted and given to said Wiminuche Band of Southern Ute Indians, to make the total area of lands to be given in amount equal to the above-described lands, the total area in said western tract to contain twenty thousand one hundred and sixty (20,160) acres.

Additional.

"ARTICLE III.

"Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to deprive the Indians parties hereto of any annuities or benefits to which they are entitled under existing laws and treaties.

Annuities, etc., not impaired.

"ARTICLE IV.

"This agreement shall become effective and binding on the parties hereto when ratified by the Congress of the United States."

Ratification required.

That the said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed as herein amended.

Agreement confirmed.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to add to the area conveyed to the Indians in exchange for the lands relinquished any tracts of unappropriated public land adjoining thereto which may be necessary to make the total area of the acreage ceded to the Indians in lieu of that lost to them by any prior existing valid rights attaching thereto.

Additional lands to be conveyed.

That the boundary of the Mesa Verde National Park, created by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and sixteen), is hereby extended on the south so as to include the land relinquished by the Indians in the foregoing agreement as herein provided and the boundaries of said park shall hereafter be defined as follows:

Mesa Verde National Park. Boundaries extended. Vol. 34, p. 616.

Beginning at a point on the north boundary of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in southwestern Colorado where the north quarter corner of unsurveyed fractional section two (2), township thirty-four (34) north, range fifteen (15) west, "south of the Ute boundary," intersects the same; thence south to the south quarter corner of unsurveyed section twenty-six (26), said township; thence west to the southwest corner of unsurveyed section twenty-five (25), township thirty-four (34) north, range sixteen (16) west; thence north to the northwest corner of unsurveyed fractional section one (1), said township and range; thence west to the southeast corner of fractional section twelve (12), township thirty-four (34) north, range sixteen (16) west, "north of the Ute boundary"; thence north to the northwest corner of section nineteen (19), township thirty-five (35) north,

Description.

range fifteen (15) west; thence east to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section sixteen (16), said township; thence north to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence east to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section thirteen (13), said township; thence north to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of said section; thence east to the southwest corner of section seven (7), township thirty-five (35) north, range fourteen (14) west; thence north to the northwest corner of said section; thence east to the southwest corner of section five (5), said township; thence north to the northwest corner of said section; thence east to the northeast corner of said section; thence south to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section; thence east to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section four (4), said township; thence south to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section sixteen (16), said township; thence east to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said section; thence south to the northwest corner of section twenty-two (22), said township; thence east to the northeast corner of said section; thence south to the northwest corner of section twenty-six (26), said township; thence east along the north section line of section twenty-six (26) to the east bank of the Rio Mancos; thence in a southeasterly direction along the east bank of the Rio Mancos to its intersection with the northern boundary line of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation; thence west along said Indian reservation boundary to its intersection with the range line between ranges fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) west, the place of beginning;

And the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, creating the park, are hereby extended over the same.

So much of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, as provides that the custodianship of the Secretary of the Interior shall extend over all prehistoric ruins situated within five miles of the eastern, western, and northern boundaries of the park, as described in said Act, not on lands alienated by patent from the ownership of the United States, is hereby repealed.

Included in Park control, etc.

Custody of adjoining prehistoric ruins repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 617.

Arizona and New Mexico.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, \$330,000.

Support of Indians in. Fort Mojave School. Phoenix School. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, and for pay of superintendent, \$35,100; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,800; in all, \$38,900.

Phoenix School. For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$119,400; for industrial building for girls, \$15,000; for general repairs and improvements, including two steel water tanks, \$12,000; in all, \$146,400: *Provided*, That \$500 of this appropriation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in making survey and an estimate of the cost of connecting the sewer system of the Phoenix Indian School with the sewer system of the city of Phoenix, Arizona, and submit a report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Proviso. Connecting sewer system.

Truxton Canyon School. For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, \$18,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,000; in all, \$21,200.

Gila River irrigation system.

For maintenance, care, and protection of machinery and irrigation wells already completed, in connection with the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, in the Gila River Reservation, \$5,000.

For continuing the investigation by the Secretary of War for the purpose of determining the feasibility and practicability of constructing a dam and reservoir at or in the vicinity of the Box Canyon on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, and for other purposes, as authorized by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages five hundred and eighteen to five hundred and twenty-two), \$10,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

San Carlos Reservation.
Survey for dam, etc.,
for irrigation system.

Vol. 37, p. 522.

For the development of a water supply for domestic and stock purposes and for irrigation for nomadic Papago Indians in Pima County, Arizona, \$5,000.

Papago Indians.
Water supply.

For continuing and completing the construction of the Ganado irrigation project on the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona, in accordance with the plans submitted by the chief engineer of the Indian service and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with section one of the Act approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, \$25,100: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall not exceed \$60,100.

Navajo Reservation.
Ganado irrigation
project.

Vol. 36, p. 270.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Report on necessity
for bridge across Moencopi Wash to be made.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make an investigation of the conditions on the western Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona, with respect to the necessity of constructing a bridge across the Moencopi Wash, on said reservation, and also to cause surveys, plans, and reports to be made, together with an estimated limit cost for the construction of a suitable bridge at that place, and submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose herein authorized.

For completion of the construction of necessary channels and laterals for the utilization of water in connection with the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and seventy-three), for the purpose of securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land and for maintaining and operating the pumping plant, \$25,000, reimbursable as provided in said Act, and to remain available until expended.

Colorado River Res-
ervation.
Extending irrigation
system.

Vol. 36, p. 273.

Available until ex-
pended.

For the construction of a bridge across the Gila River on the San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation, Arizona, \$45,500; and for the construction of a bridge across the San Carlos River on said reservation in said State, \$19,800, to be immediately available, said bridges to be constructed across said streams in the places and manner recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in House Document Numbered One thousand and thirteen, Sixty-second Congress, third session; in all, \$65,300, which said sum of \$65,300 shall be reimbursed to the United States by the Apache Indians having tribal rights on the Fort Apache and San Carlos Indian Reservations, and shall be and remain a charge and lien upon the lands, property, and funds belonging to said Apache Indians until paid in full.

San Carlos Reserva-
tion.
Bridges, Gila and
San Carlos Rivers.

Reimbursement.
Post, p. 588.

For the construction of a bridge across the Colorado River from School Hill, on the Yuma Indian Reservation, in the State of California, to Penitentiary Hill, in the town of Yuma, in the State of Arizona, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed the sum of \$25,000, in the construction of a bridge, as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior in House Document Numbered One thousand and twenty, Sixty-second Congress, third session: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of Arizona and the State of California satisfactory guaranties of the payment

Yuma Reservation,
Cal.
Bridge across Colo-
rado River to Yuma,
Ariz.

Provisos.
Proportionate contri-
bution from States,
etc., required.

by the said States, or by the county of Yuma, in the State of Arizona, and the county of Imperial, in the State of California, of at least two-thirds of the cost of said bridge; and that the proper authorities of the said States assume full responsibility for and will at all times maintain and repair said bridge and the approaches thereto: *And provided further*, That the bridge shall be built 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.

Construction, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Navajo Indians.
Establishing day and
industrial schools.
Vol. 15, p. 669.

For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of June eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, between the United States and the Navajo Nation or Tribe of Indians, proclaimed August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, whereby the United States agrees to provide school facilities for the children of the Navajo Tribe of Indians, the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. In carrying out the authority hereby conferred the said Secretary may expend said funds, in his discretion, in establishing day schools or industrial schools, tribal habits and climatic conditions being considered, suitable for the education of said Indians.

Water supply.

For the development of a water supply for the Navajo Indians, \$15,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

Support, etc., of In-
dians in.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of small tracts of land situated adjacent to lands heretofore purchased, and for improvements on lands for the use and occupancy of Indians in California, \$57,000.

Sherman Institute.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, and for pay of superintendent, \$94,350; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$104,350.

Yuma Reservation
Irrigation system.
Advances.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, \$40,000, to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Vol. 36, p. 1063.

Fort Bidwell School.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, and for repairs and improvements, \$20,000.

Greenville School.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, and for repairs and improvements, \$20,000; new buildings, \$10,000; in all, \$30,000.

Hoopa Valley Res-
ervation.
Wagon road.
Vol. 35, p. 77.

For completing the construction of the wagon road on the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, in the county of Humboldt, State of California, and for the purpose of repairing that part of said road already constructed under the provisions of the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, \$5,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Relief of Seminoles.
Use of balance.
Vol. 36, p. 1063.

SEC. 4. That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$10,000 "for relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization," made in the Indian appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby reapportioned and made available.

IDAHO.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, \$30,000.

For maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, \$20,000.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$5,000.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), \$3,000.

For pay of one clerk, at \$1,200, and one lease clerk, at \$1,000 per annum, at the Nez Perce Agency; in all, \$2,200.

Idaho.

Fort Hall Reservation.
Support, etc., of Indians.
Irrigation system.

Bannocks.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

Coeur d'Alenes.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

Nez Perce Agency.
Clerks.

IOWA.

SEC. 6. For pay of one financial clerk, at \$600, and one physician, at \$480 per annum, at the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa; in all, \$1,080.

Iowa.

Sac and Fox Agency.
Employees.

KANSAS.

SEC. 7. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, \$127,750; for general repairs and improvements, \$11,000; in all, \$138,750.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, \$14,860; for general repairs and improvements, \$3,000; in all, \$17,860.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri: For support of a school (article five, treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one), \$200.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to D. C. Tillotson, of Topeka, Kansas, the sum of \$4,010.75, said amount being in payment for work done and expenses incurred by said Tillotson in carrying out the provisions of the treaty with the Pottawatomie Indians proclaimed April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and under the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, under contract with the Secretary of the Interior, said sum to be paid on proper certificate from the Secretary of the Interior.

Kansas.

Haskell Institute.

Kickapoo Reservation School.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri School.
Vol. 12, p. 1172.

D. C. Tillotson.
Expenses, selling lands of Pottawatomies.

Vol. 12, p. 1191.

Vol. 35, p. 791.

MICHIGAN.

SEC. 8. For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, \$56,275; for general repairs and improvements, including equipment of two lavatories, and for changing and improving heating system, including purchase of new one hundred horsepower steam boiler, \$15,000; in all, \$71,275.

For pay of one special agent at \$1,100 and one financial clerk at \$900 per annum, in addition to employees otherwise provided for at the Mackinac Agency; in all, \$2,000.

Michigan.

Mount Pleasant School.

Mackinac Agency.
Additional employees.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Pipestone School.

SEC. 9. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, and for pay of superintendent, \$39,175; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,700; in all, \$45,875.

Chippewas of the Mississippi Schools.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), \$4,000.

Chippewas of Minnesota.

Civilization, etc., from tribal funds.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$165,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act.

White Earth Band. Annual celebration.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, out of the funds belonging to said band.

Red Lake Reservation.

Drainage reclamation.
Vol. 35, p. 82.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the completion of the drainage survey of ceded Indian lands made by the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for an extension of the drainage survey, together with an estimate of the cost of the project, to cover the Red Lake Diminished Reservation in Minnesota, with a view to determining what portions thereof may be profitably and economically reclaimed by drainage to make the same suitable for agricultural purposes.

Chippewas of White Earth Reservation.

Roll of allottees on, to be made.
Commission; composition, etc.

That upon the passage of this Act the senior judge of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota shall appoint a commission consisting of two persons, one of whom shall be selected by the Department of Justice and the other shall be a citizen of the State of Minnesota, who shall proceed forthwith, under the direction of the said United States district court, to make a roll of the Chippewa Indians allotted within the White Earth Reservation in the State of Minnesota. The commission shall qualify by taking an oath of office and by giving a bond to the United States in the sum of \$5,000 conditioned upon the faithful performance of their duties. Should a vacancy in said commission occur, from any cause, the court shall appoint some suitable person to fill such vacancy: *Provided*, That the said commission shall always be constituted as above set forth.

Proviso. Vacancies.

Contents, etc., of roll.

That the roll herein provided for shall be made in triplicate and shall show the allotment number or numbers, together with the description of the property allotted, and the name, age, sex, and quantum of Chippewa Indian blood of the allottees as near as it reasonably can be ascertained. The roll shall also state whether the person named is living or dead, and, if dead, the approximate date of death shall be stated, when it can be ascertained, together with the age of such person at death as near as practicable. No allotment nor the allottee thereof shall be enrolled where there is a suit now pending, or hereafter commences prior to the completion of such roll, to cancel any conveyance of such allotment until such suit has been finally determined.

That from time to time copies of such roll, as far as then prepared by the commission, shall be posted in the agency offices at White Earth and at Pine Point, and in the post offices at Beaulieu, Mahnomen, Waubun, Ogema, and Callaway, on the White Earth Reservation, and a copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior. At the same time, if the commission so desires, notice may be given, in the manner hereinafter provided for, of the intention of the commission to apply to the said United States district court for its approval of that portion of the roll so prepared and posted. Any person having an interest therein shall be entitled to be heard touching the status of any person named on said roll. The portion of the roll, when so approved, shall be filed, one copy with the clerk of the said United States district court, one copy at the agency office at White Earth, and one copy with the Secretary of the Interior. When the roll so made is completed, it shall be presented to the said district court for final approval. If the commissioners disagree as to the proper status of any allottee, they shall submit the question to the court for determination, upon such final presentation of the roll. At least three weeks prior to presenting the same for final approval, the commission shall cause notice of the time and place of presenting the same to be published in three newspapers of general circulation upon and around the White Earth Reservation and in one daily newspaper in each of the cities of Saint Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth, and shall cause copies of such notice to be posted in the agency offices at White Earth and Pine Point, and in the post offices at Beaulieu, Mahnomen, Ogema, and Callaway, on the White Earth Reservation, and shall transmit a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Interior. Any person interested therein may be heard upon such final application touching the status of any person named upon such roll whose status has not already been passed upon by the court. The court shall receive and consider all evidence submitted touching disputed cases and shall fix the status of every such person in accordance with the facts as the court may find them to be. When the commission has completed the roll and all disputed cases have been determined by the court, an order or decree of final approval shall be made and engrossed upon the roll. The roll so made and finally approved by the court, as aforesaid, shall be filed, one copy with the clerk of said court, one copy at the agency office at White Earth, and one copy with the Secretary of the Interior. The copy of the roll filed at the agency office at White Earth shall at all times be open to public inspection, and copies thereof may be made and filed for record with the registers of deeds of the various counties in which the lands described therein are situated, and such roll, when so made, approved, and filed, shall be final and conclusive as to the facts stated therein, and shall be deemed a record of the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, and entitled to be received in evidence as such: *Provided, however,* That appeals as in other cases of final decrees in equity in said court may be taken by any party in interest: *And provided further,* That the determination of status, as provided herein, shall not, in the case of any allottee upon the roll so made, be taken to be a determination of the right of such allottee to have or to have had an allotment on the said reservation, or to be enrolled on the tribal rolls thereof.

That the commission is hereby empowered to employ such clerical and other assistance and to incur such expense, including traveling expenses, as may be required in connection with the work of enrollment, and the said district court shall fix the compensation to be received by the commissioners and such persons as they may employ. The sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect.

Posting of roll while
in preparation.

Approval by district
court.

Hearings.

Approval when com-
pleted.

Hearings before final
approval.
Notices.

Final approval.

Record, etc.

Provisos.
Appeals.

Status of allottees on
roll.

Expenses, etc., al-
lowed.

Appropriation.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi.
Higher education of
ten boys.
Vol. 10, p. 1168.

The sum of \$4,000 is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, to be expended pursuant to article four of the treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, between the Chippewas of the Mississippi and Pillager Bands, for the higher education of ten Chippewa Indian boys, members of the said bands of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, under the direction of the Indian education board of White Earth Reservation, in the said State, created by act of council of the White Earth Bands of Chippewa Indians, held at White Earth, March twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Fond du Lac Reser-
vation.
Lands to complete
allotments to Indians
on.

That any Indian allottee of the Fond du Lac Reservation who has not already received eighty acres of land in allotment shall be entitled to take by allotment of any unappropriated land of said reservation sufficient, with the land already allotted such Indian, to make eighty acres of land, such allotment not to interfere with existing timber contracts.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Fort Belknap
Agency.

Sec. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, \$20,000.

Support, etc., of In-
dians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Mon-
tana, including pay of employees, \$12,000.

Flathead Agency.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Mon-
tana, including pay of employees, \$35,000.

Fort Peck Agency.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Mon-
tana, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

Blackfeet Agency.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

For extending the construction and maintaining the Milk River
irrigation system on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana,
\$15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act
of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Fort Belknap Reser-
vation.

Irrigation system.
Vol. 36, p. 277.

For continuing the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the
allotted lands of the Indians of the Flathead Reservation, in Montana,
and the unallotted irrigable lands to be or which have been heretofore
disposed of under authority of law, including the necessary surveys,
plans, and estimates, \$325,000, to be immediately available, reim-
bursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth,
nineteen hundred and ten.

Flathead Reser-
vation.

Irrigation systems.

Vol. 36, p. 277.

Blackfeet Reser-
vation.

Irrigation systems.

For continuing the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the
allotted lands of the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in
Montana, and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of under
authority of law, including the necessary surveys, plans, and esti-
mates, \$150,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the
Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Vol. 34, p. 1037.

Fort Peck Reser-
vation.

Irrigation systems.

Vol. 35, p. 558.

For continuing construction of irrigation systems to irrigate allot-
ted lands of the Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in
Montana, including necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, \$150,000,
the same to be reimbursable.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 652.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician,
\$1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and black-
smith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and
sixty-eight), \$3,600; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight,
same treaty), \$1,200; in all, \$6,000.

Northern Cheyennes
and Arapahoes.

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and
Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February
twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including sub-
sistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine
Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician,
two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith,
and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred
and sixty-eight), \$85,000.

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 658.

The unexpended balance of moneys heretofore appropriated for the settling of Chief Rocky Boy's band of Chippewa Indians is hereby made available for expenditure for the support and civilization of said Indians and shall remain available until expended.

Rocky Boy's Band.
Support, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 84.

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, \$1,500.

Employing "line riders."

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury the entire share of the Northern Cheyenne Indians in the permanent fund created under section seventeen of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-five, page eight hundred and eighty-eight), which amount is \$48,075.07, and to expend it for the benefit of said Northern Cheyenne Indians in the purchase of stock cattle or such articles as in his judgment will best advance said Indians in civilization and self-support.

Northern Cheyennes.
Stock cattle, etc.,
from permanent fund.

Vol. 25, p. 895.

There is hereby made available \$50,000 of any tribal funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Blackfeet Indians of Montana, for expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the promotion of civilization and self-support among the Indians residing on and having tribal rights on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation.

Blackfeet Indians.
Promoting self-support, etc., from tribal funds.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

SEC. 11. For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, and for pay of superintendent, \$62,300; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,500; for cottage for superintendent, \$5,500; in all, \$72,300.

Genoa School.

For pay of one clerk at \$1,400, one financial clerk at \$1,200, one assistant clerk at \$720, and one laborer at \$720 at Winnebago Agency, Nebraska; in all, \$4,040.

Winnebago Agency.
Employees.

For repairing the Government bridge across the Niobrara River in Knox County, Nebraska, for the use of the Santee and Ponca Indians, \$1,200.

Niobrara River.
Repairing bridge.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

SEC. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, \$18,500.

Support, etc., of Indians in.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent, \$50,100; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$56,100.

Carson City School.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

SEC. 13. For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$68,600; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; new buildings, \$15,000; in all, \$88,600.

Albuquerque School.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, \$51,900; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for water supply, \$1,600; for girls' dormitory, \$18,000; in all, \$77,500.

Santa Fe School.

For the construction of a bridge across the San Juan River at Shiprock, New Mexico, on the Navajo Indian Reservation, to be immediately available, \$16,500, which said sum shall be reimbursed to the United States by the Navajo Indians, and shall remain a charge and lien upon the lands, property, and funds belonging to said Navajo Indians until paid in full.

Navajo Reservation.
Bridge across San Juan River at Shiprock.

Pueblo Indians.
Special attorney.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, \$2,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Senecas.
Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), \$6,000.

Six Nations.
Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), \$4,500.

New York Agency.
Employees.

For pay of one special agent at \$1,050, one physician at \$600, and one financial clerk at \$600 per annum, at the New York Agency; in all, \$2,250.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cherokee School.

SEC. 15. For support and education of one hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, and for pay of superintendent, \$30,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$36,000.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux.
Support, etc.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, \$5,000.

Fort Berthold
Agency.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

Turtle Mountain
Chippewas.
Support, etc.
Bismarck School.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, \$11,000.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$18,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$2,000; for dairy cows, poultry, and other live stock, \$1,000; for new equipment, \$2,000; in all, \$23,200.

Fort Totten School.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$68,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; for construction of power house recently destroyed by fire and for installation, repair, and improvement of heating and lighting plant, \$15,000, to be immediately available; in all, \$89,500.

Wahpeton School.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian School, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, \$35,200; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; for addition to barn, \$2,500; for dairy cows, \$1,000; in all, \$43,700.

Sullys Hill Park.
Examination for
minerals.

For examination of the land embraced in Sullys Hill Park to determine whether it contains valuable minerals, \$500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA.

Wichitas, etc.
Support, etc.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, \$5,000.

Kiowas, Comanches,
Apaches, and Wichi-
tas.
Sale of unused school
and agency lands.

That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is authorized to sell upon such terms and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe the unused, unallotted, unreserved, and such portions of the school and agency lands that are no longer needed for administration purposes, in the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache, and Wichita

Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, the proceeds therefrom, less \$1.25 per acre, to be deposited to the credit of said Indians in the United States Treasury, to draw until further provided by Congress four per centum interest, and to be known as the Kiowa Agency hospital fund, to be used only for maintenance of said hospital: *Provided*, That by and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior the county commissioners of Comanche County for the benefit of said county shall, for ninety days from and after the passage and approval of this Act, have the preference right to buy at \$1.25 per acre a suitable one hundred and sixty-acre tract of land to be used for county poor-farm purposes: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to grant to settlers a preference right to purchase for ninety days from and after notice, at the appraised price, exclusive of improvements, such lands as were occupied by such settlers in good faith on January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Proceeds for Agency hospital.

Provisos.
Preference to Comanche County.

Occupied lands of settlers.

The hospital heretofore authorized to be constructed on the Fort Sill Indian School Reservation, Oklahoma, for the benefit of the Indians of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes in that State, by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-nine), is hereby made available for any members of the Caddo, Wichita, or other Indians, in the State of Oklahoma, under the jurisdiction of the superintendent in charge of the Kiowa Agency.

Kiowa Agency Hospital.
Admissions extended.
Vol. 37, p. 529.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to extend each of the deferred payments on the town lots of the north addition to the city of Lawton, Oklahoma, one year from the date on which they become due under existing law: *Provided*, That no additional extension shall be granted: *And provided further*, That no title shall issue to any such purchaser until all deferred payments, interest, and taxes have been made as provided in the Act of March twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page forty-nine), and the Act of February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page six hundred and thirty-seven).

Lawton, Okla.
Deferred payments for town lots.

Provisos.
Restriction.
Payment of taxes, etc.

Vol. 35, pp. 49, 637.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Agency expenses.
From tribal funds.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of \$250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support, and improvement of their homesteads, for the ensuing year, in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Maintenance.
From tribal funds.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, \$35,000.

Support, etc.
Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, \$1,500.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, \$2,000.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, \$8,000.

Poncas.

Chilocco School.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, and for pay of superintendent, \$83,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$7,000; in all, \$90,500.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
Vol. 27, p. 644.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), \$30,000; for support of two manual-labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), \$10,000; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), \$5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article four, same treaty), \$500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, \$1,200; in all, \$47,100.

Schools.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

Farmer, blacksmiths, etc.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

Old Goodland Industrial School.
Payment from Choctaw funds for use of.

That the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, is hereby authorized to expend, out of any funds in the Treasury belonging to the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, for the use and benefit of the Old Goodland Indian Industrial School, near Hugo, Oklahoma, this appropriation being made to carry out the purposes of the act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation passed October thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, appropriating the sum of \$10,000 of the funds of the Choctaw Nation to be expended for the benefit of the Old Goodland Indian Mission and Industrial School, which has been incorporated and is now known as Old Goodland Indian Industrial School, which act of the council was approved by the President on June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Quapaws.
Education.
Vol. 7, p. 425.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), \$1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), \$500; in all, \$1,500: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Proviso.
Certificate of the President.

Shawnee Agency.
Employee.

For pay of one stenographer and typewriter, \$900 per annum, at the Shawnee Agency.

Sac and Fox Agency.
Employees.

For pay of one assistant clerk, at \$720, one constable, at \$540, and one lease clerk, at \$800 per annum, at the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma; in all, \$2,060.

Seneca Agency.
Employees.

For pay of one financial clerk, at \$720, one assistant clerk, at \$780 per annum, at the Seneca Agency; in all, \$1,500.

Ernest Stecker.
Payment to.

For salary due Ernest Stecker, superintendent of Kiowa Indian School, Oklahoma, from August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to September eleventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, at \$2,150 per annum, \$161.25.

Apache Indian prisoners.
Settlement, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 534.

For continuing the relief and settlement of the Apache Indians now confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma, on lands in Oklahoma to be selected for them by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War, \$100,000, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War may prescribe, and to be immediately available: *Provided*, That allotments may be purchased in Oklahoma for the widow of George Wrattan, interpreter for the Fort Sill prisoners of war, Martin Grab, and Edward Welch: *Provided*, That the lands heretofore or hereafter purchased for said Fort Sill Indians shall be subject to the provisions of the general allotment Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), as amended, and trust patents shall issue to said Indians in accordance with the said Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the amendments thereto.

Proviso.
Purchase of specified allotments.
Allotting lands purchased.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Trust patents.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes.

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, including such attorneys as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, employ in connection with probate matters affecting individual allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, \$250,000: *Provided*, That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, no moneys shall be expended from the tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries not exceeding those for the last fiscal year; and attorneys for said tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue the tribal schools of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for the current fiscal year.

Administration expenses.

Attorneys for probate matters.

Proviso.
Restriction on expenditures without specific authority.

Choctaw and Chickasaw schools continued.

Choctaw and Chickasaw coal, etc., lands. Time extended for completing classification, etc., of. Vol. 37, pp. 67, 534.

That the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page sixty-seven), being "An Act to provide for the sale of the surface of the coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to provide that the classification and appraisal of such lands shall be completed not later than December first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and the sum of \$10,000, to be paid out of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal funds, is hereby appropriated for the completion of the work.

Payment from tribal fund.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan Indian children of the Five Civilized Tribes belonging to the restricted class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, \$25,000; and the principal chief of the Cherokee Nation is authorized to sell and convey said property, including the forty acres of land appurtenant thereto and all buildings thereon, to the United States for the sum of \$5,000, and the additional sum of \$5,000 is hereby appropriated for said purchase.

Cherokee Orphan Training School. Maintenance

Additional lands.

The sum of \$300,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations in Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be subject to the limitation in section one of this Act limiting the expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood.

Tribal common schools continued.

Proviso.
Limitation not applicable. *Ante*, p. 78.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to forthwith make a per capita payment of \$200 from the tribal trust funds of the Seminole Indians to each individual officially enrolled as a member of the said tribe, to relieve the distressed condition at present existing among the allottees of that tribe, said payment to be made at Wewoka, Oklahoma: *Provided*, That amounts of all delinquent taxes and penalties properly assessed against the lands of each Seminole allottee under the laws of the State of Oklahoma and remaining unpaid shall be ascertained and paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in each and every case out of the distributive share to be paid to each enrolled member of the tribe under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$3,000 may be used from the funds belonging to the Seminole Tribe for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such payments.

Seminole. Per capita payment from tribal trust funds.

Proviso.
Retention for delinquent taxes.

Limitation.

Collecting rents, etc. For expenses incident to and in connection with collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings, such amount as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such expenditures shall not exceed in the aggregate ten per centum of the amount collected, which amount shall be paid out of such tribal funds.

Proviso.
Limit.

Cemetery lands.
Transfers author-
ized.

That where any cemetery now exists within the lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, said land within said cemetery, together with the land adjoining the same, where necessary, not exceeding twenty acres in the aggregate to any one cemetery, shall be transferred by the Secretary of the Interior to the proper party, association, or corporation, or to the county commissioners of the State of Oklahoma, for cemetery purposes only, under such terms, conditions, and regulations as he may prescribe.

Sales of lands, etc.
Payment of expenses
from proceeds.

For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertisement and sale in connection with the disposition of the unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, to be paid from the proceeds of such sales when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, not exceeding \$40,000, \$5,000 of which to be immediately available, reimbursable from proceeds of sale.

Vol. 36, p. 1070.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 99; Vol. 11,
p. 614.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$600; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$6,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), \$320; in all, \$10,520.

Light horsemen.
Vol. 7, p. 213; Vol.
11, p. 614.

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, pp. 235, 236;
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Education.
Vol. 7, p. 235; Vol.
11, p. 614.

Iron and steel.
Vol. 7, p. 236; Vol.
11, p. 614.

Osages.
Payments to be
withheld if children
not placed in school.

That hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized in his discretion to withhold any annuities or other payments due to Osage Indian minors, above six years of age, whose parents fail, neglect, or refuse to place such minors in some established school for a reasonable portion of each year and to keep such children in regular attendance thereof. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to put this provision into force and effect.

Payments from tri-
bal funds for street
paving, etc., abutting
unsold lots.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay out of any funds of the Creek, Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, the proportionate cost of street paving and construction of sidewalks abutting on unsold lots belonging to any of said tribes and as may be properly chargeable against said town lots, said payments to be made upon submission of proof to said Secretary of the Interior showing the entire cost of the said street paving and sidewalk construction and that said improvement was duly authorized and undertaken in accordance with law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied that the charges made are reasonable and that the lots belonging to the above-mentioned tribes against which the charges were made have been enhanced in value by said improvements to not less than the amount of said charges.

Proviso.
Condition.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to designate and set aside not to exceed four sections of the unallotted lands belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, said reservation being for the purpose of providing land on which to build a sanatorium or sanatoria for the benefit of said tribes of Indians.

Lands reserved from Choctaws and Chickasaws for sanatorium.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to approve an order for the removal of restrictions upon alienation from the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, township twenty-five north, range twenty-four east, of the Indian meridian, Oklahoma, the homestead allotment of R. S. Kariho (or Service Kayraho), Seneca allottee numbered fifty-three, such removal of restrictions to become effective only and simultaneously with the execution of a deed by said allottee to the purchaser after said land has been sold in compliance with the directions of the Secretary of the Interior.

R. S. Kariho (Service Kayraho). Restrictions removed from allotment.

No contract made with any Indian, where such contract relates to the tribal funds or property in the hands of the United States, shall be valid, nor shall any payment for services rendered in relation thereto be made unless the consent of the United States has previously been given.

Contracts as to tribal funds, etc., subject to official approval.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve the assessments, together with maps showing right of way and definite location of proposed drainage ditches and levees made under the laws of the State of Oklahoma upon the allotments of restricted allottees of the Creek Nation in the Verdigris drainage district numbered one, in Wagoner County, Oklahoma.

Assessments on Creek allotments in Verdigris drainage district approved.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay amounts assessed against each of said allotments: *Provided*, That said assessment shall not exceed \$5 per acre on any allotment or portion thereof, and there is appropriated for said purposes, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$20,000, to be immediately available, said sum to be reimbursable from rentals from said allotments, not to exceed twenty-five per centum of the amount of rents received annually, or from any funds belonging to said allottees, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payments.

Proviso. Limitation.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve such deeds for right of way from said allottees or their heirs as may be necessary to permit the construction and maintenance of said drainage ditches and levees upon the payment of adequate damages therefor.

Approval of rights of way.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to perform all acts and make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

General authority to Secretary.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend from Choctaw tribal funds the sum of \$500 for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of Green McCurtain, late deceased chief of the Choctaw Nation.

Green McCurtain. Erection of monument to.

OREGON.

Oregon.

SEC. 19. For support and civilization of Klamath, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$6,000.

Klamath Agency. Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, and for pay of employees, \$4,000.

Warm Springs Agency. Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of the Wallawalla, Cayuse, and Umatilla Tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$3,000.

Wallawallas, etc. Support, etc.

Salem School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for pay of superintendent, \$102,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$12,000; in all, \$114,000.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies. Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, \$4,000.

Modoc Point irrigation project. Completing, in Klamath Reservation.

For completion of the construction of the Modoc Point irrigation project, including drainage and canal systems within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted by the chief engineer in the Indian service and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with a provision in section one of the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, \$105,000, to remain available until expended.

Vol. 36, p. 270.

E. L. Chalcraft. Payment to.

For salary due E. L. Chalcraft, former superintendent of the Salem Indian School, Oregon, from April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eleven, to September eighth, nineteen hundred and eleven, four months and eleven days, at \$2,025 per annum, \$736.88.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Carlisle School.

SEC. 20. For support and education of Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for pay of superintendent, \$132,000; for lavatories and bathing facilities, \$10,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$20,000; in all, \$162,000.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau School.

SEC. 21. For support and education of three hundred and sixty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$61,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$66,500.

Pierre School.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$32,000; for construction of employees' quarters, \$15,000; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; in all, \$57,000.

Mary Sully, etc. Payments to attorneys.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the attorneys of record in the case entitled "Mary Sully and others against The United States and John H. Scriven, allotting agent," and in the case entitled "Narcissus Drapeau and others against The United States and John H. Scriven, allotting agent," in the United States Circuit Court for the District of South Dakota, the sum of \$780.70, to reimburse said attorneys for costs paid and disbursements in the above-named cases: *Provided*, That before said amount is paid the said attorneys shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a receipt in full for the costs so paid and disbursements in said cases and in full of all claims.

Proviso. Receipts required.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, \$48,500; for general repairs and improvements, \$5,000; in all, \$53,500.

Sioux of different tribes. Teachers, etc.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), \$1,600; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South

Vol. 15, p. 640.

Additional employees.

Dakota, \$95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux, other than the Rosebud, Cheyenne River, and Standing Rock Tribes, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), \$200,000: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, \$307,000.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, \$200,000, to be expended under the agreement with said Indians in section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which agreement is hereby extended to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, \$14,000.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, \$30,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to approve voucher numbered fifty-three for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for the payment of benefits to the Pine Ridge Indians of South Dakota, under section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, pages eight hundred and eighty-eight to eight hundred and ninety-four, as amended).

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to reimburse Hugh W. Caton, C. C. Clark, and Walter Mosier, Indian farmers, for expenses incurred by them for operation and repair of their automobiles while said machines were used on public business, pertaining to the Rosebud Indian Reservation, during the fiscal years of nineteen hundred and nine, nineteen hundred and ten, nineteen hundred and eleven, and nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That said accounts shall receive administrative examination by the Interior Department, and payments shall be made from unexpended balances in appropriations for "Support of Sioux or different tribes, subsistence and civilization," for the fiscal years in which the expenses were severally incurred, and shall not exceed, in the aggregate, \$1,974.22.

For reimbursing Frank Philbrick for property destroyed by fire, \$318.25.

To reimburse Eugene H. Baldwin for traveling expenses incurred by him under instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in returning to his home at Syracuse, New York, from Pierre, South Dakota, where he was employed as supervisor of construction and furloughed indefinitely because weather conditions would not permit of any construction work, \$39.69.

UTAH.

SEC. 22. For support and civilization of Confederate Bands of Utes in Utah: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), \$1,800; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), \$220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food (article twelve, same treaty), \$30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, \$15,000; in all, \$53,740.

Subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

Proviso.
Transportation.

Schools.

Vol. 15, p. 638; Vol. 25, p. 894.
Agreement continued.

Yankton Sioux.
Support, etc.

Canton, S. Dak.
Expenses of insane asylum.

Pine Ridge Agency.
Approval of voucher.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

Hugh W. Caton, C. C. Clark, and Walter Mosier.
Reimbursement to.

Proviso.
Examination, etc., of accounts.

Frank Philbrick.
Reimbursement to.

Eugene H. Baldwin.
Reimbursement to.

Utah.

Utes, Confederate Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food.

Employees.

Support of detached
Indians.

For the support and civilization of detached Indians in Utah, and for pay of employees, \$10,000.

Shivwitz School.
Physician.

For pay of one physician for Indians under the superintendent of the Shivwitz School, Utah, \$500.

Utes, Confederated
Bands.
Cash payment to.

For cash payment to the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, or for expenditure for their benefit, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, \$100,000, said amount to be reimbursed out of the appropriation, when made, to cover the net amount of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, dated February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Support, etc.,
D'Wamish, etc., In-
dians.

SEC. 23. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, \$2,000.

Qui-nai-elts and
Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, \$1,000.

Yakima Agency In-
dians.

For support and civilization of Yakimas and other Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, \$3,000.

Colville and Puyal-
lup Agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup Agencies, Washington, for pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band

Support, etc., of
Indians.

of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, \$13,000.

Joseph's Band of Nez
Perces.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), \$1,000.

Spokanes.
Support, etc.
Vol. 27, p. 139.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allot-
ments.

For extension and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, \$15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Vol. 33, p. 597; Vol.
34, p. 1056.

Cushman School,
Tacoma.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, \$50,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

Frank Esterbrook
and C. O. Williams,
Cascade Indians.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay the award of \$1,900 made by the Secretary of the Interior under date of December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve, pursuant to the authority contained in the Act approved July sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Private, Numbered Forty-nine), out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the United States to be reimbursed out of the first moneys collected from the leasing or sale of the lands of the minor Indian children named in said Act approved July sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That before said payment is made a receipt for said sum and in full of all claims on or against said minor Indian children shall be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, signed by the party designated in the award hereinbefore mentioned.

Payment to attr-
ney of children of.
Vol. 37, p. 1246.

Proviso.
Receipt required.

Joint Congressional
commission created.
Composition.

A commission consisting of two members of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, to be appointed by the chairman of said committee, and two Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker, is hereby created for the purpose of investigating the necessity and feasibility of establishing, equipping, and maintaining a tuberculosis sanitarium in New Mexico for the treatment of tuberculous Indians, and to also investigate the necessity and feasibility of procuring impounded waters for the Yakima Indian Reservation or the construction of an irrigation system upon said reservation,

Investigations.
Tuberculosis sanita-
rium in New Mexico.

Irrigation, etc., Ya-
kima Reservation,
Wash.
Post, p. 604.

to impound the waters of the Yakima River, Washington, for the reclamation of the lands on said reservation, and for the use and benefit of the Indians of said reservation. That said commission shall have full power to make the investigations herein provided for, and shall have authority to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, incur expenses, employ clerical help, and do and perform all acts necessary to make a thorough and complete investigation of the subjects herein mentioned, and that said commission shall report to Congress on or before January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided*, That one-half of all necessary expenses incident to and in connection with the making of the investigation herein provided for, including traveling expenses of the members of the commission, shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives and one-half from the contingent fund of the Senate on vouchers therefor signed by the chairman of the said commission, who shall be designated by the members of the said commission.

Authority to investigate, etc.
Post, p. 604.

Report.

Proviso.
Expenses from contingent funds of both Houses.
Post, p. 238.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make an allotment, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page seventy-nine), of not more than two hundred acres of land within the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, for the benefit of the heirs of Que-lock-us-soma, deceased, Moses agreement allottee numbered thirty-five, jointly, in lieu of the portion of the Moses agreement allotment numbered thirty-five embraced within the patented homestead entries of Deborah A. Griffin and Mary J. Griffin, and trust patent issue thereon under the provisions of the Act of March eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page fifty-five).

Colville Reservation.
Lieu allotment to heirs of Que-lock-us-soma.
Vol. 23, p. 80.

Issue of trust patents.
Vol. 34, p. 55.

That the patent in fee heretofore issued in the name of Deborah A. Griffin, June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for lots one and two and the northeast quarter southeast quarter section six, and lots one and two, section five, township thirty-six north, range twenty-seven east of the Willamette meridian; and a similar patent issued in the name of Mary J. Griffin, November twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, for the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and lots five, six, and nine of section thirty-one, township thirty-seven north, range twenty-seven east of the Willamette meridian, all situated in Okanogan County, Washington, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed and declared valid, notwithstanding the previous allotment of a portion of this land under Moses agreement allotment numbered thirty-five, and the sum of \$500 is hereby appropriated to the Colville Indians for reimbursement.

Deborah A. Griffin.
Patent in fee to.

Mary J. Griffin.
Patent in fee to.

Reimbursement to Indians.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase for the Skagit Tribe of Indians in the State of Washington the tract of land actually used by them as a tribal burial ground, and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$250, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out this provision.

Skagit Indians.
Purchase of burial ground for.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

SEC. 24. For the support and education of two hundred and ten Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, \$36,670; for general repairs and improvements, \$4,000; in all, \$40,670.

Hayward School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, and for pay of superintendent, \$43,450; for general repairs and improvements, \$10,000; for heating plant, \$10,000; in all, \$63,450.

Tomah School.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc.
Pottawatomies.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, \$7,000.

Purchase of allotments for members of Wisconsin Band.
From share of tribal moneys, etc.
Post, p. 607.

For the purchase of allotments for the individual members of that portion of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians now residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, \$150,000, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the appropriation, when made, of \$447,339, the said sum last named being the proportionate share of the said Indians in annuities and moneys of the Pottawatomie Tribe, in which they have not shared, as set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the said sum of \$150,000 in the purchase of land within the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, the title of such land to be taken in trust by the Government for the use and benefit of said Indians, said land to be situated in organized school districts and to be purchased in bodies of not more than one section, which said bodies shall not adjoin each other: *Provided*, That the land so purchased, except such part thereof as may be necessary for administrative purposes, shall be divided equitably among the Indians entitled thereto, and patents therefor shall be issued in accordance with the general allotment laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold allotments from any Indian or Indians belonging to this band who, owing to advanced age or other infirmities, are deemed by him incapable of making beneficial use thereof, and in lieu of formal allotments to Indians falling within this class tentative allotments of land may be made to such Indians for occupancy and use during the remainder of their natural lifetime.

Proviso.
Allotments among Indians.

Tentative allotments to aged, etc., Indians.

Red Cliff Reservation.
Roads and bridges.

For construction of roads and bridges on the Red Cliff Reservation in Wisconsin, \$8,600.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.
School.

SEC. 25. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, \$15,000.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, and for pay of superintendent, \$31,025; for general repairs and improvements, \$6,000; in all, \$37,025.

Irrigation system on Reservation.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, \$50,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to use not to exceed \$1,000 of the sum herein appropriated for the purpose of making an investigation of the condition of the roads and bridges on the said Wind River Reservation and shall submit a report thereon, together with maps and plans of said roads, together with an estimate of the cost of construction of suitable and necessary roads and bridges on said reservation.

Vol. 33, p. 1016.

Proviso.
Investigation of roads and bridges.

Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), \$5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, \$1,000; in all, \$6,000.

Roads and bridges.
Vol. 37, p. 539.

The unexpended balance of the reimbursable appropriation of \$10,000 for road and bridge construction on the Shoshone Reserva-

tion, Wyoming, made in the Indian appropriation Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby reappropriated.

For repairs at the old abandoned military post of Fort Washakie, on the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, \$1,427, from the amount heretofore collected as rentals of the buildings at said post.

SEC. 26. On or before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a system of bookkeeping to be installed in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, which will afford a ready analysis of expenditures by appropriations and allotments and by units of the service, showing for each class of work or activity carried on, the expenditures for the operation of the service, for repairs and preservation of property, for new and additional property, salaries and wages of employees, and for other expenditures. Provision shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior for further analysis of each of the foregoing classes of expenditures, if, in his judgment, he shall deem it advisable.

Annually, after July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, a detailed statement of expenditures, as hereinbefore described, shall be incorporated in the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and transmitted by the Secretary of the Interior to Congress on or before the first Monday in December.

Before any appropriation for the Indian Service is obligated or expended, the Secretary of the Interior shall make allotments thereof in conformity with the intent and purpose of this Act, and such allotments shall not be altered or modified except with his approval.

After July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the estimates for appropriations for the Indian Service submitted by the Secretary of the Interior, shall be accompanied by a detailed statement, classified in the manner prescribed in the first paragraph of this section, showing the purposes for which the appropriations are required.

Approved, June 30, 1913.

Fort Washakie.
Repairs.

System of bookkeeping
to be installed in
bureau.
Details required.

Detailed statement
in annual report.

Allotment of appro-
priations before ex-
penditures.

Estimates to contain
classified statement.

CHAP. 5.—An Act Providing for an increase in the number of midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, there shall be allowed at the Naval Academy two midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one for Porto Rico, two for the District of Columbia, and ten appointed each year at large: *Provided,* That midshipmen on graduation shall be commissioned ensigns in the Navy, or may be assigned by the Secretary of the Navy to fill vacancies in the lowest commissioned grades of the Marine Corps or Staff Corps of the Navy.

Approved, July 9, 1913.

July 9, 1913.
[S. 2272.]

[Public, No. 5.]

Naval Academy.
Number of midship-
men increased.
R. S., sec. 1513, p. 260.
Vol. 32, pp. 686, 1197.

Proviso.
Commissions on
graduation.

CHAP. 6.—An Act Providing for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration in controversies between certain employers and their employees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers and their officers, agents, and employees, except masters of vessels and seamen, as defined in section forty-six hundred and twelve, Revised Statutes of the United States, engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad, or partly by railroad and partly by water,

July 15, 1913.
[S. 2517.]

[Public, No. 6.]

Arbitration of con-
troversies with railway
employees.
Carriers affected.
Shipping excluded.
R. S., sec. 4612, p. 894.
Vol. 30, p. 424.

for a continuous carriage or shipment from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States.

"Railroad" and "transportation" construed.

The term "railroad" as used in this Act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease; and the term "transportation" shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage.

Employees affected.

The term "employees" as used in this Act shall include all persons actually engaged in any capacity in train operation or train service of any description, and notwithstanding that the cars upon or in which they are employed may be held and operated by the carrier under lease or other contract: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall not be held to apply to employees of street railroads and shall apply only to employees engaged in railroad train service. In every such case the carrier shall be responsible for the acts and defaults of such employees in the same manner and to the same extent as if said cars were owned by it and said employees directly employed by it, and any provisions to the contrary of any such lease or other contract shall be binding only as between the parties thereto and shall not affect the obligations of said carrier either to the public or to the private parties concerned.

Proviso.
Not applicable to street railroads.

Responsibility of carriers includes leased cars.

Use of terms.

A common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act is hereinafter referred to as an "employer," and the employees of one or more of such carriers are hereinafter referred to as "employees."

Board of Mediation and Conciliation. Controversies between employers and employees may be submitted to.

SEC. 2. That whenever a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor, or conditions of employment shall arise between an employer or employers and employees subject to this Act interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said employer or employers to the serious detriment of the public interest, either party to such controversy may apply to the Board of Mediation and Conciliation created by this Act and invoke its services for the purpose of bringing about an amicable adjustment of the controversy; and upon the request of either party the said board shall with all practicable expedition put itself in communication with the parties to such controversy and shall use its best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to bring them to an agreement; and if such efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment through mediation and conciliation shall be unsuccessful, the said board shall at once endeavor to induce the parties to submit their controversy to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Arbitration if efforts unsuccessful.

Proffer of services in urgent cases.

In any case in which an interruption of traffic is imminent and fraught with serious detriment to the public interest, the Board of Mediation and Conciliation may, if in its judgment such action seem desirable, proffer its services to the respective parties to the controversy.

Opinions as to agreements.

In any case in which a controversy arises over the meaning or the application of any agreement reached through mediation under the provisions of this Act either party to the said agreement may apply to the Board of Mediation and Conciliation for an expression of opinion from such board as to the meaning or application of such agreement and the said board shall upon receipt of such request give its opinion as soon as may be practicable.

Boards of arbitration authorized.

SEC. 3. That whenever a controversy shall arise between an employer or employers and employees subject to this Act, which can not be settled through mediation and conciliation in the manner pro-

vided in the preceding section, such controversy may be submitted to the arbitration of a board of six, or, if the parties to the controversy prefer so to stipulate, to a board of three persons, which board shall be chosen in the following manner: In the case of a board of three, the employer or employers and the employees, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, shall each name one arbitrator; and the two arbitrators thus chosen shall select the third arbitrator; but in the event of their failure to name the third arbitrator within five days after their first meeting, such third arbitrator shall be named by the Board of Mediation and Conciliation. In the case of a board of six, the employer or employers and the employees, parties respectively to the agreement to arbitrate, shall each name two arbitrators, and the four arbitrators thus chosen shall, by a majority vote, select the remaining two arbitrators; but in the event of their failure to name the two arbitrators within fifteen days after their first meeting the said two arbitrators, or as many of them as have not been named, shall be named by the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Selection.
Of three members.

Of six members.

In the event that the employees engaged in any given controversy are not members of a labor organization, such employees may select a committee which shall have the right to name the arbitrator, or the arbitrators, who are to be named by the employees as provided above in this section.

Choice by nonunion employees.

Requirements of agreement to arbitrate.

SEC. 4. That the agreement to arbitrate—

First. Shall be in writing;

Second. Shall stipulate that the arbitration is had under the provisions of this Act;

Third. Shall state whether the board of arbitration is to consist of three or six members;

Fourth. Shall be signed by duly accredited representatives of the employer or employers and of the employees;

Fifth. Shall state specifically the questions to be submitted to the said board for decision;

Sixth. Shall stipulate that a majority of said board shall be competent to make a valid and binding award;

Seventh. Shall fix a period from the date of the appointment of the arbitrator or arbitrators necessary to complete the board, as provided for in the agreement, within which the said board shall commence its hearings;

Eighth. Shall fix a period from the beginning of the hearings within which the said board shall make and file its award: *Provided*, That this period shall be thirty days unless a different period be agreed to;

Proviso.
Time for hearings.

Operation of award.

Ninth. Shall provide for the date from which the award shall become effective and shall fix the period during which the said award shall continue in force;

Execution of award.

Tenth. Shall provide that the respective parties to the award will each faithfully execute the same;

Eleventh. Shall provide that the award and the papers and proceedings, including the testimony relating thereto, certified under the hands of the arbitrators, and which shall have the force and effect of a bill of exceptions, shall be filed in the clerk's office of the district court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arises or the arbitration is entered into, and shall be final and conclusive upon the parties to the agreement unless set aside for error of law apparent on the record;

Action by district court.

Twelfth. May also provide that any difference arising as to the meaning or the application of the provisions of an award made by a board of arbitration shall be referred back to the same board or to a subcommittee of such board for a ruling, which ruling shall have the same force and effect as the original award; and if any member of the

Provision for subsequent ruling, etc., as to award.

original board is unable or unwilling to serve another arbitrator shall be named in the same manner as such original member was named.

Authority of arbitrators to secure testimony, etc.

SEC. 5. That for the purposes of this Act the arbitrators herein provided for, or either of them, shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, sign subpoenas, require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents material to a just determination of the matters under investigation as may be ordered by the court; and may invoke the aid of the United States courts to compel witnesses to attend and testify and to produce such books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents to the same extent and under the same conditions and penalties as is provided for in the Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the amendments thereto.

Vol. 24, p. 383; Vol. 25, p. 858; Vol. 26, p. 743.

Acknowledgment and filing of agreement.

SEC. 6. That every agreement of arbitration under this Act shall be acknowledged by the parties thereto before a notary public or a clerk of the district or the circuit court of appeals of the United States, or before a member of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, the members of which are hereby authorized to take such acknowledgments; and when so acknowledged shall be delivered to a member of said board or transmitted to said board to be filed in its office.

Notification to arbitrators.

When such agreement of arbitration has been filed with the said board, or one of its members, and when the said board, or a member thereof, has been furnished the names of the arbitrators chosen by the respective parties to the controversy, the board, or a member thereof, shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the said arbitrators, notifying them of their appointment, requesting them to meet promptly to name the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators necessary to complete the board, and advising them of the period within which, as provided in the agreement of arbitration, they are empowered to name such arbitrator or arbitrators.

Selection to complete board.

When the arbitrators selected by the respective parties have agreed upon the remaining arbitrator or arbitrators, they shall notify the Board of Mediation and Conciliation; and in the event of their failure to agree upon any or upon all of the necessary arbitrators within the period fixed by this Act they shall, at the expiration of such period, notify the Board of Mediation and Conciliation of the arbitrators selected, if any, or of their failure to make or to complete such selection.

Reconvening of board.

If the parties to an arbitration desire the reconvening of a board to pass upon any controversy arising over the meaning or application of an award, they shall jointly so notify the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, and shall state in such written notice the question or questions to be submitted to such reconvened board. The Board of Mediation and Conciliation shall thereupon promptly communicate with the members of the board of arbitration or a subcommittee of such board appointed for such purpose pursuant to the provisions of the agreement of arbitration, and arrange for the reconvening of said board or subcommittee, and shall notify the respective parties to the controversy of the time and place at which the board will meet for hearings upon the matters in controversy to be submitted to it.

Organization of board.

SEC. 7. That the board of arbitration shall organize and select its own chairman and make all necessary rules for conducting its hearings; but in its award or awards the said board shall confine itself to findings or recommendations as to the questions specifically submitted to it or matters directly bearing thereon. All testimony before said board shall be given under oath or affirmation, and any member of the board of arbitration shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations. It may employ such assistants as may be

Proceedings, etc.

necessary in carrying on its work. It shall, whenever practicable, be supplied with suitable quarters in any Federal building located at its place of meeting or at any place where the board may adjourn for its deliberations. The board of arbitration shall furnish a certified copy of its awards to the respective parties to the controversy, and shall transmit the original, together with the papers and proceedings and a transcript of the testimony taken at the hearings, certified under the hands of the arbitrators, to the clerk of the district court of the United States for the district wherein the controversy arose or the arbitration is entered into, to be filed in said clerk's office as provided in paragraph eleven of section four of this Act. And said board shall also furnish a certified copy of its award, and the papers and proceedings, including the testimony relating thereto, to the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, to be filed in its office.

Awards.

Transmission of papers, etc.

Ante, p. 105.

Copy to Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

The United States Commerce Court, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics are hereby authorized to turn over to the Board of Mediation and Conciliation upon its request any papers and documents heretofore filed with them and bearing upon mediation or arbitration proceedings held under the provisions of the Act approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for mediation and arbitration.

Disposition of papers in former cases.

SEC. 8. That the award, being filed in the clerk's office of a district court of the United States as hereinbefore provided, shall go into practical operation, and judgment shall be entered thereon accordingly at the expiration of ten days from such filing, unless within such ten days either party shall file exceptions thereto for matter of law apparent upon the record, in which case said award shall go into practical operation, and judgment be entered accordingly, when such exceptions shall have been finally disposed of either by said district court or on appeal therefrom.

Action in district court.

Disposition of exceptions on questions of law.

At the expiration of ten days from the decision of the district court upon exceptions taken to said award as aforesaid judgment shall be entered in accordance with said decision, unless during said ten days either party shall appeal therefrom to the circuit court of appeals. In such case only such portion of the record shall be transmitted to the appellate court as is necessary to the proper understanding and consideration of the questions of law presented by said exceptions and to be decided.

Appeals to circuit court of appeals.

Restricted to questions of law.

The determination of said circuit court of appeals upon said questions shall be final, and, being certified by the clerk thereof to said district court, judgment pursuant thereto shall thereupon be entered by said district court.

Finality of judgment.

If exceptions to an award are finally sustained, judgment shall be entered setting aside the award in whole or in part; but in such case the parties may agree upon a judgment to be entered disposing of the subject matter of the controversy, which judgment when entered shall have the same force and effect as judgment entered upon an award.

Judgment by agreement.

Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to require an employee to render personal service without his consent, and no injunction or other legal process shall be issued which shall compel the performance by any employee against his will of a contract for personal labor or service.

No compulsory labor.

SEC. 9. That whenever receivers appointed by a Federal court are in the possession and control of the business of employers covered by this Act the employees of such employers shall have the right to be heard through their representatives in such court upon all questions affecting the terms and conditions of their employment; and

Rights of employees under Federal court receivers.

Restriction on reducing wages.

no reduction of wages shall be made by such receivers without the authority of the court therefor, after notice to such employees, said notice to be given not less than twenty days before the hearing upon the receivers' petition or application, and to be posted upon all customary bulletin boards along or upon the railway or in the customary places on the premises of other employers covered by this Act.

Pay, etc., of members of boards.

SEC. 10. That each member of the board of arbitration created under the provisions of this Act shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, together with his traveling and other necessary expenses. The sum of \$25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with any arbitration or with the carrying on of the work of mediation and conciliation, including per diem, traveling, and other necessary expenses of members or employees of boards of arbitration and rent in the District of Columbia, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books, salaries, traveling expenses, and other necessary expenses of members or employees of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, to be approved by the chairman of said board and audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury.

Appropriation for expenses.
Post, p. 212.

Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation.
Appointment, pay, and term.

SEC. 11. There shall be a Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose salary shall be \$7,500 per annum, who shall hold his office for a term of seven years and until a successor qualifies, and who shall be removable by the President only for misconduct in office. The President shall also designate not more than two other officials of the Government who have been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the officials thus designated, together with the Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, shall constitute a board to be known as the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Other members to constitute Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Assistant Commissioner.
Appointment and pay.
Duties and authority.

There shall also be an Assistant Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose salary shall be \$5,000 per annum. In the absence of the Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, or when that office shall become vacant, the assistant commissioner shall exercise the functions and perform the duties of that office. Under the direction of the Commissioner of Mediation and Conciliation, the assistant commissioner shall assist in the work of mediation and conciliation and when acting alone in any case he shall have the right to take acknowledgments, receive agreements of arbitration, and cause the notices in writing to be served upon the arbitrators chosen by the respective parties to the controversy, as provided for in section five of this Act.

Former Act repealed.
Vol. 30, p. 424.

The Act of June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, relating to the mediation and arbitration of controversies between railway companies and certain classes of their employees is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any agreement of arbitration which, at the time of the passage of this Act, shall have been executed in accordance with the provisions of said Act of June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be governed by the provisions of said Act of June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and the proceedings thereunder shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of said Act.

Proviso.
Pending agreements, etc., continued.

Approved, July 15, 1913.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To amend section nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings; to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings; to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings; to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

August 11, 1913.
[H. R. 6383.]

[Public, No. 7.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nineteen of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings; to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings; to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings; to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Public building.
Newark, N. J.
Vol. 37, p. 883,
amended.

"Sec. 19. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell the site and buildings thereon now occupied by the United States as a post office and courthouse, and for other purposes, in the city of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, after proper advertisement, and at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be for the best interest of the United States, but for not less than the price of \$1,800,000, and to enter into a contract for such sale on behalf of the United States with a responsible bidder, which contract shall provide for the use by the Government of the said site and buildings thereon free of rent until the completion and occupation by the Government of a building upon the site hereinafter mentioned, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to execute and deliver to the purchaser upon such completion and occupation a quitclaim deed of the property herein authorized and directed to be sold.

Sale of present post
office and courthouse
authorized.

Minimum price.

Use until new build-
ing completed.

"That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed, after entering into such contract of sale, but not before, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site for a suitable building and approaches for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other Government offices in the said city of Newark, the cost of said new site not to exceed the sum of \$800,000, and to erect on the said new site a new building, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use of the United States post office and other governmental offices, and to use and expend the money realized from the sale of said present site and buildings for the purchase of such new site and the balance thereof for the erection thereon of such new building, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, and also for the payment for such consulting and other architectural, engineering, and technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order in writing, to serve either within or without the District of Columbia, exclusively to assist the Supervising Architect in the preparation of the designs, drawings, specifications, and estimates for said new building and for the equipment thereof, customarily paid for from the construction appropriation for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and also for special supervision, not including superintendence, of the construction of said building. The fee for such consulting and other architectural, engineering, and technical services shall not exceed five per centum of the cost of said building and the proceeds of the sale of the said present site and buildings thereon are hereby appropriated for the purposes herein set forth.

Acquiring new site
and erecting building.

Technical, etc., serv-
ices, preparing plans,
etc.

"That the consulting and other architectural, engineering, and technical services hereinbefore authorized and directed to be employed and paid for from the proceeds of the sale of the present Federal build-

Additional to office
force of Supervising
Architect.

ing and the site thereof shall be employed without regard to civil-service laws, rules, or regulations, any statute to the contrary notwithstanding; and such services shall be in addition to and independent of the authorizations for personal services for the Office of the Supervising Architect otherwise made.

Limit of cost.

"That the total expenditure herein authorized and directed to be made shall not exceed the amount of the net proceeds of the sale of the present site and buildings hereinbefore provided for.

Fire protection space.

"That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may disregard the provision requiring forty feet open space for fire protection."

Approved, August 11, 1913.

August 28, 1913.
[S. 1363.]

[Public, No. 8.]

Okanogan River.
Okanogan County,
Wash., may bridge,
at Malott.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To authorize the board of county commissioners of Okanogan County, Washington, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Okanogan River at or near the town of Malott.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of county commissioners of Okanogan County, Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Okanogan River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Malott to a point opposite on the Colville Indian Reservation, 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 28, 1913.

August 29, 1913.
[S. 1620.]

[Public, No. 9.]

International Alco-
hollism Congress.
Appropriation for
representation at.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To provide for representation of the United States in the Fourteenth International Congress on Alcoholism, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$4,500 to defray the expenses of delegates, to be designated by the President of the United States, to the Fourteenth International Congress on Alcoholism, at Milan, Italy, September, nineteen hundred and thirteen, including secretarial and stenographic work and transcription of reports.

Approved, August 29, 1913.

September 4, 1913.
[S. 2319.]

[Public, No. 10.]

Spain.
Ambassador to,
authorized.
R. S. sec. 1675, p.
294, amended.

CHAP. 10.—An Act Authorizing the appointment of an ambassador to Spain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, as the representative of the United States, an ambassador to Spain, who shall receive as his compensation the sum of \$17,500 per annum.

Approved, September 4, 1913.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Sabine River at Orange, Texas.

September 16, 1913.
[H. R. 3406.]

[Public, No. 11.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Orange Commercial Club, its successors and assigns, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Sabine River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at the city of Orange, Texas, 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.

Sabine River.
Orange Commercial
Club may bridge, at
Orange, Tex.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, September 16, 1913.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To provide for the acquiring of station grounds by the Great Northern Railway Company in the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington.

September 17, 1913.
[S. 3711.]

[Public, No. 12.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, subject to and upon compliance by the company with all the provisions of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the acquiring of rights of way by railroad companies through Indian reservations, Indian lands, Indian allotments, and for other purposes," and the Acts amendatory thereto of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and thirty), and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-nine), and the regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior thereunder, additional station grounds adjoining the right of way of the said railway company in the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, adjacent to the village of Okanogan, in the county of Okanogan, in the said State, and at the said railway company's station known as Chillowist, located in lots four and six, section one, township thirty-two north, range twenty-five east, Willamette meridian, in the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, to the extent of not to exceed two hundred feet in width by a length of three thousand feet for each of said station grounds: *Provided,* That if any of the lands to be acquired by the railway company under the provisions of this Act shall have been tentatively selected by Indians as a part of their allotments, they shall be entitled to receive upon the approval of their allotments the compensation for damages to said lands and improvements thereon paid by the said railway company: *And provided further,* That such station grounds are granted subject to the right of the United States to cross the same and the works constructed thereon with canals or water conduits of any kind, or with roadways, or with transmission lines for telephone, telegraph, or electric power, or with any other public improvements which may now or in the future be built by or under authority of the United States across such grounds; and the said company shall build and maintain at its own expense all structures that may be required at such crossing, and in accepting this grant shall release the United States from all damages which may result from the construction and use of such crossings, canals, conduits, transmission lines, and other improvements.

Colville Indian Res-
ervation, Wash.
Great Northern Rail-
way Company granted
additional lands for
stations in
Conditions.
Vol. 30, p. 990.

Vol. 34, p. 330.

Vol. 36, p. 882.

Proviso.
Damages to allottees.

Subject to easement,
etc., of United States.

Approved, September 17, 1913.

September 18, 1913.
[H. R. 4037.]
[Public, No. 13.]

CHAP. 13.—An Act Extending to the port of Dallas, Texas, the privileges of section seven of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

Customs.
Dallas, Tex., granted
immediate transportation
privileges.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

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

Approved, September 18, 1913.

September 18, 1913.
[H. R. 7595.]
[Public, No. 14.]

CHAP. 14.—An Act Providing for the free importation of articles intended for foreign buildings and exhibits at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and for the protection of foreign exhibitors.

Panama-Pacific Ex-
position.
Articles for exhibi-
tion, etc., may be ad-
mitted free.
Vol. 36, p. 1454.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles that shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition, and articles and material imported solely for use in constructing, installing, and maintaining foreign buildings and exhibits at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty shall be admitted free of the payment of duty, customs fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell for delivery at the discretion of the exposition company any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings or grounds, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles when sold or withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of withdrawal; and on such articles as shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling and necessary exposure the duty, if paid, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal for consumption or use, and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of illegal sale, use, or withdrawal.

Sales permitted.

Proviso.
Duty on articles
sold, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Librarian of Congress and the Commissioner of Patents are hereby authorized and directed to establish a branch office under the direction of the Register of Copyrights and the Commissioner of Patents at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, in suitable quarters to be furnished free of charge by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, said office to be established not later than July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and maintained until the close of said exposition; and the proprietor of any certificate of registration, copyright, trade-mark, or patent issued by any foreign Government protecting any pattern, model, design, copyright, trade-mark, or manufactured article imported for exhibition and exhibited at said Panama-Pacific International Exposition may, upon presentation of satisfactory proof of such proprietorship, obtain without charge a certificate from said branch office, which shall be legal evidence of such proprietorship; and said branch office shall keep a register of all certificates of registration, trade-mark, or patent, and a register of all certificates of copyright issued, which shall be open to public inspection.

Copyrights and
patents.
Branch offices at
Exposition author-
ized.
Post, p. 668.

Certificate of pro-
prietorship of import-
ed articles to be issued.

Registry to be kept.

Deposit at close of
Exposition.

At the close of said Panama-Pacific International Exposition the register of certificates of registration, trade-mark, or patent shall be

deposited in the United States Patent Office at Washington, District of Columbia, and the register of certificates of copyright shall be deposited in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress at Washington, District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person without authority of the proprietor thereof to copy, imitate, reproduce, or republish any pattern, model, design, trade-mark, copyright, or manufactured article protected by the laws of any foreign country by registration, copyright, patent, or otherwise, which shall be imported for exhibition at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, and there exhibited; and any person who shall infringe the rights protected under this Act shall be liable—

Infringement on articles protected unlawful.

Liabilities for.

Injunction.

Pecuniary damages.

(a) To an injunction restraining such infringement;
 (b) To pay to the proprietor such damages as the proprietor may have suffered due to the infringement, as well as all the profits which the infringer may have made from such infringement, and in proving profits the plaintiff shall be required to prove sales only and the defendant shall be required to prove every element of cost which he claims, or in lieu of actual damages and profits such damages as to the court shall appear to be just;

Delivery of articles alleged to infringe.

(c) To deliver up on oath, to be impounded during the pendency of the action, upon such terms and conditions as the court may prescribe, all articles alleged to infringe the rights herein protected;

Destruction of infringing articles.

(d) To deliver up on oath for destruction all the infringing articles, as well as all means and devices for making such infringing articles.

Punishment.

SEC. 4. That any person who willfully and for profit shall infringe any right protected under this Act, or who shall knowingly and willfully aid or abet such infringement, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not exceeding one year or by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Civil copyright actions.
 Vol. 35, pp. 1081-1084.

SEC. 5. That sections twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, and forty of the copyright Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, are hereby made applicable to civil actions authorized to be brought under the provisions of this Act.

Term of protection.

SEC. 6. That the rights protected under the provisions of this Act shall begin on the date of the arrival of the pattern, model, design, copyrighted article, trade-mark, or manufactured article so imported for exhibition within the grounds of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, and shall continue for a period of three years from the date of the closing of said exposition.

Approved, September 18, 1913.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To authorize the President to provide a method for opening lands restored from reservation or withdrawal, and for other purposes.

September 30, 1913.
 [H. R. 8364.]

[Public, No. 15.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter when public lands are excluded from national forests or released from withdrawals the President may, whenever in his judgment it is proper or necessary, provide for the opening of the lands by settlement in advance of entry, by drawing, or by such other method as he may deem advisable in the interest of equal opportunity and good administration, and in doing so may provide that lands so opened shall be subject only to homestead entry by actual settlers only or to entry under the desert-land laws for a period not exceeding ninety days, the unentered lands to be thereafter subject to disposition under the public-land laws applicable thereto.

Public lands.
 Method authorized for opening, restored from reservations, etc.

Extended to previous restorations.

SEC. 2. That where under the law the Secretary of the Interior is authorized or directed to make restoration of lands previously withdrawn he may also restrict the restoration as prescribed in section one of this Act.

Approved, September 30, 1913.

October 3, 1913.
[H. R. 3321.]

[Public, No. 16.]

Tariff of 1913.
Duties on imports
from abroad.
R. S., sec. 2504,
amended.
Vol. 36, p. 11.

Philippines, Guam,
and Tutuila excepted.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila) the rates of duty which are by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of this section prescribed, namely:

DUTIABLE LIST.

DUTIABLE LIST.

SCHEDULE A—CHEMICALS, OILS, AND PAINTS.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.

Acids.

1. Acids: Boracic acid, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; citric acid, 5 cents per pound; formic acid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; gallic acid, 6 cents per pound; lactic acid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; oxalic acid, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; pyrogallic acid, 12 cents per pound; salicylic acid, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; tannic acid and tannin, 5 cents per pound; tartaric acid, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; all other acids and acid anhydrides not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

2. Acetic anhydrid, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

3. Acetone, 1 cent per pound.

4. Dried egg albumen, 3 cents per pound.

Alkalies, etc.

5. Alkalies, alkaloids, and all chemical and medicinal compounds, preparations, mixtures and salts, and combinations thereof not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

6. Alumina, hydrate of, or refined bauxite; alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and all other manufactured compounds of alumina, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

7. Ammonia, carbonate of, and muriate of, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent per pound; phosphate of, 1 cent per pound; liquid anhydrous, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; ammoniacal gas liquor, 10 per centum ad valorem.

8. Argols or crude tartar or wine lees crude or partly refined, containing not more than 90 per centum of potassium bitartrate, 5 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 90 per centum of potassium bitartrate, cream of tartar, and Rochelle salts or tartrate of soda and potassa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; calcium tartrate crude, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Balsams.

9. Balsams: Copaiba, fir or Canada, Peru, tolu, and all other balsams, which are natural and uncompounded and not suitable for the manufacture of perfumery and cosmetics, if in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by any process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the balsams and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem; if advanced in value or condition by any process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the balsams and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section, 15

per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

10. Barium, chloride of, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound; dioxide of, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; carbonate of, precipitated, 15 per centum ad valorem.

11. Blacking of all kinds, polishing powders, and all creams and preparations for cleaning or polishing, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no preparations containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

12. Bleaching powder, or chloride of lime, $\frac{1}{10}$ cent per pound.

13. Caffein, \$1 per pound; compounds of caffein, 25 per centum ad valorem; impure tea, tea waste, tea siftings or sweepings, for manufacturing purposes in bond, pursuant to the provisions of the Act of May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, 1 cent per pound.

14. Calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurial preparations, 15 per centum ad valorem.

15. Chalk, precipitated, suitable for medicinal or toilet purposes; chalk put up in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks, or disks, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, and other manufactures of chalk not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem.

16. Chemical and medicinal compounds and preparations, including mixtures and salts, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, greases, ethers, flavoring and other extracts and fruit essences, all the foregoing and their combinations when containing alcohol, and all articles consisting of vegetable or mineral objects immersed or placed in, or saturated with, alcohol, except perfumery and spirit varnishes, and all alcoholic compounds not specially provided for in this section, if containing 20 per centum of alcohol or less, 10 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 20 per centum and not more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 20 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem; containing more than 50 per centum of alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 20 per centum ad valorem.

17. Chemical and medicinal compounds, combinations and all similar articles dutiable under this section, except soap, whether specially provided for or not, put up in individual packages of two and one-half pounds or less gross weight (except samples without commercial value) shall be dutiable at a rate not less than 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That chemicals, drugs, medicinal and similar substances, whether dutiable or free, imported in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, ampoules, jubes, or similar forms, shall be dutiable at not less than 25 per centum ad valorem.

18. Chloral hydrate, salol, phenolphthalein, urea, terpin hydrate, acetanilid, acetphenetidin, antipyrine, glycerophosphoric acid and salts and compounds thereof, acetylsalicylic acid, aspirin, guaiacol carbonate, and thymol, 25 per centum ad valorem.

19. Chloroform, 2 cents per pound; carbon tetrachloride, 1 cent per pound.

20. Coal-tar dyes or colors, not specially provided for in this section, 30 per centum ad valorem.

21. All other products or preparations of coal tar, not colors or dyes, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

22. Coal-tar distillates, not specially provided for in this section; benzol, naphthol, resorcin, toluol, xylo; all the foregoing not medicinal and not colors or dyes, 5 per centum ad valorem.

23. Coal-tar products known as anilin oil and salts, toluidine, xyloidin, cumidin, binitrotoluol, binitrobenzol, benzidin, tolidin, dianisidin, naphthylamin, diphenylamin, benzaldehyde, benzyl chloride, nitro-benzol and nitrotoluol, naphthylaminsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, naphtholsulfoacids and their sodium or

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.
Proviso.
Not containing alcohol.

Blacking, etc.

Proviso.
Not containing alcohol.

Caffein, etc.

Vol. 35, p. 163.

Chemical and medicinal
compounds.

In packages.

Proviso.
Capsules, etc.

Coal-tar products.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

potassium salts, amidonaphtolsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, amidosalicylic acid, binitrochlorbenzol, diamidostilbendisulfoacid, metanilic acid, paranitranilin, dimethylanilin; all the foregoing not medicinal and not colors or dyes, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Collodion, etc.

24. Cobalt, oxide of, 10 cents per pound.

25. Collodion and all other liquid solutions of pyroxylin, or of other cellulose esters, or of cellulose, 15 per centum ad valorem; compounds of pyroxylin or of other cellulose esters, whether known as celluloid or by any other name, if in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms not polished, wholly or partly, and not made into finished or partly finished articles, 25 per centum ad valorem; if polished, wholly or partly, or if finished or partly finished articles, of which collodion or any compound of pyroxylin or other cellulose esters, by whatever name known, is the component material of chief value, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Vegetable drugs.

26. Coloring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors, 40 per centum ad valorem.

27. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, and weeds; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for in this section, but which are advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Not containing al-
cohol.

Ethers.

28. Ergot, 10 cents per pound.

29. Ethers: Sulphuric, 4 cents per pound; amyl nitrite, 20 per centum ad valorem; amyl acetate and ethyl acetate or acetic ether, 5 cents per pound; ethyl chloride, 20 per centum ad valorem; ethers and esters of all kinds not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing more than 10 per centum of alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Alcohol limit.

Dyeing extracts, etc.

30. Extracts and decoctions of nutgalls, Persian berries, sumac, logwood, and other dyewoods, and all extracts of vegetable origin suitable for dyeing, coloring, or staining, not specially provided for in this section; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and not medicinal, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 cent per pound.

31. Extract of chlorophyll, 15 per centum ad valorem; saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Proviso.
Not containing al-
cohol.

32. Formaldehyde solution containing not more than 40 per centum of formaldehyde, or formaline, 1 cent per pound.

33. Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound.

Gelatin, etc.

34. Gelatin, glue, and glue size, valued not above 10 cents per pound, 1 cent per pound; valued above 10 cents per pound and not above 25 cents per pound, 15 per centum ad valorem; valued above 25 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of gelatin or manufactures of which gelatin is the component material of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem; isinglass and prepared fish sounds, 25 per centum ad valorem; agar-agar, 20 per centum ad valorem.

35. Glycerin, crude, not purified, 1 cent per pound; refined, 2 cents per pound.

36. Gums: Amber, and amberoid unmanufactured, or crude gum, not specially provided for in this section, \$1 per pound; arabic, or senegal, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; camphor, crude, natural, 1 cent per pound; camphor, refined and synthetic, 5 cents per pound; chicle, crude, 15 cents per pound; refined or advanced in value by drying, straining, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing, 20 cents per pound; dextrine, made from potato starch or potato flour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; dextrine, not otherwise provided for, burnt starch or British gum, dextrine substitutes, and soluble or chemically treated starch, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent per pound.

37. Ink and ink powders, 15 per centum ad valorem.

38. Iodoform, and potassium iodide, 15 cents per pound.

39. Leaves and roots: Buchu leaves, 10 cents per pound; coca leaves, 10 cents per pound; gentian, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; licorice root, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; sarsaparilla root, 1 cent per pound.

40. Licorice, extracts of, in pastes, rolls, or other forms, 1 cent per pound.

41. Lime, citrate of, 1 cent per pound.

42. Magnesia: Calcined, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; carbonate of, precipitated, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; sulphate of, or Epsom salts, $\frac{1}{10}$ cent per pound.

43. Menthol, 50 cents per pound.

44. Oils, rendered: Sod, seal, herring, and other fish oil, not specially provided for in this section, 3 cents per gallon; whale oil, 5 cents per gallon; sperm oil, 8 cents per gallon; wool grease, including that known commercially as degreas or brown wool grease, crude and not refined or improved in value or condition, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; refined or improved in value or condition, and not specially provided for in this section, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; lanolin, 1 cent per pound; all other animal oils, rendered oils and greases, and all combinations of the same, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

45. Oils, expressed: Alizarin assistant, sulphoricinoleic acid, and ricinoleic acid, and soaps containing castor oil, any of the foregoing in whatever form, and all other alizarin assistants and all soluble greases used in the processes of softening, dyeing, or finishing, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem; castor oil, 12 cents per gallon; flaxseed and linseed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, 10 cents per gallon of $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds; poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, rapeseed oil, and peanut oil, 6 cents per gallon; hempseed oil, 3 cents per gallon; almond oil, sweet, 5 cents per pound; sesame or sesamum seed or bean oil, 1 cent per pound; olive oil, not specially provided for in this section, 20 cents per gallon; olive oil, in bottles, jars, kegs, tins, or other packages having a capacity of less than five standard gallons each, 30 cents per gallon; all other expressed oils and all combinations of the same, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

46. Oils, distilled and essential: Orange and lemon, 10 per centum ad valorem; peppermint, 25 cents per pound; mace oil, 6 cents per pound; almond, bitter; amber; ambergris; anise or anise seed; bergamot; camomile; caraway; cassia; cinnamon; cedrat; citronella and lemon-grass; civet; fennel; jasmine or jasimine; juniper; lavender, and aspic or spike lavender; limes; neroli or orange flower; organum, red or white; rosemary or anthoss; attar of roses; thyme; and valerian; all the foregoing oils, and all fruit ethers, oils, and essences, and essential and distilled oils and all combinations of the same, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

47. Opium, crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing 9 per centum and over of morphia, \$3 per pound; opium of

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.
Gums, etc.

Oils.
Rendered.

Expressed.

Distilled and essen-
tial.

Provido.
Not containing alco-
hol.

Opium.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

the same composition, dried to contain 15 per centum or less of moisture, powdered, or otherwise advanced beyond the condition of crude or unmanufactured, \$4 per pound; morphia or morphine, sulphate of, and all alkaloids of opium, and salts and esters thereof, \$3 per ounce; cocaine, ecgonine, and all salts and derivatives of the same, \$2 per ounce; aqueous extract of opium, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for in this section, 60 per centum ad valorem; opium containing less than 9 per centum of morphia, \$6 per pound; but preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouses shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Proviso.
Prohibition not af-
fected.
Vol. 35, p. 614.
Post, p. 276.

Perfumery, etc.

48. Perfumery, including cologne and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, including tooth soaps, pastes, including theatrical grease paints, and pastes, pomades, powders, and other toilet preparations, all the foregoing, if containing alcohol, 40 cents per pound and 60 per centum ad valorem; if not containing alcohol, 60 per centum ad valorem; floral or flower waters containing no alcohol, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

49. Ambergris, enfleurage greases and floral essences by whatever method obtained; flavoring extracts, musk, grained or in pods, civet, and all natural or synthetic odoriferous or aromatic substances, preparations, and mixtures used in the manufacture of, but not marketable as, perfumes or cosmetics; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

50. Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Colors, pigments, etc.

51. Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, including barytes earth, unmanufactured, 15 per centum ad valorem; manufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem; blanc-fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes, and satin white, or artificial sulphate of lime, 20 per centum ad valorem.

52. Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 20 per centum ad valorem; ultramarine blue, whether dry, in pulp, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, and wash blue containing ultramarine, 15 per centum ad valorem.

53. Black pigments, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable substance, by whatever name known; gas black and lampblack, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 15 per centum ad valorem.

54. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in the manufacture of which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are used, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, 20 per centum ad valorem.

55. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, and umber and umber earths, 5 per centum ad valorem; Spanish brown, venetian red, Indian red, and colcothar or oxide of iron, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem.

56. Lead pigments: Litharge, orange mineral, red lead, white lead, and all pigments containing lead, dry or in pulp, and ground or mixed with oil or water, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem.

57. Lead, acetate of, white, and nitrate of, 1½ cents per pound; acetate of, brown, gray, or yellow, 1 cent per pound; all other lead

compounds not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

58. Varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That spirit varnishes containing less than 10 per centum of methyl alcohol of the total alcohol contained therein, shall be dutiable at \$1.32 per gallon and 15 per centum ad valorem.

59. Vermilion reds, containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, 15 per centum ad valorem; when not containing quicksilver but made of lead or containing lead, 25 per centum ad valorem.

60. Whiting and Paris white, dry, and chalk, ground or bolted, $\frac{1}{16}$ cent per pound; whiting and Paris white, ground in oil, or putty, 15 per centum ad valorem.

61. Zinc, oxide of, and pigments containing zinc but not containing more than 5 per centum of lead, ground dry, 10 per centum ad valorem; when ground in or mixed with oil or water, lithopone and white sulphide of zinc, 15 per centum ad valorem.

62. Zinc, chloride of and sulphate of, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound.

63. Enamel paints, and all paints, colors, pigments, stains, crayons, including charcoal crayons or fusains, smalts, and frostings, and all ceramic and glass fluxes, glazes, enamels, and colors, whether crude, dry, mixed, or ground with water or oil or with solutions other than oil, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem; all paints, colors, and pigments commonly known as artists' paints or colors, whether in tubes, pans, cakes, or other forms, 20 per centum ad valorem; all color lakes, whether dry or in pulp, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

64. Potash: Bicarbonate of, refined, and chlorate of, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; chromate and bichromate of, 1 cent per pound; nitrate of, or saltpeter, refined, \$7 per ton; permanganate of, 1 cent per pound; prussiate of, red, 2 cents per pound; yellow, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

65. Salts and all other compounds and mixtures of which bismuth, gold, platinum, rhodium, silver, or tin constitute the element of chief value, 10 per centum ad valorem.

66. Soaps: Perfumed toilet soaps, 30 per centum ad valorem; medicinal soaps, 20 per centum ad valorem; castile soap, and unperfumed toilet soap, 10 per centum ad valorem; all other soaps and soap powder not specially provided for in this section, 5 per centum ad valorem.

67. Soda: Benzoate of, 5 cents per pound; chlorate of, and nitrite of, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; bicarbonate of, or supercarbonate of, or saleratus, and other alkalies containing 50 per centum or more of bicarbonate of soda; hydrate of, or caustic; phosphate of; hyposulphite of; sulphid of, and sulphite of, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound; chromate and bichromate of, and yellow prussiate of, $\frac{3}{4}$ cent per pound; borate of, or borax refined; crystal carbonate of, monohydrate, and sesquicarbonate of; sal soda, and soda crystals, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; and sulphate of soda crystallized, or Glauber salts, \$1 per ton.

68. Sponges: Trimmed or untrimmed but not advanced in value by chemical processes, 10 per centum ad valorem; bleached sponges and sponges advanced in value by processes involving chemical operations, manufactures of sponges, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

69. Talcum, ground talc, steatite, and French chalk, cut, powdered, washed, or pulverized, 15 per centum ad valorem.

70. Vanillin, 10 cents per ounce; vanilla beans, 30 cents per pound; tonka beans, 25 cents per pound.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.
Varnishes, etc.
Proviso.
Alcoholic contents.

Paints, etc.

Potash.

Soaps.

Soda.

Sponges.

Vanilla, etc.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware.

SCHEDULE B—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS-
WARE.

- Brick. 71. Fire brick, magnesite brick, chrome brick, and brick not specially provided for in this section, not glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, 10 per centum ad valorem; if glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, and bath brick, 15 per centum ad valorem.
- Tiles. 72. Tiles, plain unglazed, one color, exceeding two square inches in size, 1½ cents per square foot; glazed, ornamented, hand-painted, enameled, vitrified, semivitrified, decorated, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, flint, spar, embossed, gold decorated, grooved and corrugated, and all other earthenware tiles and tiling, except pill tiles and so-called quarries or quarry tiles, but including tiles wholly or in part of cement, 5 cents per square foot; so-called quarries or quarry tiles, 20 per centum ad valorem; mantels, friezes, and articles of every description or parts thereof, composed wholly or in chief value of earthenware tiles or tiling, except pill tiles, 30 per centum ad valorem.
- Gypsum, etc. 73. Lime, 5 per centum ad valorem.
74. Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, ground or calcined, pearl hardening for paper makers' use; white, non-staining Portland cement, Keene's cement, or other cement of which gypsum is the component material of chief value, and all other cements not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem.
75. Pumice stone, unmanufactured, 5 per centum ad valorem; wholly or partially manufactured, ¼ cent per pound; manufactures of pumice stone, or of which pumice stone is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem.
- Clays, earths, etc. 76. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section, 50 cents per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for in this section, \$1 per ton; china clay or kaolin, \$1.25 per ton; fuller's earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, 75 cents per ton; wrought or manufactured, \$1.50 per ton; fluorspar, \$1.50 per ton: *Provided*, That the weight of the casks or other containers shall be included in the dutiable weight.
- Proviso.*
Containers included. 77. Mica, unmanufactured, valued at not above 15 cents per pound, 4 cents per pound; valued above 15 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem; cut mica, mica splittings, built-up mica, and all manufactures of mica, or of which mica is the component material of chief value, 30 per centum ad valorem; ground mica, 15 per centum ad valorem.
- Mica. 78. Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware made of natural unwashed and unmixed clay; plain or embossed, common salt-glazed stoneware; stoneware and earthenware crucibles; all the foregoing, not ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner, 15 per centum ad valorem; if ornamented, incised, or decorated in any manner and manufactures wholly or in chief value of such ware, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem; Rockingham earthenware, 30 per centum ad valorem.
- Earthenware and stoneware. 79. Earthenware and crockery ware composed of a nonvitrified absorbent body, including white granite and semiporcelain earthenware, and cream-colored ware, and stoneware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware; if plain white, plain yellow, plain brown, plain red, or plain black, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem; if painted, colored, tinted, stained enameled, gilded,

printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner, and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for in this section, 40 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware—Contd.

80. China and porcelain wares composed of a vitrified nonabsorbent body which when broken shows a vitrified or vitreous, or semivitrified or semivitreous fracture, and all bisque and parian wares, including clock cases with or without movements, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, lamps, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of such ware, if plain white, or plain brown, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner; and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for in this section, 50 per centum ad valorem; if painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for in this section, 55 per centum ad valorem.

Chinaware and porcelains.

81. Earthy or mineral substances wholly or partially manufactured and articles and wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, not specially provided for in this section, whether susceptible of decoration or not, if not decorated in any manner, 20 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, 25 per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured carbon, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem; electrodes for electric furnaces, electrolytic and battery purposes, brushes, plates, and disks, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of carbon, 25 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of carbon not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Articles not specified, etc.

Carbons, etc.

82. Gas retorts, 10 per centum ad valorem; lava tips for burners, 15 per centum ad valorem; carbons for electric lighting, wholly or partly finished, made entirely from petroleum coke, 15 cents per hundred feet; if composed chiefly of lampblack or retort carbon, 40 cents per hundred feet; carbons for flaming arc lamps, not specially provided for in this section, and filter tubes, 30 per centum ad valorem; porous carbon pots for electric batteries, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Gas retorts, etc.

83. Plain green or colored, molded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered and uncovered demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled, not otherwise specially provided for in this section, and whether their contents be dutiable or free (except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents), 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the terms bottles, vials, jars, demijohns, and carboys, as used herein, shall be restricted to such articles when suitable for use as and of the character ordinarily employed as containers for the holding or transportation of merchandise, and not as appliances or implements in chemical or other operations.

Glass bottles, etc. Plain.

Proviso.
Terms restricted.

84. Glass bottles, decanters, and all articles of every description composed wholly or in chief value of glass, ornamented or decorated in any manner, or cut, engraved, painted, decorated, ornamented, colored, stained, silvered, gilded, etched, sand blasted, frosted, or printed in any manner, or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), and all articles of every description, including bottles and bottle glassware, composed wholly or in chief value of glass blown either in a mold or otherwise; all of the foregoing, not specially provided for in this section, filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, 45 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this Act, bottles with cut-glass stoppers shall, with the stoppers, be deemed entireties.

Ornamented, etc.

Proviso.
Stoppers.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthenware,
and glassware—Contd.
Window glass.

85. Unpolished, cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not exceeding one hundred and fifty square inches, $\frac{7}{8}$ of 1 cent per pound; above that, and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 1 cent per pound; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred square inches, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred square inches, $1\frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound; above that, 2 cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished, cylinder, crown, and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

Proviso.
In boxes.

Cylinder and crown
glass.

86. Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 3 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 4 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred and forty square inches, 7 cents per square foot; above that, 10 cents per square foot.

Plate glass.

87. Fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, not including crown, cylinder, or common window glass, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per square foot; all above that, 1 cent per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate glass, when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

Proviso.
Ground, etc.

Polished.

88. Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, 6 cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, 8 cents per square foot; all above that, 12 cents per square foot.

Silvered, etc.

89. Cast polished plate glass, silvered, cylinder and crown glass, silvered, and looking-glass plates exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, shall be subject to a duty of 1 cent per square foot in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable on such glass unsilvered: *Provided*, That no looking-glass plates or glass silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.

Proviso.
Framed.

Bent, ornamented,
etc.

90. Cast polished plate glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, or common window glass, silvered or unsilvered, polished or unpolished, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of 4 per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

Spectacles.

91. Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Lenses, etc.

92. Lenses of glass or pebble, molded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, strips of glass, not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, including those used in the construction of gauges, and glass slides for magic lanterns, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Opera glasses, etc.

93. Opera and field glasses, optical instruments and frames and mountings for the same; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem.

94. Surveying instruments, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses, and frames and mountings for the same, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthenware, and glassware—Contd. Surveying instruments, etc.
Stained windows, etc.

95. Stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof, and all mirrors, not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases; incandescent electric-light bulbs and lamps, with or without filaments; and all glass or manufactures of glass or paste or of which glass or paste is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 30 per centum ad valorem.

96. Fusible and glass enamel, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem; opal or cylinder glass tiles or tiling, 30 per centum ad valorem.

97. Marble, breccia, and onyx, in block, rough or squared only, 50 cents per cubic foot; marble, breccia, and onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, 75 cents per cubic foot; slabs or paving tiles of marble or onyx, containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, 6 cents per superficial foot; if more than one inch and not more than one and one-half inches in thickness, 8 cents per superficial foot; if more than one and one-half inches and not more than two inches in thickness, 10 cents per superficial foot; if rubbed in whole or in part, 2 cents per superficial foot in addition; mosaic cubes of marble or onyx, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, 20 per centum ad valorem; if attached to paper or other material, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Marble, breccia, and onyx.

98. Marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster, and jet, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, and all articles composed wholly or in chief value of agate, rock crystal, or other semiprecious stones, except such as are cut into shapes and forms fitting them expressly for use in the construction of jewelry, not specially provided for in this section, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of marble, etc.

99. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, lava, and all other stone suitable for use as monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, not specially provided for in this section, hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, 25 per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, 3 cents per cubic foot.

Building stone, etc.

100. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, \$1.50 per ton.

101. Slates, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Slates.

SCHEDULE C—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

102. Chrome or chromium metal, ferrochrome or ferrocromium, ferromolybdenum, ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrotungsten, ferrovandium, molybdenum, titanium, tantalum, tungsten or wolfram metal, and ferrosilicon, and other alloys used in the manufacture of steel, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufactures of.
Steel alloys.

103. Muck bars, bar iron, square iron, rolled or hammered, round iron, in coils or rods, bars or shapes of rolled or hammered iron not specially provided for in this section, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Iron muck bars, etc.

104. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, sashes, frames, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, whether plain, punched, or fitted for use, or whether assembled or manufactured, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Iron or steel.
Structural shapes, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Plates, sheets, etc.

Anchors, forgings,
etc.

105. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, and strips of iron or steel, not specially provided for in this section; sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, whether plain, corrugated or crimped, including crucible plate steel and saw plates, cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unshaped, and skelp iron or steel, whether sheared or rolled in grooves, or otherwise, 12 per centum ad valorem.

Hoop, etc.

106. Iron or steel anchors or parts thereof; forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, but not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation subsequent to the forging process, not specially provided for in this section, 12 per centum ad valorem; antifriction balls, ball bearings, and roller bearings, of iron or steel or other metal, finished or unfinished, and parts thereof, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Railway fishplates,
etc.

107. Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel not otherwise provided for in this section, and barrel hoops of iron or steel, wholly or partly manufactured, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Coated, galvanized,
etc.

108. Railway fishplates or splice bars made of iron or steel, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Polished, glazed,
etc.

109. All iron or steel sheets, plates, or strips, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals; sheets or plates composed of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metal with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding; sheets of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glazed, by whatever name designated, including such as have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold rolled, smoothed only, not polished, and such as are cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only; and sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and tin plates coated with metal, and metal sheets decorated in colors or coated with nickel or other metals by dipping, printing, stenciling, or other process, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Tin plates, etc.

Steel bars, castings,
etc.

110. Steel bars, and tapered or beveled bars; mill shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron molded steel castings, sheets, and plates; all the foregoing, if made by the Bessemer, Siemens-Martin, open-hearth, or similar processes, not containing alloys, such as nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten or wolfram, molybdenum, titanium, iridium, uranium, tantalum, boron, and similar alloys, 8 per centum ad valorem; steel ingots, clogged ingots, blooms and slabs, die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron molded castings, sheets, and plates; rolled wire rods in coils or bars not smaller than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, and steel not specially provided for in this section, all the foregoing when made by the crucible, electric, or cementation process, either with or without alloys, and finished by rolling, hammering, or otherwise, and all steels by whatever process made, containing alloys such as nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten, wolfram, molybdenum, titanium, iridium, uranium, tantalum, boron, and similar alloys, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Ingots, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Abrasives.

111. Steel wool or steel shavings, 20 per centum ad valorem.

112. Grit, shot, and sand made of iron or steel, that can be used as abrasives, 30 per centum ad valorem.

113. Rivet, screw, fence, nail, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, or square, or in any other shape, and flat rods up to six inches in width ready to be drawn or rolled into wire or strips, all the foregoing in coils or otherwise, including wire rods and iron or steel bars, cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all round iron or steel rods smaller than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter shall be classed and dutiable as wire.

Wire rods, etc.

Provido.
Small rods.

114. Round iron or steel wire; wire composed of iron, steel, or other metal, except gold or silver, covered with cotton, silk, or other material; corset clasps, corset steels, dress steels, and all flat wires and steel in strips not thicker than number fifteen wire gauge and not exceeding five inches in width, whether in long or short lengths, in coils or otherwise, and whether rolled or drawn through dies or rolls, or otherwise produced; telegraph, telephone, and other wires and cables composed of metal and rubber, or of metal, rubber, and other materials; iron and steel wire coated by dipping, galvanizing, or similar process with zinc, tin, or other metal; all other wire not specially provided for in this section and articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of any wire or wires provided for in this section; all the foregoing 15 per centum ad valorem; wire heddles and healds, 25 per centum ad valorem; wire rope, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Wire, etc.

115. No article not specially provided for in this section, which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

Articles of tin plate,
etc.

116. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron or steel.

No allowance for
rust, etc.

117. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

Malleable iron, etc.,
classed as steel.

118. Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Anvils.

119. Automobiles, valued at \$2,000 or more, and automobile bodies, 45 per centum ad valorem; automobiles valued at less than \$2,000, 30 per centum ad valorem; automobile chassis, and finished parts of automobiles, not including tires, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Automobiles and
parts.

120. Bicycles, motor cycles, and finished parts thereof, not including tires, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Bicycles, etc.

121. Axles, or parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state

Axles.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Proviso.
Fitted in wheels.

of manufacture, not otherwise provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.

Blacksmiths' ham-
mers, etc.

122. Blacksmiths' hammers, tongs, and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, whether of iron or steel, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Nuts, bolts, etc.

123. Nuts or nut blanks, and washers, 5 per centum ad valorem; bolts of iron or steel, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks, finished hinges or hinge blanks, 10 per centum ad valorem; spiral nut locks and lock washers, whether of iron or steel, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Card clothing.

124. Card clothing not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines or to parts thereof at the time of importation, when manufactured with round iron or untempered round steel wire, 10 per centum ad valorem; when manufactured with tempered round steel wire, or with plated wire or other than round iron or steel wire, or with felt face, or wool face, or rubber face cloth containing wool, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Cast iron articles, etc.

125. Cast iron pipe of every description, cast-iron andirons, plates, stove plates, sadirons, tailor's irons, hatter's irons, and castings and vessels wholly of cast iron, including all castings of iron or cast-iron plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles or finished machine parts; castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in this section; cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Chains.

126. Chain or chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem; sprocket and machine chains, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Tubes, pipes, etc.

127. Lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel tubes, pipes, flues, or stays; cylindrical or tubular tanks or vessels, for holding gas, liquids, or other material, whether full or empty; flexible metal tubing or hose, not specially provided for in this section, whether covered with wire or other material, or otherwise, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto; welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes or flues made from plate metal, and corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise reenforced against collapsing pressure, and all other iron or steel tubes, finished, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Cutlery.

128. Penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, budding knives, erasers, manicure knives, and all knives by whatever name known, including such as are denominatively mentioned in this section, which have folding or other than fixed blades or attachments, and razors, all the foregoing, whether assembled but not fully finished or finished; valued at not more than \$1 per dozen, 35 per centum ad valorem; valued at more than \$1 per dozen, 55 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That blades, handles, or other parts of any of the foregoing knives, razors, or erasers shall be dutiable at not less than the rate herein imposed upon the knives, razors, and erasers, of which they are parts. Scissors and shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all articles specified in this paragraph shall, when imported, have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die-sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the blade, shank, or tang of at least one or, if practicable, each and every blade thereof.

Provisos.
Blades, etc.

Scissors.

Name of maker and
country of origin to be
sunk in blade.

Swords, etc.

129. Sword blades, and swords and side arms, irrespective of quality or use, in part of metal, 30 per centum ad valorem.

130. Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', and shoe knives, forks and steels, finished or unfinished, without handles, 25 per centum ad valorem; with handles, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all the articles specified in this paragraph, when imported, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser, and beneath the same the name of the country of origin indelibly stamped or branded thereon in a place that shall not be covered thereafter.

131. Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, 25 per centum ad valorem.

132. Muskets, air-rifles, muzzle-loading shotguns and rifles, and parts thereof, 15 per centum ad valorem.

133. Breech-loading shotguns and rifles, combination shotguns and rifles, and parts thereof and fittings therefor, including barrels further advanced than rough bored only; pistols, whether automatic, magazine, or revolving, or parts thereof and fittings therefor, 35 per centum ad valorem.

134. Table, kitchen, and hospital utensils or other similar hollow ware composed of iron or steel, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses; table, kitchen, and hospital utensils or other similar hollow ware composed wholly or in chief value of aluminum; all the foregoing not especially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem.

135. Needles for knitting or sewing machines, latch needles, crochet needles, and tape needles, knitting and all other needles not specially provided for in this section, bodkins of metal, and needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles, 20 per centum ad valorem; but no articles other than the needles which are specifically named in this section shall be dutiable as needles unless having an eye and fitted and used for carrying a thread.

136. Fishhooks, fishing rods and reels, artificial flies, artificial baits, snelled hooks, and all other fishing tackle or parts thereof, not specially provided for in this section, except fishing lines, fishing nets and seines, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any prohibition of the importation of feathers in this section shall not be construed as applying to artificial flies used for fishing.

137. Steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electrotype plates, halftone plates, photogravure plates, photo-engraved plates, and plates of other materials, engraved for printing, plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass, 15 per centum ad valorem; lithographic plates of stone or other material engraved, drawn, or prepared, and wet transfer paper or paper prepared wholly with glycerin, or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates, 25 per centum ad valorem.

138. Rivets, studs, and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened, and rivets or studs for nonskidding automobile tires, and rivets of iron or steel, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

139. Crosscut saws, mill saws, pit and drag saws, circular saws, steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for in this section, 12 per centum ad valorem.

140. Screws, commonly called wood screws, made of iron or steel, 25 per centum ad valorem.

141. Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, and tubes

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Knives, steels, and
forks.

Proviso.
Name of maker and
country of origin to be
stamped thereon.

Files, etc.

Muskets, etc.

Sporting guns, etc.

Hollow ware.

Needles.

Fishing tackle.

Proviso.
Feathers for files.

Printing plates.

Rivets, etc.

Saws.

Wood screws.

Umbrella ribs, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Car wheels, etc.

Proviso.
Fitted to axles.

Aluminum.

Antimony.

Argentine, etc.

Bronze, etc.

Copper.

Gold leaf.

Silver leaf.

Tinsel wire, etc.

Buckles, etc.

Lead-bearing ores.

Proviso.
Delivery in bond to
smelter.

Sampling at smelter.

Liquidation, etc.

for umbrellas, wholly or partially finished, 35 per centum ad valorem.

142. Wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

143. Aluminum, aluminum scrap, and alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form, 2 cents per pound; aluminum in plates, sheets, bars, strips, and rods, 3½ cents per pound; barium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium, and alloys of which said metals are the component material of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

144. Antimony, as regulus or metal, and matte containing antimony but not containing more than 10 per centum of lead, 10 per centum ad valorem; antimony oxide, salts, and compounds of, 25 per centum ad valorem.

145. Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, 15 per centum ad valorem.

146. Bronze powder, brocades, fitters, and metallics; bronze, or Dutch-metal or aluminum, in leaf, 25 per centum ad valorem.

147. Copper, in rolled plates, called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, strips, pipes, and copper bottoms, sheathing or yellow metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized, 5 per centum ad valorem.

148. Gold leaf, 35 per centum ad valorem.

149. Silver leaf, 30 per centum ad valorem.

150. Tinsel wire, lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, 6 per centum ad valorem; bullions and metal threads, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, 25 per centum ad valorem; fabrics, ribbons, beltings, toys, or other articles, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, or of tinsel wire, lame, or lahn, and india rubber, bullions, or metal threads, not specially provided for in this section, 40 per centum ad valorem.

151. Belt buckles, trousers buckles, waistcoat buckles, snap fasteners and clasps by whatever name known, any of the foregoing made wholly or in chief value of iron or steel; hooks and eyes, metallic; steel trousers buttons, and metal buttons; all the foregoing and parts thereof, not otherwise specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

152. Lead-bearing ores of all kinds containing more than 3 per centum of lead, ¼ cent per pound on the lead contained therein: *Provided*, That on all importations of lead-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Lead.

153. Lead dross, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead in any form not specially provided for in this section, old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be remanufactured; lead in sheets, pipe, shot, glaziers' lead, and lead wire; all the foregoing, 25 per centum ad valorem, on the lead contained therein.

154. Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, and metals unwrought, whether capable of being wrought or not, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem; monazite sand and thorite; thorium, oxide of and salts of; gas, kerosene, or alcohol mantles treated with chemicals or metallic oxides, 25 per centum ad valorem; and gas-mantle scrap consisting in chief value of metallic oxides, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Metallic mineral sub-
stances, etc.

155. Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is a component material of chief value, in pigs, ingots, bars, rods, or plates, 10 per centum ad valorem; sheets or strips, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Nickel.

156. Pens, metallic, not specially provided for in this section, 8 cents per gross; with nib and barrel in one piece, 12 cents per gross.

Pens.

157. Penholder tips, penholders and parts thereof, gold pens, fountain pens, and stylographic pens; combination penholders, comprising penholder, pencil, rubber eraser, automatic stamp, or other attachment, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That pens and penholders shall be assessed for duty separately.

Penholders.

Proviso.
Separation for duty.

158. Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; any of the foregoing composed wholly of brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal, not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewelry, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Pins.

159. Quicksilver, 10 per centum ad valorem. The flasks, bottles, or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty.

Quicksilver.

160. Type metal, and types, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Type.

161. Watch movements, whether imported in cases or not, watch-cases and parts of watches, chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof, lever clock movements having jewels in the escapement, and clocks containing such movements, all other clocks and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for in this section, whether separately packed or otherwise, not composed wholly or in chief value of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, or earthenware, 30 per centum ad valorem; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches, clocks, or meters, 10 per centum ad valorem; time detectors, 15 per centum ad valorem; enameled dials and dial plates for watches or other instruments, 30 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all watch and clock dials, whether attached to movements or not, shall have indelibly painted or printed thereon the name of the country of origin, and that all watch movements, and plates, lever clock movements with jewels in the escapement, whether imported assembled or knocked down for reassembling, and cases of foreign manufacture, shall have the name of the manufacturer and country of manufacture cut, engraved, or die-sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the plate of the movement and the inside of the case, respectively, and the movements and plates shall also have marked thereon by one of the methods indicated the number of jewels and adjustments, said numbers to be expressed either in words or in Arabic numerals; and if the movement is not adjusted, the word "unadjusted" shall be marked thereon by one of the methods indicated; and none of the aforesaid articles shall be delivered to the importer unless marked in exact conformity to this direction.

Watches, clocks, etc.

Proviso.
Marking required.

Restriction.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Zinc ores.
Proviso.
Delivery in bond to
smelter.

162. Zinc-bearing ores of all kinds, including calamine, 10 per centum ad valorem upon the zinc contained therein: *Provided*, That on all importations of zinc-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a Government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper custom officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

Sampling at smelter.

Liquidation, etc.

Zinc.

163. Zinc in blocks, pigs, or sheets, and zinc dust; and old and worn-out zinc fit only to be remanufactured, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Metal bottle caps,
etc.

164. Bottle caps of metal, collapsible tubes, and sprinkler tops, if not decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color, 30 per centum ad valorem; if decorated, colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, electroplated, or embossed in color, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Steam engines, ma-
chines, etc.

165. All steam engines, steam locomotives, printing presses, and machine tools, 15 per centum ad valorem; embroidering machines, and lace-making machines, including machines for making lace curtains, nets, or nettings, 25 per centum ad valorem; machine tools as used in this paragraph shall be held to mean any machine operated by other than hand power which employs a tool for working on metal.

Nippers and pliers.

166. Nippers and pliers of all kinds wholly or partly manufactured, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Articles not speci-
fied.

167. Articles or wares not specially provided for in this section; if composed wholly or in part of platinum, gold, or silver, and articles or wares plated with gold or silver, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, 50 per centum ad valorem; if composed wholly or in chief value of iron, steel, lead, copper, brass, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminum, or other metal, but not plated with gold or silver, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Precious metals.

Base metals.

SCHEDULE D—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE D.
Wood and manu-
factures of.

Briar root, etc.

168. Briar root or briar wood, ivy or laurel root, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Cabinet wood
boards, etc.

169. Cedar commercially known as Spanish cedar, *lignum-vitæ*, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, and satin-wood; all the foregoing when sawed into boards, planks, deals, or other forms, and not specially provided for in this section, and all cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, 10 per centum ad valorem; veneers of wood, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Posts, poles, etc.

170. Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Casks, barrels, etc.

171. Casks, barrels, and hogsheads (empty), sugar-box shooks, and packing boxes (empty), and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

172. Boxes, barrels, or other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks, or pomelos, 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the thin wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of fruit boxes of the growth and manufacture of the United States, exported as fruit box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with fruit, without the payment of duty; but proof of the identity of such shooks shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SCHEDULE D.
Wood and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Boxes, etc., with cit-
rus fruits.
Provido.
Made of domestic
shooks, exempt.

173. Chair cane or reeds wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, 10 per centum ad valorem; osier or willow, including chip of and split willow, prepared for basket makers' use, 10 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of osier or willow and willow furniture, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Chair cane, willow,
etc.

174. Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, 25 per centum ad valorem; butchers' and packers' skewers of wood, 10 cents per thousand.

Toothpicks and
skewers.

175. Blinds, curtains, shades, or screens any of the foregoing in chief value of bamboo, wood, straw, or compositions of wood, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem; if stained, dyed, painted, printed, polished, grained, or creosoted, and baskets in chief value of like material, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Blinds, curtains, etc.

176. House or cabinet furniture wholly or in chief value of wood, wholly or partly finished, and manufactures of wood or bark, or of which wood or bark is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Furniture.

SCHEDULE E—SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

SCHEDULE E.
Sugar, molasses, and
manufactures of.

177. Sugars, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, seventy-one one-hundredths of 1 cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscopic test, twenty-six one-thousandths of 1 cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; molasses testing not above forty degrees, 15 per centum ad valorem; testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees, 2½ cents per gallon; testing above fifty-six degrees, 4½ cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test: *Provided*, That the duties imposed in this paragraph shall be effective on and after the first day of March, nineteen hundred and fourteen, until which date the rates of duty provided by paragraph two hundred and sixteen of the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall remain in force: *Provided, however*, That so much of paragraph two hundred and sixteen of an Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes, approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, as relates to the color test denominated as Number Sixteen Dutch standard in color, shall be and is hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That on and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall be admitted free of duty.

Sugar, etc.

Provides.
Effective March 1,
1914.

Vol. 36, p. 31.

Color test abolished.

Free of duty after
May 1, 1916.

178. Maple sugar and maple sirup, 3 cents per pound; glucose or grape sugar, 1½ cents per pound; sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanufactured, 15 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That on and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall be admitted free of duty.

Maple sugar, etc.

Provido.
Free after May 1,
1916.

Saccharin.

179. Saccharin, 65 cents per pound.

180. Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for in this section, valued at 15 cents per pound or less, 2 cents per pound;

Candy and confec-
tionery.

SCHEDULE E.
Sugar, molasses, and
manufactures of—Continued.

valued at more than 15 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other covering, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise.

SCHEDULE F.
Tobacco and manu-
factures of.
Wrapper, filler, and
leaf tobacco.

SCHEDULE F—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Definition of terms.

181. Wrapper tobacco, and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 15 per centum of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, \$1.85 per pound; if stemmed, \$2.50 per pound; filler tobacco not specially provided for in this section, if unstemmed, 35 cents per pound; if stemmed, 50 cents per pound.

Invoice require-
ments.

182. The term wrapper tobacco as used in this section means that quality of leaf tobacco which has the requisite color, texture, and burn, and is of sufficient size for cigar wrappers, and the term filler tobacco means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of customs shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco, unless the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco, at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten hands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.

Examination for
classification.

183. All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section, 55 cents per pound; scrap tobacco, 35 cents per pound.

All other.

Snuff.

184. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, 55 cents per pound.

Cigars, cigarettes,
and cheroots.

185. Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, \$4.50 per pound and 25 per centum ad valorem, and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural prod-
ucts and provisions.

SCHEDULE G—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

Horses and mules.

186. Horses and mules, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Live animals.

187. All live animals not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Barley.

188. Barley, 15 cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

189. Barley malt, 25 cents per bushel of thirty-four pounds.

190. Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, 1 cent per pound.

Macaroni, etc.

191. Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, 1 cent per pound.

Oats.

192. Oats, 6 cents per bushel of thirty-two pounds; oatmeal and rolled oats, 30 cents per one hundred pounds; oat hulls, 8 cents per one hundred pounds.

Rice.

193. Rice, cleaned, 1 cent per pound; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent per pound; rice flour, and rice meal, and rice broken which will pass through a number twelve sieve of a kind prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound; paddy, or rice having the outer hull on, $\frac{3}{8}$ of 1 cent per pound.

Biscuits, etc.

194. Biscuits, bread, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, and puddings, by whatever name known, containing chocolate, nuts, fruit, or confectionery of any kind, and without regard to the component material of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

195. Butter and butter substitutes, 2½ cents per pound.
196. Cheese and substitutes therefor, 20 per centum ad valorem.
197. Beans, and lentils, not specially provided for, 25 cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
198. Beets of all kinds, 5 per centum ad valorem.
199. Beans, peas, prepared or preserved, or contained in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages, including the weight of immediate coverings, 1 cent per pound; mushrooms and truffles, including the weight of immediate coverings, 2½ cents per pound.
200. Vegetables, if cut, sliced or otherwise reduced in size, or if parched or roasted, or if pickled, or packed in salt, brine, oil, or prepared in any way; any of the foregoing not specially provided for in this section, and bean stick or bean cake, miso, and similar products, 25 per centum ad valorem.
201. Pickles, including pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for in this section, and fish paste or sauce, 25 per centum ad valorem.
202. Cider, 2 cents per gallon.
203. Eggs frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved in tins or other packages, not specially provided for in this section, including the weight of the immediate coverings or containers, 2 cents per pound; frozen or liquid egg albumen, 1 cent per pound.
204. Eggs, dried, 10 cents per pound; eggs, yolk of, 10 per centum ad valorem.
205. Hay, \$2 per ton.
206. Honey, 10 cents per gallon.
207. Hops, 16 cents per pound; hop extract and lupulin, 50 per centum ad valorem.
208. Garlic, 1 cent per pound; onions, 20 cents per bushel of 57 pounds.
209. Peas, green or dried, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages, 10 cents per bushel of sixty pounds; split peas, 20 cents per bushel of sixty pounds; peas in cartons, papers, or other similar packages, including the weight of the immediate covering, ½ cent per pound.
210. Orchids, palms, azalea indica, and cut flowers, preserved or fresh, 25 per centum ad valorem; lily of the valley pips, tulips, narcissus, begonia, and gloxinia bulbs, \$1 per thousand; hyacinth bulbs, astilbe, dielytra, and lily of the valley clumps, \$2.50 per thousand; lily bulbs and calla bulbs or corms, \$5 per thousand; herbaceous peony, Iris Kaempferri or Germanica, canna, dahlia, and amaryllis bulbs, \$10 per thousand; all other bulbs, roots, root stocks, corms, and tubers, which are cultivated for their flowers or foliage, 50 cents per thousand: *Provided*, That all mature mother flowering bulbs imported exclusively for propagating purposes shall be admitted free of duty.
211. Stocks, cuttings, or seedlings of Myrobolan plum, Mahaleb or Mazzard cherry, Manetti multiflora and briar rose, Rosa Rugosa, three years old or less, \$1 per thousand plants; stocks, cuttings, or seedlings of pear, apple, quince, and the Saint Julien plum, three years old or less, \$1 per thousand plants; rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, 4 cents each; stocks, cuttings, and seedlings, of all fruit and ornamental trees, deciduous and evergreen shrubs and vines, and all trees, shrubs, plants, and vines commonly known as nursery or greenhouse stock, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.
212. Seeds: Castor beans or seeds, 15 cents per bushel of fifty pounds; flaxseed or linseed and other oil seeds not specially provided for in this section, 20 cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; poppy seed, 15 cents per bushel of forty-seven pounds; mushroom spawn, and spinach seed, 1 cent per pound; canary seed, ½ cent per pound;

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products
and provisions—Con.
Beans.

Beets.
Beans, etc., prepared,
etc.

Vegetables, prepar-
ed, etc.

Pickles.

Cider.
Eggs.

Hay.
Honey.
Hops.

Garlic and onions.

Peas.

Flowers, plants,
bulbs, etc.

Propagating bulbs
free.

Stocks, cuttings,
seedlings, etc.

Seeds.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products
and provisions—Con-
tinued.

Proviso.
No allowance for im-
purities.

Straw.

caraway seed, 1 cent per pound; anise seed, 2 cents per pound; beet (except sugar beet), carrot, corn salad, parsley, parsnip, radish, turnip, and rutabaga seed, 3 cents per pound; cabbage, collard, kale, and kohlrabi seed, 6 cents per pound; egg plant and pepper seed, 10 cents per pound; seeds of all kinds not specially provided for in this section, 5 cents per pound: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in seeds provided for in this paragraph.

Teazels.

213. Straw, 50 cents per ton.

214. Teazels, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Vegetables.

215. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Fish.

216. Fish, except shellfish, by whatever name known, packed in oil or in oil and other substances, in bottles, jars, kegs, tin boxes, or cans, 25 per centum ad valorem; all other fish, except shell fish, in tin packages, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem; caviar and other preserved roe of fish, 30 per centum ad valorem; fish, skinned or boned, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 cent per pound.

Fruit, berries, etc.

217. Apples, peaches, quinces, cherries, plums, and pears, green or ripe, 10 cents per bushel of fifty pounds; berries, edible, in their natural condition, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per quart; cranberries, 10 per centum ad valorem; all edible fruits, including berries, when dried, desiccated, evaporated, or prepared in any manner, not specially provided for in this section, 1 cent per pound; comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits of all kinds preserved or packed in sugar, or having sugar added thereto or preserved or packed in molasses, spirits, or their own juices, if containing no alcohol, or containing not over 10 per centum of alcohol, 20 per centum ad valorem; if containing over 10 per centum of alcohol and not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem, and in addition \$2.50 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein in excess of 10 per centum; jellies of all kinds, 20 per centum ad valorem; pineapples preserved in their own juice, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Figs, raisins, etc.

218. Figs, 2 cents per pound; plums, prunes, and prunelles, 1 cent per pound; raisins and other dried grapes, 2 cents per pound; dates, 1 cent per pound; currants, Zante or other, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound; olives, 15 cents per gallon.

Grapes.

219. Grapes in barrels or other packages, 25 cents per cubic foot of the capacity of the barrels or packages.

Citrus fruits.

220. Lemons, limes, oranges, grapefruit, shaddock, and pomelos in packages of a capacity of one and one-fourth cubic feet or less, 18 cents per package; in packages of capacity exceeding one and one-fourth cubic feet and not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, 35 cents per package; in packages exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding five cubic feet, 70 cents per package; in packages exceeding five cubic feet or in bulk, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent per pound.

Orange peel, etc.

221. Orange peel or lemon peel, preserved, candied, or dried, 1 cent per pound; coconut meat or copra desiccated, shredded, cut, or similarly prepared, and citron or citron peel, preserved, candied, or dried, 2 cents per pound.

Pineapples.

222. Pineapples, in barrels or other packages, 6 cents per cubic foot of the capacity of the barrels or packages; in bulk, \$5 per thousand.

Nuts.

223. Almonds, not shelled, 3 cents per pound; almonds, shelled, 4 cents per pound; apricot and peach kernels, 3 cents per pound.

224. Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, 2 cents per pound; shelled, 4 cents per pound.

225. Peanuts or ground beans, unshelled, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 cent per pound; shelled, $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 cent per pound.

226. Nuts of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for in this section, 1 cent per pound; but no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in nuts of any kind, shelled or unshelled.

227. Venison, and other game, 1½ cents per pound; game birds, dressed, 30 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products
and provisions—Con.
Meat extracts.

228. Extract of meat, not specially provided for in this section, 10 cents per pound; fluid extract of meat, 5 cents per pound, but the dutiable weight of the extract of meat and of the fluid extract of meat shall not include the weight of the packages in which the same is imported.

229. Poultry, live, 1 cent per pound; dead, or prepared in any manner, including the weight of the immediate coverings or containers, 2 cents per pound.

Poultry.

230. Chicory root, raw, dried, or undried, but unground, 1 cent per pound; chicory root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, and not specially provided for in this section, 2 cents per pound.

Chicory.

231. Unsweetened chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for in this section, 8 per centum ad valorem. Sweetened chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for in this section, valued at 20 cents per pound or less, 2 cents per pound; valued at more than 20 cents per pound, 25 per centum ad valorem. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other covering, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise.

Chocolate and cocoa.

232. Cocoa butter or cocoa butterine, refined deodorized coconut oil, and all substitutes for cocoa butter, 3½ cents per pound.

Cocoa butter.

233. Dandelion root, and acorns prepared, and articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee not specially provided for in this section, 2 cents per pound.

Coffee substitutes.

234. Starch, made from potatoes, 1 cent per pound; all other starch, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, fit for use as starch, ½ cent per pound.

Starch.

235. Spices, unground: Cassia buds, cassia, and cassia vera; cinnamon and cinnamon chips; ginger root, unground and not preserved or candied; nutmegs; pepper, black or white; capsicum or red pepper, or cayenne pepper; and clove stems, 1 cent per pound; cloves, 2 cents per pound; pimento, ¾ of 1 cent per pound; sage, ½ cent per pound; mace, 8 cents per pound; Bombay or wild mace, 18 cents per pound; ground spices, in each case, the specific duty per pound enumerated in the foregoing part of this paragraph for unground spices, and in addition thereto a duty of 20 per centum ad valorem; mustard, ground or prepared, in bottles or otherwise, 6 cents per pound; all other spices not specially provided for in this section, including all herbs or herb leaves in glass or other small packages for culinary use, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Spices.

236. Vinegar, 4 cents per proof gallon. The standard proof for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy of vinegar.

Vinegar.

SCHEDULE H—SPIRITS, WINES, AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

SCHEDULE H.
Spirits, wines, and
other beverages.

237. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not specially provided for in this section, \$2.60 per proof gallon.

Spirits.

238. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof

Determination of
proof.

Provisos.
Ascertainment
distillation, etc. by

SCHEDULE H.
Spirits, wines, and
other beverages—Con-
tinued.
Retaliatory for-
feiture.

Minimum size of
casks.

Compounds.

Cordials, etc.

Minimum rates.

Proportionate in-
crease for stronger
proof.

Bay rum.

Sparkling wines.

Still wines.

Provisos.
Stronger wines.

No allowance for
breakage, etc.

Exception.

Packages required.

by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations: *And provided further*, That any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquors imported in any sized cask, bottle, jug, or other packages, of or from any country, dependency, or province under whose laws similar sized casks, bottles, jugs, or other packages of distilled spirits, wine, or other beverage put up or filled in the United States are denied entrance into such country, dependency, or province, shall be forfeited to the United States; and any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquor imported in a cask of less capacity than ten gallons from any country shall be forfeited to the United States.

239. On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

240. Cordials, liqueurs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds, containing spirits, and not specially provided for in this section, \$2.60 per proof gallon.

241. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than \$1.75 per gallon.

242. Bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof, \$1.75 per gallon.

243. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, \$9.60 per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, \$4.80 per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, \$2.40 per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to \$9.60 per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of \$3 per gallon; but no separate or additional duty shall be levied on the bottles.

244. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial, vermouth, and rice wine or sake, and similar beverages not specially provided for in this section, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing 14 per centum or less of absolute alcohol, 45 cents per gallon; if containing more than 14 per centum of absolute alcohol, 60 cents per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, \$1.85 per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of 6 cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: *Provided*, That any wines, ginger cordial, or vermouth imported containing more than 24 per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly:

And provided further, That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits, except that when it shall appear to the collector of customs from the gauger's return, verified by an affidavit by the importer to be filed within five days after the delivery of the merchandise, that a cask or package has been broken or otherwise injured in transit from a foreign port and as a result thereof a part of its contents amounting to 10 per centum or more of the total value of the contents of the said cask or package in its condition as exported, has been lost, allowance therefor may be made in the liquidation of the duties. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors, including bitters of all kinds, and bay rum or bay water, imported in bottles

or jugs, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs, and in addition thereto, duty shall be collected on the bottles or jugs at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

SCHEDULE H.
Spirits, wines, and other beverages—Continued.

Determination of strength.

245. Ale, porter, stout, and beer, in bottles or jugs, 45 cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, 23 cents per gallon.

Ale, beer, etc.

246. Malt extract, fluid, in casks, 23 cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, 45 cents per gallon; solid or condensed, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Malt extract.

247. Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices, and fruit sirup, not specially provided for in this section, containing no alcohol or not more than 18 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon; if containing more than 18 per centum of alcohol, 70 cents per gallon and in addition thereto \$2.07 per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein.

Fruit juices.

248. Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and other similar beverages containing no alcohol, in plain green or colored, molded or pressed, glass bottles, containing each not more than one-half pint, 12 cents per dozen; containing each more than one-half pint and not more than three-fourths of a pint, 18 cents per dozen; containing more than three-fourths of a pint each and not more than one and one-half pints, 28 cents per dozen; but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles; if imported otherwise than in plain green or colored, molded or pressed, glass bottles, or in such bottles containing more than one and one-half pints each, 50 cents per gallon, and in addition thereto duty shall be collected on the bottles, or other coverings, at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty. Beverages not specially provided for containing not more than 2 per centum of alcohol shall be assessed for duty under this paragraph.

Nonalcoholic beverages.

249. All mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for in this section, in bottles or jugs containing not more than one-half pint, 10 cents per dozen bottles; if containing more than one-half pint and not more than one pint, 15 cents per dozen bottles; if containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, 20 cents per dozen bottles; if imported in bottles or in jugs containing more than one quart, 18 cents per gallon; if imported otherwise than in bottles or jugs, 8 cents per gallon; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, duty shall be collected upon the bottles or other containers at one-third of the rates that would be charged thereon if imported empty or separately.

Mineral waters.

SCHEDULE I—COTTON MANUFACTURES.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufactures.

250. Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps, or warp yarn, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form, not combed, bleached, dyed, mercerized, or colored, except spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning and embroidery cottons, hereinafter provided for, shall be subject to the following rates of duty:

Thread, yarn, etc. Not combed, bleached, etc.

Numbers up to and including number nine, 5 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number nine and not exceeding number nineteen, 7½ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number nineteen and not exceeding number thirty-nine, 10 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number thirty-nine and not exceeding number forty-nine, 15 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number forty-nine and not exceeding

Classification.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

Combed, bleached,
etc.

number fifty-nine, $17\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number fifty-nine and not exceeding number seventy-nine, 20 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number seventy-nine and not exceeding number ninety-nine, $22\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number ninety-nine, 25 per centum ad valorem. When combed, bleached, dyed, mercerized, or colored, they shall be subject to the following rates of duty: Numbers up to and including number nine, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number nine and not exceeding number nineteen, 10 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number nineteen and not exceeding number thirty-nine, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number thirty-nine and not exceeding number forty-nine, $17\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number forty-nine and not exceeding number fifty-nine, 20 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number fifty-nine and not exceeding number seventy-nine, $22\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number seventy-nine and not exceeding number ninety-nine, 25 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number ninety-nine, $27\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem. Cotton waste and flocks, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value, cotton card laps, roping, sliver, or roving, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Waste, flocks, etc.

Spool thread.

251. Spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons, on spools, reels, or balls, or in skeins, cones, or tubes, or in any other form, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Cloth.
Not bleached, etc.

252. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, woven figured, or mercerized, containing yarns the average number of which does not exceed number nine, $7\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number nine and not exceeding number nineteen, 10 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number nineteen and not exceeding number thirty-nine, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number thirty-nine and not exceeding number forty-nine, $17\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number forty-nine and not exceeding number fifty-nine, 20 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number fifty-nine and not exceeding number seventy-nine, $22\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number seventy-nine and not exceeding number ninety-nine, 25 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number ninety-nine, $27\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem. Cotton cloth when bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, woven figured, or mercerized, containing yarn the average number of which does not exceed number nine, 10 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number nine and not exceeding number nineteen, $12\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number nineteen and not exceeding number thirty-nine, 15 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number thirty-nine and not exceeding number forty-nine, 20 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number forty-nine and not exceeding number fifty-nine, $22\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number fifty-nine and not exceeding number seventy-nine, 25 per centum ad valorem; exceeding number seventy-nine and not exceeding number ninety-nine, $27\frac{1}{2}$ per centum ad valorem; exceeding number ninety-nine, 30 per centum ad valorem; plain gauze or leno woven cotton nets or nettings shall be classified for duty as cotton cloth.

Bleached, dyed, etc.

Plain gauze, etc.

Cloth defined.

253. The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in the paragraphs of this schedule, unless otherwise specially provided for, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton, in the piece, whether figured, fancy, or plain, and shall not include any article, finished or unfinished, made from cotton cloth. In the ascertainment of the condition of the cloth or yarn upon which the duties imposed upon cotton cloth are made to depend, the entire fabric and all parts thereof shall be included. The average number of the yarn in cotton cloth herein provided for shall be obtained by taking the length of the thread or yarn to be equal to the distance covered by it in the cloth in the condition as imported, except that all clipped threads shall be measured as if continuous; in counting the threads all ply yarns shall be

Determination of
rates.

separated into singles and the count taken of the total singles; the weight shall be taken after any excessive sizing is removed by boiling or other suitable process.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufactures—Continued.

254. Cloth composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and silk, whether known as silk-striped sleeve linings, silk stripes, or otherwise, of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, and tracing cloth, 30 per centum ad valorem; cotton cloth filled or coated, all oilcloths (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors), and cotton window hollands, 25 per centum ad valorem; waterproof cloth composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value or of cotton or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Cloth of cotton and other fibers.

255. Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed of cotton, not specially provided for in this section, whether finished or unfinished, not hemmed, 25 per centum ad valorem; hemmed, or hemstitched, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs and mufflers.

256. Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, or of cotton or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, made up or manufactured, wholly or in part, by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, and not otherwise specially provided for in this section, 30 per centum ad valorem; shirt collars and cuffs of cotton, not specially provided for in this section, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Clothing.

257. Plushes, velvets, plush or velvet ribbons, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabrics, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface; any of the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber, except flax, hemp, or ramie; and manufactures or articles in any form, including such as are commonly known as bias dress facings or skirt bindings, made or cut from plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, or other pile fabrics composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, except flax, hemp, or ramie, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics, plushes, velvets, etc.

258. Curtains, table covers, and all articles manufactured of cotton chenille, or of which cotton chenille is the component material of chief value, tapestries, and other Jacquard figured upholstery goods, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber; any of the foregoing, in the piece or otherwise, 35 per centum ad valorem; all other Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Curtains, tapestries, etc.

259. Stockings, hose and half hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not otherwise specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Stockings, hose, etc.

260. Stockings, hose and half hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose and half hose, and clocked stockings, hose and half hose, all of the above composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished; if valued at not more than 70 cents per dozen pairs, 30 per centum ad valorem; if valued at more than 70 cents, and not more than \$1.20 per dozen pairs, 40 per centum ad valorem; if valued at more than \$1.20 per dozen pairs, 50 per centum ad valorem. Gloves by whatever process made, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Cotton gloves.

261. Shirts and drawers, pants, vests, union suits, combination suits, tights, sweaters, corset covers, and all underwear and wearing apparel of every description, not specially provided for in this section, made wholly or in part on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished, not including such as are trimmed with

Underwear, knitted.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

Bandings, beltings,
etc.

lace, imitation lace or crochet or as are embroidered and not including stockings, hose and half hose, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 30 per centum ad valorem.

262. Bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, bone casings, cords, tassels, cords and tassels, garters, tire fabric or fabric suitable for use in pneumatic tires, suspenders and braces, and fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, all of the foregoing made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, or of cotton or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, and not embroidered by hand or machinery; spindle banding, woven, braided, or twisted lamp, stove, or candle wicking made of cotton or other vegetable fiber; loom harness, healds, or collets made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value; boot, shoe, and corset lacings made of cotton or other vegetable fiber; and labels for garments or other articles, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, 25 per centum ad valorem; belting for machinery made of cotton or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Table damask.

263. Cotton table damask, and manufactures of cotton table damask, or of which cotton table damask is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Towels, blankets,
sheets, etc.

264. Towels, bath mats, quilts, blankets, polishing cloths, mop cloths, wash rags or cloths, sheets, pillowcases, and batting, any of the foregoing made of cotton, or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, not embroidered nor in part of lace and not otherwise provided for, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Nottingham lace
articles.

265. Lace window curtains, pillow shams, and bed sets, finished or unfinished, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine, and composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, when counting not more than six points or spaces between the warp threads to the inch, 35 per centum ad valorem; when counting more than six and not more than eight points or spaces to the inch, 40 per centum ad valorem; when counting nine or more points or spaces to the inch, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Articles not specially
provided for.

266. All articles made from cotton cloth, whether finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of cotton or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 30 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, and jute,
and manufactures of.

SCHEDULE J—FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Jute yarns.

267. Single yarns made of jute, not finer than five lea or number, 15 per centum ad valorem; if finer than five lea or number and yarns made of jute not otherwise specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Cables and cordage.

268. Cables and cordage, composed of istle, Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of these or any of them, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, tarred or untarred, 1 cent per pound.

Threads, twines, and
cords.

269. Threads, twines, or cords, made from yarn not finer than five lea or number, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, 20 per centum ad valorem; if made from yarn finer than five lea or number, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Single yarns.

270. Single yarns, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, not finer than eight lea or number, 12 per centum ad

valorem; finer than eight lea or number and not finer than eighty lea or number, 20 per centum ad valorem; finer than eighty lea or number, 10 per centum ad valorem; ramie sliver or roving, 15 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, and jute, and manufactures of—Continued.
Ramie sliver or roving.

271. Gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, or of which any of them is the component material of chief value, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Nettings, seines, etc.

272. Floor mattings, plain, fancy, or figured, including mats and rugs, manufactured from straw, round or split, or other vegetable substances, not otherwise provided for in this section, and having a warp of cotton, hemp, or other vegetable substances, including what are commonly known as China, Japan, and India straw matting, 2½ cents per square yard.

Floor mattings.

273. Carpets, carpeting, mats and rugs made of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton), 30 per centum ad valorem.

Carpets, etc.

274. Hydraulic or flume hose, made in whole or in part of cotton, flax, hemp, ramie, or jute, 7 cents per pound.

Hydraulic hose.

275. Tapes composed wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, and designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Tapes.

276. Linoleum, plain, stamped, painted, or printed, including corticine and cork carpet, figured or plain, also linoleum known as granite and oak plank, 30 per centum ad valorem; inlaid linoleum, 35 per centum ad valorem; oilcloth for floors, plain, stamped, painted, or printed, 20 per centum ad valorem; mats or rugs made of oilcloth, linoleum, corticine, or cork carpet shall be subject to the same rate of duty as herein provided for oilcloth, linoleum, corticine, or cork carpet.

Floor coverings, oilcloth, etc.

277. Shirt collars and cuffs, composed in whole or in part of linen, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Linen collars and cuffs.

278. Bands, bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, ribbons, tapes, webs and webbings, all the foregoing composed wholly of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of flax, hemp, or ramie and india rubber, and not otherwise specially provided for in this section, 30 per centum ad valorem; wearing apparel composed wholly of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of flax, hemp, or ramie and india rubber, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Bands, beltings, etc.

279. Plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns, by whatever name known, bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, or rendered noninflammable by any process, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Jute fabrics.

280. All pile fabrics, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which flax, hemp, or ramie is the component material of chief value, and all articles and manufactures made from such fabrics, not specially provided for in this section, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics.

281. Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics, of single jute yarns, not dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, or bleached, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Jute bags and sacks.

282. Handkerchiefs composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances, or any of them, is the component material of chief value, whether in the piece or otherwise, and whether finished or unfinished, not hemmed or hemmed only, 35 per centum ad valorem; if hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or reversed, or with drawn threads, but not embroidered, initialed, or in part of lace, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs.

283. Plain woven fabrics, not including articles, finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, including such as is known as shirting cloth, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Woven fabrics.

284. All woven articles, finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, or of which these sub-

Woven articles not specially provided for.

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, and
jute, and manufactures
of—Continued.
Istle or tampico,
dressed, etc.

stances, or any of them, is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem.

285. Istle or tampico, when dressed, dyed, or combed, 20 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manufac-
tures of.

SCHEDULE K—WOOL AND MANUFACTURES OF.

Combed wool, etc.

286. Combed wool or tops and roving or roping made wholly or in part of wool or camel's hair, and on other wool and hair which have been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, not specially provided for in this section, 8 per centum ad valorem.

Yarns.

287. Yarns made wholly or in chief value of wool, 18 per centum ad valorem.

Cloths, knit fabrics,
etc.

288. Cloths, knit fabrics, felts not woven, and all manufactures of every description made, by any process, wholly or in chief value of wool, not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem; cloths if made in chief value of cattle hair or horse hair, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem; plushes, velvets, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, woven or knit, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, made wholly or in chief value of wool, and articles made wholly or in chief value of such plushes, velvets, or pile fabrics, 40 per centum ad valorem; stockings, hose and half hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem; stockings, hose and half hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose and half hose, and clocked stockings, hose and half hose, gloves and mittens, all of the above, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, if valued at not more than \$1.20 per dozen pairs, 30 per centum ad valorem; if valued at more than \$1.20 per dozen pairs, 40 per centum ad valorem; press cloth composed of camel's hair, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Plushes, pile fabrics,
etc.

Stockings, hose, etc.

Camel's hair press
cloth.

Blankets and flannels.

289. Blankets and flannels, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, 25 per centum ad valorem; flannels composed wholly or in chief value of wool, valued at above 50 cents per pound, 30 per centum ad valorem.

Dress goods.

290. Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting, and goods of similar description and character, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, and not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Wearing apparel.

291. Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including shawls whether knitted or woven, and knitted articles of every description made up or manufactured wholly or in part, and not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in chief value of wool, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Webbings, bandings,
etc.

292. Webbings, suspenders, braces, bandings, belts, beltings, bindings, cords, cords and tassels, and ribbons; any of the foregoing made of wool or of which wool or wool and india rubber are the component materials of chief value, and not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Carpets.

293. Aubusson, Axminster, moquette, and chenille carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 35 per centum ad valorem.

294. Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 30 per centum ad valorem.

295. Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 25 per centum ad valorem.

296. Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, 30 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

297. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, 20 per centum ad valorem.

298. Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all-chain Venetian carpets, 20 per centum ad valorem.

299. Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, 20 per centum ad valorem.

300. Carpets of every description, woven whole for rooms, and Oriental, Berlin, Aubusson, Axminster, and similar rugs, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Rugs, etc.

301. Druggets and bockings, printed, colored, or otherwise, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Druggets.

302. Carpets and carpeting of wool or cotton, or composed in part of either of them, not specially provided for in this section, and on mats, matting, and rugs of cotton, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Carpets of wool and
cotton, etc.

303. Mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpeting, composed wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this section, shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpeting of like character or description.

Mats, etc.

304. Whenever in this section the word "wool" is used in connection with a manufactured article of which it is a component material, it shall be held to include wool or hair of the sheep, camel, or other like animals, whether manufactured by the woolen, worsted, felt, or any other process.

Definition of "wool."

305. Hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all hair on the skin of such animals, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Angora goat, etc.
Hair.

306. Tops made from the hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Tops.

307. Yarns made of the hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Yarn.

308. Cloth and all manufactures of every description made by any process, wholly or in chief value of the hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, not specially provided for in this section, 40 per centum ad valorem.

Cloth.

309. Plushes, velvets, and all other pile fabrics, cut or uncut, woven or knit, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, made wholly or partly of the hair of the Angora goat, alpaca, or other like animals, and articles made wholly or in chief value of such plushes, velvets, or pile fabrics, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics.

310. The provisions of this schedule (K) shall be effective on and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fourteen, until which date the rates of duty now provided by Schedule K of the existing law shall remain in full force and effect.

In effect January 1,
1914.
Vol. 36, p. 52.

SCHEDULE L—SILKS AND SILK GOODS.

311. Silk partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, and silk noils exceeding two inches in length, 20 cents per pound.

SCHEDULE L.
Silks and silk goods.

Carded, combed, etc.

312. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, 35 per centum ad valorem.

Spun yarn.

313. Thrown silk not more advanced than singles, tram, or organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of every description made from raw silk, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Thrown silk, etc.

314. Velvets, plushes, chenilles, velvet or plush ribbons, or other pile fabrics, composed of silk or of which silk is the component material of chief value, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Velvets, plushes, etc.

SCHEDULE L.
Silks and silk goods—
Continued.
Handkerchiefs and
mufflers.

315. Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed wholly or in chief value of silk, finished or unfinished; if cut, not hemmed or hemmed only, 40 per centum ad valorem; if hemstitched or imitation hemstitched, or reversed, or having drawn threads, but not embroidered in any manner with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Ribbons, bandings,
etc.

316. Ribbons, bandings, including hatbands, belts, beltings, bindings, all of the foregoing not exceeding twelve inches in width and if with fast edges, bone casings, braces, cords, cords and tassels, garters, suspenders, tubings, and webs and webbings; all the foregoing made of silk or of which silk or silk and india rubber are the component materials of chief value, if not embroidered in any manner, and not specially provided for in this section, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Wearing apparel.

317. Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods, made up or manufactured in whole or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer; all the foregoing composed of silk or of which silk or silk and india rubber are the component materials of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Woven fabrics.

318. Woven fabrics, in the piece or otherwise, of which silk is the component material of chief value, and all manufactures of silk, or of which silk or silk and india rubber are the component materials of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Artificial silk or
horsehair.

319. Yarns, threads, filaments of artificial or imitation silk, or of artificial or imitation horsehair, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made, 35 per centum ad valorem; beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons, or other articles or fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, or fibers of artificial or imitation silk or of artificial or imitation horsehair, or of yarns, threads, filaments or fibers of artificial or imitation silk, or of artificial or imitation horsehair and india rubber, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made, 60 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE M.
Papers and books.

SCHEDULE M—PAPERS AND BOOKS.

Sheathing paper,
pulpboard, etc.

320. Sheathing paper, pulpboard in rolls, not laminated, roofing felt, common paper-box board, not coated, lined, embossed, printed or decorated in any manner, nor cut into shapes for boxes or other articles, 5 per centum ad valorem.

Filter masse.

321. Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fiber, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Printing paper.
Post, p. 160.

322. Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not specially provided for in this section, valued above 2½ cents per pound, 12 per centum ad valorem: *Provided, however,* That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall impose any export duty, export license fee, or other charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper, valued above 2½ cents per pound, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty equal to the amount of the highest export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon either printing paper, or upon an amount of

Proviso.
Countervailing duty
if export duty, etc.,
imposed.

wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp necessary to manufacture such printing paper.

SCHEDULE M.
Paper and books—
Continued.
Copying, stereotype,
etc., paper.

323. Papers commonly known as copying paper, stereotype paper, bibulous paper, tissue paper, pottery paper, letter-copying books, wholly or partly manufactured, crêpe paper and filtering paper, and articles manufactured from any of the foregoing papers or of which such paper is the component material of chief value, 30 per centum ad valorem.

324. Papers wholly or partly covered with metal leaf or with gelatin or flock, papers with white coated surface or surfaces, calender plate finished, hand dipped marbled paper, parchment paper, and lithographic transfer paper not printed, 25 per centum ad valorem; papers with coated surface or surfaces suitable for covering boxes, not specially provided for, whether or not embossed or printed except by lithographic process, 40 per centum ad valorem; all other paper with coated surface or surfaces not specially provided for in this section; uncoated papers, gummed, or with the surface or surfaces wholly or partly decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern, or character, whether produced in the pulp or otherwise except by lithographic process, cloth-lined or reenforced papers, and grease-proof and imitation parchment papers which have been supercalendered and rendered transparent or partially so, by whatever name known, all other grease-proof and imitation parchment papers, not specially provided for in this section, by whatever name known, bags, envelopes, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing papers, not specially provided for in this section, and all boxes of paper or papier mâché or wood covered with any of the foregoing papers or covered or lined with cotton or other vegetable fiber, 35 per centum ad valorem; albuminized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface-coated for photographic purposes, 25 per centum ad valorem; plain basic papers for albuminizing, sensitizing, baryta coating, or for photographic or solar printing processes, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Coated surface, etc.

Cloth-lined, etc.

Boxes, etc.

Photographic paper.

325. Pictures, calendars, cards, booklets, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placards, and other articles composed wholly or in chief value of paper lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, gelatin, metal, or other material (except boxes, views of American scenery or objects, and music, and illustrations when forming a part of a periodical or newspaper or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same, not specially provided for in this section) shall pay duty at the following rates: Labels and flaps printed in less than eight colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 15 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 20 cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in eight or more colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 20 cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, 25 cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 35 cents per pound; cigar bands printed in whole or in part of metal leaf, 40 cents per pound; booklets, 7 cents per pound; all other articles not exceeding eight one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 15 cents per pound; exceeding eight one-thousandths of an inch and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimension, 5 cents per pound; exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness and thirty-five square inches and over cutting size in dimension, 7 cents per pound; exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, 5 cents per pound, providing that in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest litho-

Lithographically
printed articles.

Labels, flaps, and
cigar bands.

Booklets, etc.

SCHEDULE M.
Paper and books—
Continued.

Children's books,
fashion magazines, etc.

graphed material found in the article, but for the purpose of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard, or other material shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation upon which it is mounted or pasted; books of paper or other material for children's use, lithographically printed in whole or in part, not exceeding in weight twenty-four ounces each, 4 cents per pound; fashion magazines or periodicals printed in whole or in part by lithographic process or decorated by hand, 6 cents per pound; booklets, wholly or in chief value of paper, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not lithographed, 10 cents per pound; decalcomanias in ceramic colors, weighing not over one hundred pounds per thousand sheets, on a basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, 60 cents per pound; all other decalcomanias, except toy decalcomanias, 15 cents per pound.

Decalcomanias.

Writing paper, etc.

326. Writing, letter, note, drawing, handmade paper and paper commercially known as handmade paper and machine handmade paper, japan paper and imitation japan paper by whatever name known, and ledger, bond, record, tablet, typewriter, and onionskin and imitation onionskin papers calendered or uncalendered, whether or not any such paper is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Envelopes.

327. Paper envelopes, folded or flat, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Cardboard, etc.

328. Jacquard designs on ruled paper, or cut on Jacquard cards, and parts of such designs, cardboard and bristol board, press boards or press paper, paper hangings with paper back or composed wholly or in chief value of paper, and wrapping paper not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Books, etc.

329. Books of all kinds, bound or unbound, including blank books, slate books and pamphlets, engravings, photographs, etchings, maps, charts, music in books or sheets, and printed matter, all the foregoing, and not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem. Views of any landscape, scene, building, place or locality in the United States, on cardboard or paper, not thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, by whatever process printed or produced, including those wholly or in part produced by either lithographic or photogelatin process (except show cards), bound or unbound, or in any other form, 20 cents per pound; thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, \$2 per thousand.

Albums.

330. Photograph, autograph, scrap, post-card, and postage-stamp albums, wholly or partly manufactured, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Playing cards.

331. Playing cards, 60 per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures not
specially provided for.

332. Papers or cardboard, cut, die cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, or other forms, and all post cards, not including American views, plain, decorated, embossed, or printed, except by lithographic process, and all papers and manufactures of paper or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries.

SCHEDULE N—SUNDRIES.

Beads and spangles.

333. Beads and spangles of all kinds, including imitation pearl beads, not threaded or strung, or strung loosely on thread for facility in transportation only, 35 per centum ad valorem; curtains, and other articles not embroidered nor appliqué and not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Braids, etc.

334. Ramie hat braids, 40 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of ramie hat braids, 50 per centum ad valorem.

335. Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 15 per centum ad valorem; if bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, 20 per centum ad valorem; hats, bonnets, and hoods composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, cuba bark, or manila hemp, whether wholly or partly manufactured, but not blocked or trimmed, 25 per centum ad valorem; if blocked or trimmed, and in chief value of such materials, 40 per centum ad valorem. But the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.

336. Brooms, made of broom corn, straw, wooden fibre, or twigs, 15 per centum ad valorem; brushes and feather dusters of all kinds, and hair pencils in quills or otherwise, 35 per centum ad valorem.

337. Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared, 7 cents per pound.

338. Button forms of lastings, mohair or silk cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form as to be fit for buttons exclusively, and not exceeding eight inches in any one dimension, 10 per centum ad valorem.

339. Buttons of vegetable ivory in sizes thirty-six lines and larger, 35 per centum ad valorem; below thirty-six lines, 45 per centum ad valorem; buttons of shell and pearl in sizes twenty-six lines and larger, 25 per centum ad valorem; below twenty-six lines, 45 per centum ad valorem; agate buttons and shoe buttons, 15 per centum ad valorem; parts of buttons and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished, and all collar and cuff buttons and studs composed wholly of bone, mother-of-pearl, ivory, or agate, all the foregoing and buttons not specially provided for in this section, 40 per centum ad valorem.

340. Cork bark, cut into squares, cubes, or quarters, 4 cents per pound; manufactured cork stoppers, over three-fourths of an inch in diameter, measured at the larger end, and manufactured cork disks, wafers, or washers, over three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, 12 cents per pound; manufactured cork stoppers, three-fourths of an inch or less in diameter, measured at the larger end, and manufactured cork disks, wafers, or washers, three-sixteenths of an inch or less in thickness, 15 cents per pound; cork, artificial, or cork substitutes manufactured from cork waste, or granulated corks, and not otherwise provided for in this section, 3 cents per pound; cork insulation, wholly or in chief value of granulated cork, in slabs, boards, planks, or molded forms, $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per pound; cork paper, 35 per centum ad valorem; manufactures wholly or in chief value of cork or of cork bark, or of artificial cork or bark substitutes, granulated or ground cork, not specially provided for in this section, 30 per centum ad valorem.

341. Dice, dominoes, draughts, chessmen, chess balls, and billiard, pool, bagatelle balls, and poker chips, of ivory, bone, or other materials, 50 per centum ad valorem.

342. Dolls, and parts of dolls, doll heads, toy marbles of whatever materials composed, and all other toys, and parts of toys, not composed of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, and not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem.

343. Emery grains and emery, manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, 1 cent per pound; emery wheels, emery files, emery paper, and manufactures of which emery or corundum is the component material of chief value, 20 per centum ad valorem.

344. Firecrackers of all kinds, 6 cents per pound; bombs, rockets, Roman candles, and fireworks of all descriptions, not specially provided for in this section, 10 cents per pound; the weight on all the foregoing to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.
Hat braids, etc., of straw, etc.

Meaning of terms.

Brooms, brushes, etc.

Bristles.

Button forms.

Buttons.

Cork manufactures.

Dice, chessmen, etc.

Dolls, china toys, etc.

Emery and corundum.

Fireworks.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.
Matches.

345. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of one hundred and forty-four boxes, containing not more than one hundred matches per box, 3 cents per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than one hundred matches each, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 cent per one thousand matches; wax matches, fusees, wind matches, and all matches in books or folders or having a stained, dyed, or colored stick or stem, and tapers consisting of a wick coated with an inflammable substance, and night lights, 25 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in accordance with section ten of "An Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes," approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, white phosphorus matches manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country shall not be entitled to enter at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act contained shall be held to repeal or modify said Act to provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, and for other purposes, approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Proviso.
Entry of white phosphorus matches forbidden.
Vol. 37, p. 83.

Law not modified.

Cartridges, caps, etc.

346. Percussion caps, cartridges, and cartridge shells empty, 15 per centum ad valorem; blasting caps, \$1 per thousand; mining, blasting, or safety fuses of all kinds, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Feathers, etc.

347. Feathers and downs, on the skin or otherwise, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, and not suitable for use as millinery ornaments, including quilts of down and manufactures of down, 40 per centum ad valorem; artificial or ornamental feathers suitable for use as millinery ornaments, artificial and ornamental fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for in this section, 60 per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnières, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other material herein mentioned, 60 per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the importation of aigrettes, egret plumes or so-called osprey plumes, and the feathers, quills, heads, wings, tails, skins, or parts of skins, of wild birds, either raw or manufactured, and not for scientific or educational purposes, is hereby prohibited; but this provision shall not apply to the feathers or plumes of ostriches, or to the feathers or plumes of domestic fowls of any kind.

Artificial feathers, fruits, etc.

Proviso.
Feathers, skins, etc., of wild birds prohibited.

Furs.

348. Furs dressed on the skin, not advanced further than dyeing, 30 per centum ad valorem; plates and mats of dog and goat skins, 10 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of furs, further advanced than dressing and dyeing, when prepared for use as material, joined or sewed together, including plates, linings, and crosses, except plates and mats of dog and goat skins, and articles manufactured from fur not specially provided for in this section, 40 per centum ad valorem; articles of wearing apparel of every description partly or wholly manufactured, composed of or of which hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species, or of the dog or goat are the component material of chief value, 15 per centum ad valorem; articles of wearing apparel of every description partly or wholly manufactured, composed of or of which fur is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 50 per centum ad valorem; furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins carotated, 15 per centum ad valorem.

Wearing apparel.

Fans.

349. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Gun wads.

350. Gun wads of all descriptions, 10 per centum ad valorem.

351. Human hair, raw, 10 per centum ad valorem; if cleaned or commercially known as drawn, but not manufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of human hair, including nets and nettings, or of which human hair is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.

Human hair.

Curled hair.

352. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, 10 per centum ad valorem.

Haircloth.

353. Haircloth, known as "crinoline" cloth, 6 cents per square yard; haircloth, known as "hair seating," and hair press cloth, 15 cents per square yard.

354. Hats, bonnets, or hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, 45 per centum ad valorem.

Hats, bonnets, etc., of fur.

355. Indurated fiber ware and manufactures of pulp, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem.

Fiber ware.

356. Jewelry, commonly or commercially so known, valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, 60 per centum ad valorem; rope, curb, cable, and fancy patterns of chain not exceeding one-half inch in diameter, width, or thickness, valued above 30 cents per yard; and articles valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, such as and including buckles, card cases, chains, cigar cases, cigar cutters, cigar holders, cigarette cases, cigarette holders, coin holders, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, combs, match boxes, mesh bags and purses, millinery, military, and hair ornaments, pins, powder cases, stamp cases, vanity cases, and like articles; all the foregoing and parts thereof, finished or partly finished, composed of metal, whether or not enameled, washed, covered, or plated, including rolled gold plate, and whether or not set with precious or semiprecious stones, pearls, cameos, coral, or amber, or with imitation precious stones or imitation pearls, 60 per centum ad valorem. Stampings, galleries, mesh and other materials of metal, whether or not set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, separate or in strips or sheets, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles in this paragraph, 50 per centum ad valorem.

Jewelry, etc.

357. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, whether in their natural form or broken, and bort; any of the foregoing not set, and diamond dust, 10 per centum ad valorem; pearls and parts thereof, drilled or undrilled, but not set or strung; diamonds, coral, rubies, cameos, and other precious stones and semiprecious stones, cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, 20 per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, including pearls and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of jewelry, doublets, artificial, or so-called synthetic or reconstructed pearls and parts thereof, rubies, or other precious stones, 20 per centum ad valorem.

Precious stones.

Imitation.

358. Laces, lace window curtains not specially provided for in this section, coach, carriage, and automobile laces, and all lace articles of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed; handkerchiefs, napkins, wearing apparel, and all other articles or fabrics made wholly or in part of lace or of imitation lace of any kind; embroideries, wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and all articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a plain or fancy initial, monogram, or otherwise, or tamboured, appliqué, or scalloped by hand or machinery, any of the foregoing by whatever name known; edgings, insertings, galloons, nets, nettings, veils, veilings,

Laces and lace articles.

Embroideries, etc.

Edgings, braids, etc.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Con-
tinued.

- Drawnwork, etc.** neck ruffings, ruchings, tuckings, flouncings, flutings, quillings, ornaments; braids, loom woven and ornamented in the process of weaving, or made by hand, or on any braid machine, knitting machine, or lace machine, and not specially provided for; trimmings not specially provided for; woven fabrics or articles from which threads have been omitted, drawn, punched, or cut, and with threads introduced after weaving, forming figures or designs, not including straight hemstitching; and articles made in whole or in part of any of the foregoing fabrics or articles; all of the foregoing of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed, 60 per centum ad valorem.
- Chamois skins, etc.** 359. Chamois skins, 15 per centum ad valorem; pianoforte, pianoforte action, enameled upholstery leather, and glove leathers, 10 per centum ad valorem.
- Manufactures of leather or parchment.** 360. Bags, baskets, belts, satchels, card cases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, made wholly of or in chief value of leather or parchment, not jewelry, and manufactures of leather or parchment, or of which leather or parchment is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 30 per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with traveling, bottle, drinking, dining, luncheon and similar sets, 35 per centum ad valorem.
- Gloves.** 361. Gloves, not specially provided for in this section, made wholly or in chief value of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely:
 362. Men's, women's, or children's "glacé" finish, Schmaschen (of sheep origin), not over fourteen inches in length, \$1 per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches in length, 25 cents additional per dozen pairs for each inch in excess of fourteen inches.
 363. All other women's or children's gloves wholly or in chief value of leather, not over fourteen inches in length, \$2 per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches in length, 25 cents additional per dozen pairs for each inch in excess of fourteen inches; all men's leather gloves not specially provided for in this section, \$2.50 per dozen pairs.
- Cumulative duties.** 364. In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: On all leather gloves when lined with cotton or other vegetable fiber, 25 cents per dozen pairs; when lined with a knitted glove or when lined with silk, leather, or wool, 50 cents per dozen pairs; when lined with fur, \$2 per dozen pairs; on all piqué and prixseam gloves, 25 cents per dozen pairs.
- Glove trunks.** 365. Glove trunks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay 75 per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.
- Catgut manufactures, etc.** 366. Manufactures of catgut, or whip gut, or worm gut, including strings for musical instruments; any of the foregoing or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 20 per centum ad valorem.
- Manufactures of amber, asbestos, etc.** 367. Manufactures of amber, asbestos, bladders, or wax, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem; yarn and woven fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of asbestos, 20 per centum ad valorem.
- Manufactures of bone, india rubber, etc.** 368. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, india rubber or gutta-percha, palm leaf, quills, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which any of them is the component material of chief value not otherwise specially provided for in this section, shall be subject to the following rates: Manufactures of india rubber or gutta-percha, commonly known as druggists' sundries, 15 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of india rubber or gutta-percha, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem; palm leaf, 15 per centum ad

valorem; bone, chip, horn, quills, and whalebone, 20 per centum ad valorem; grass, straw, and weeds, 25 per centum ad valorem; combs composed wholly of horn or of horn and metal, 25 per centum ad valorem. The terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural state, and not the separated fibers thereof.

369. Ivory tusks in their natural state, or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact, 20 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of ivory or vegetable ivory, or of which either of these substances is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 35 per centum ad valorem; manufactures of mother-of-pearl and shell, plaster of Paris, papier-mâché, and vulcanized india rubber known as "hard rubber," or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, 25 per centum ad valorem; shells engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured, 25 per centum ad valorem.

370. Masks, of whatever material composed, 25 per centum ad valorem.

371. Matting made of cocoa fiber or rattan, 5 cents per square yard; mats made of cocoa fiber or rattan, 3 cents per square foot.

372. Moss and sea grass, eelgrass, and seaweeds, if manufactured or dyed, 10 per centum ad valorem.

373. Musical instruments or parts thereof, pianoforte actions and parts thereof, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes; strings for musical instruments, composed wholly or in part of steel or other metal, all the foregoing, 35 per centum ad valorem.

374. Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles, or parts thereof, 25 per centum ad valorem.

375. Violin rosin, in boxes or cases or otherwise, 10 per centum ad valorem.

376. Works of art, including paintings in oil or water-colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, or copies, replicas or reproductions of any of the same, statuary, sculptures, or copies, replicas or reproductions thereof, and etchings and engravings, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem.

377. Peat moss, 50 cents per ton.

378. Pencils of paper or wood, or other material not metal, filled with lead or other material, pencils of lead, 36 cents per gross, but in no case shall any of the foregoing pay less than 25 per centum ad valorem; slate pencils, 25 per centum ad valorem.

379. Pencil leads not in wood or other material, 10 per centum ad valorem.

380. Photographic cameras, and parts thereof, not specially provided for in this section, photographic dry plates, not specially provided for in this section, 15 per centum ad valorem; photographic-film negatives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits, exposed but not developed, 2 cents per linear or running foot; if exposed and developed, 3 cents per linear or running foot; photographic-film positives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, including herein all moving, motion, motophotography or cinematography film pictures, prints, positives or duplicates of every kind and nature, and of whatever substance made, 1 cent per linear or running foot: *Provided, however,* That all photographic-films imported under this section shall be subject to such censorship as may be imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

381. Pipes and smokers' articles: Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, 25 per centum ad valorem; other pipes

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Continued.

Meaning of terms.

Ivory.

Mother-of-pearl, etc.

Masks.

Cocoa matting, etc.

Moss, etc.

Musical instruments.

Phonographs, etc.

Violin rosin.

Paintings, drawings, etc.

Peat moss.

Pencils.

Pencil leads.

Photographic materials.

Moving-picture films.

Proviso.
Censorship.

Pipes and smokers' articles.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Con-
tinued.

- and pipe bowls of whatever material composed, and all smokers articles whatsoever, not specially provided for in this section, including cigarette books, cigarette-book covers, pouches for smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, except cork paper, 50 per centum ad valorem; meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured, 20 per centum ad valorem.
- Hatters' plush.** 382. Plush, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, such as is used for making men's hats, 10 per centum ad valorem.
- Umbrellas, etc.** 383. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades covered with material other than paper or lace, not embroidered or appliquéd, 35 per centum ad valorem. Sticks for umbrellas, parasols, or sunshades, and walking canes, finished or unfinished, 30 per centum ad valorem.
- Waste.** 384. Waste, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem.
- Nonenumerated articles.**
Unmanufactured. 385. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles not enumerated or provided for in this section, a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem, and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not provided for in this section, a duty of 15 per centum ad valorem.
R. S., sec. 2516.
Manufactured.
- Articles similar to enumerated.** 386. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this section, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this section as chargeable with duty, shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such nonenumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this section, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.
- Resembling two or more.**
- Of two or more materials.**
- Component material of chief value defined.**
- Determining of value.**
- Highest rate applicable.**

FREE LIST.

FREE LIST.

Articles exempt from duty.
 R. S., sec. 2605.
 Vol. 36, p. 71.

That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs shall, when imported into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), be exempt from duty:

- Acids.** 387. Acids: Acetic or pyroligneous, arsenic or arsenious, carbolic, chromic, fluoric, hydrofluoric, hydrochloric or muriatic, nitric, phosphoric, phthalic, prussic, silicic, sulphuric or oil of vitriol, and valerianic.
388. Aconite.
389. Acorns, raw, dried or undried, but unground.
390. Agates, unmanufactured.
- Agricultural implements.** 391. Agricultural implements: Plows, tooth and disk harrows, headers, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse-rakes, cultivators, thrashing machines, cotton gins, machinery for use in the manufacture of sugar, wagons and carts, and all other agricultural implements of any kind and description, whether specifi-

cally mentioned herein or not, whether in whole or in parts, including repair parts. FREE LIST—Continued.

392. Albumen, not specially provided for in this section.

393. Alcohol, methyl or wood.

394. Alizarin, natural or synthetic, and dyes obtained from alizarin, anthracene, and carbazol. Alizarin.

395. Ammonia, sulphate of, perchlorate of, and nitrate of.

396. Antimony ore and stibnite containing antimony, but only as to the antimony content.

397. Any animal imported by a citizen of the United States, specially for breeding purposes, shall be admitted free, whether intended to be used by the importer himself or for sale for such purposes: *Provided*, That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed: *And provided further*, That the certificate of such record and pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the Department of Agriculture, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with an affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that the animal imported is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree. The Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe such regulations as may be required for determining the purity of breeding and the identity of such animal: *And provided further*, That the collectors of customs shall require a certificate from the Department of Agriculture stating that such animal is pure bred of a recognized breed and duly registered in a book of record recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture for that breed. Animals for breeding.

The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision. Proviso. Registered breed required.

Horses, mules, and asses straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, shall be dutiable unless brought back to the United States within six months, in which case they shall be free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine or otherwise in the custody of customs or other officers of the United States at the date of the taking effect of this Act. Production of certificate, etc.

398. Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of breeding, exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural, polo, or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle, and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit. Determination of breed, etc.

399. Annatto, roucou, rocoa, or orleans, and all extracts of.

400. Antitoxins, vaccine virus, and all other serums derived from animals and used for therapeutic purposes. Regulations.

401. Apatite. Horses, mules, and asses crossing frontier temporarily.

402. Arrowroot in its natural state and not manufactured. Proviso. Application extended.

403. Arsenic and sulphide of arsenic, or orpiment. Animals temporarily brought for breeding, exhibition, etc.

404. 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 Bond. Teams, etc., of immigrants.

405. Antitoxins, etc. Wild animals not for sale.

406. Domestic articles returned. Domestic articles returned.

407. Domestic articles returned. Domestic articles returned.

408. Domestic articles returned. Domestic articles returned.

409. Domestic articles returned. Domestic articles returned.

410. Domestic articles returned. Domestic articles returned.

FREE LIST—Continued.	manufacture or other means; steel boxes, 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 of either domestic or foreign manufacture, used for the shipment of acids, or other chemicals, which shall have been actually
Proof of identity, etc.	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
Photographic plates, etc.	under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; articles exported from the United States for repairs may be returned upon payment of a duty upon the value of the repairs at the rate at which the article itself would be subject if imported under conditions and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>Provided</i> , That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has 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: <i>And provided further</i> , 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: <i>And provided further</i> , That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to animals made dutiable under the provisions of paragraph 397.
Duty on articles repaired abroad.	
Provisions. Exceptions.	
Tax on tobacco reimported.	
Returning animals.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 153.	405. Asafetida.
	406. Asbestos, unmanufactured.
	407. Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes.
Cotton bagging, etc.	408. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, seg, Russian seg, New Zealand tow, Norwegian tow, aloe, mill waste, cotton tares, or other material not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding sixteen threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than fifteen ounces per square yard; plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns by whatever name known, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, printed, or rendered noninflammable by any process; and waste of any of the above articles suitable for the manufacture of paper.
	409. Balm of Gilead.
Cinchona bark, etc.	410. Barks, cinchona or other, from which quinine may be extracted.
	411. Bauxite or beauxite, crude, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition from its natural state.
	412. Beeswax.
	413. Bells, broken, and bell metal, broken and fit only to be remanufactured.
Bibles.	414. Bibles, comprising the books of the Old or New Testament, or both, bound or unbound.

415. All binding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, manila, istle or Tampico fiber, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding seven hundred and fifty feet to the pound.

FREE LIST—Continued.
Binding twine.

416. Birds and land and water fowls, not specially provided for in this section.

Birds and fowls.

417. Biscuits, bread, and wafers, not specially provided for in this section.

418. Bismuth.

419. Bladders, and all integuments, tendons and intestines of animals and fish sounds, crude, dried or salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section.

420. Blood, dried, not specially provided for in this section.

421. Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper; acetate and subacetate of copper, or verdigris.

422. Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use. Press cloths composed of camel's hair, imported expressly for oil milling purposes, and marked so as to indicate that it is for such purposes, and cut into lengths not to exceed seventy-two inches and woven in widths not under ten inches nor to exceed fifteen inches and weighing not less than one-half pound per square foot.

Bolting cloths.

423. Bones, crude, burned, calcined, ground, steamed, but not otherwise manufactured, and bone dust or animal carbon, bone meal, and bone ash.

424. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

Books, etc.
For Government use.

425. Books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, bound or unbound, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of individuals for gratuitous private circulation, not advertising matter, and public documents issued by foreign governments.

Printed more than 20 years.

Charts, etc.

426. Books and pamphlets printed wholly or chiefly in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind, and all textbooks used in schools and other educational institutions; Braille tablets, cubarithmes, special apparatus and objects serving to teach the blind, including printing apparatus, machines, presses, and types for the use and benefit of the blind exclusively.

In other languages.
For the blind.

427. Books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

For institutions, etc.

428. Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, all the foregoing if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

Household effects.

429. Borax, crude and unmanufactured, and borate of lime, soda, and other borate material, crude and unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for in this section.

430. Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, all the foregoing, fit only for remanufacture.

FAKE LIST—Continued.

- 431. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.
- 432. Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.
- 433. Bromin.
- 434. Broom corn.
- 435. Buckwheat and buckwheat flour.
- 436. Bullion, gold or silver.
- 437. Burgundy pitch.
- 438. Burrstones, manufactured or bound up into millstones.
- 439. Cadmium.
- 440. Calcium, acetate of, brown and gray, and chloride of, crude; calcium carbide and calcium nitrate.

Cash registers, type-setting, sewing, road, etc., machines.

441. Cash registers, linotype and all typesetting machines, sewing machines, typewriters, shoe machinery, cream separators valued at not exceeding \$75, sand-blast machines, sludge machines, and tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction and maintenance of roads and in improving them by the use of road preservatives, all the foregoing whether imported in whole or in parts, including repair parts.

Hydraulic cement.

- 442. Castor or castoreum.
- 443. Catgut, whip gut, or worm gut, unmanufactured.
- 444. Cement, Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic.
- 445. Cerium, cerite, or cerium ore.
- 446. Chalk, crude, not ground, bolted, precipitated, or otherwise manufactured.

447. Charcoal, blood char, bone char, or bone black, not suitable for use as a pigment.

448. Chromate of iron or chromic ore.

449. Chromium, hydroxide of, crude.

450. Common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass-pot clay, in cases or casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles and glass melting pots or tank blocks.

Coal.

451. Coal, anthracite, bituminous, culm, slack, and shale; coke; compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal dust is the component material of chief value, whether in briquets or other form.

Coal tar, etc.

452. Coal tar, crude, pitch of coal tar, wood or other tar, dead or creosote oil, and products of coal tar known as anthracene and anthracene oil, naphthalin, phenol, and cresol.

453. Cobalt and cobalt ore.

454. Cocculus indicus.

455. Cochineal.

456. Cocos, or cacao, crude, and fiber, leaves, and shells of.

457. Coffee.

458. Coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.

459. Coir, and coir yarn.

Copper.

460. Composition metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section.

461. Copper ore; regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and copper cement; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, copper scale, clippings from new copper, and copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, not manufactured or specially provided for in this section.

462. Copperas, or sulphate of iron.

463. Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.

464. Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured, and cork waste, shavings, and cork refuse of all kinds.

Corn.

465. Corn or maize.

466. Corn meal.

467. Cotton, and cotton waste or flocks.

468. Cryolite, or kryolith.

469. Cudbear.

470. Curling stones, or quoits, and curling-stone handles.

471. Curry, and curry powder.

472. Cuttlefish bone.
473. Dandelion roots, raw, dried or undried, but unground.
474. Glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, unset, miners' diamonds.
475. Divi-divi.
476. Dragon's blood.
477. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums, gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, logs, roots, stems, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible and not specially provided for in this section, and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph.
478. Eggs of poultry, birds, fish, and insects (except fish roe preserved for food purposes): *Provided, however*, That the importation of eggs of game birds or eggs of birds not used for food, except specimens for scientific collections, is prohibited: *Provided further*, That the importation of eggs of game birds for purposes of propagation is hereby authorized, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
479. Emery ore and corundum, and crude artificial abrasives, not specially provided for.
480. Fans, common palm-leaf, plain and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state, not colored, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured.
481. Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
482. Fibrin, in all forms.
483. Fresh-water fish, and all other fish not otherwise specially provided for in this section.
484. Fish skins.
485. Flax straw, flax, not hackled or dressed; flax hackled, known as "dressed line," tow of flax and flax noils; hemp, and tow of hemp; hemp hackled, known as "line of hemp."
486. Flint, flints, and flint stones, unground.
487. Fossils.
488. Fruits or berries, green, ripe, or dried, and fruits in brine, not specially provided for in this section.
489. Fruit plants, tropical and semitropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.
490. Fulminates, fulminating powder, and other like articles not specially provided for in this section.
491. Furs and fur skins, undressed.
492. Gambier.
493. Glass enamel, white, for watch and clock dials.
494. Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eyeglasses, and suitable only for such use: *Provided, however*, That such disks exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.
495. Gloves, made wholly or in chief value of leather made from horsehides, pigskins, and cattle hides of cattle of the bovine species, excepting calfskins, whether wholly or partly manufactured.
496. Goldbeaters' molds and goldbeaters' skins.
497. Grasses and fibers: Istle or Tampico fiber, jute, jute butts, manila, sisal grass, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any manner, and not specially provided for in this section.

FREE LIST—Continued.

Crude drugs, etc., not edible.

Proviso.
Not containing alcohol.

Eggs.

Provisos.
Prohibition.

Eggs of game birds.

Palm leaf, fans, etc.

Fish.

Flax.

Fruits and berries.

Fulminates.

Furs.

Glass disks, etc.

Proviso.
Polishing allowed.

Leather gloves.

Grasses and fibers.

- FREE LIST—Continued.**
498. Grease, fats, vegetable tallow, and oils (excepting fish oils), not chemically compounded, such as are commonly used in soap making or in wire drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, not specially provided for in this section.
- Fertilisers.**
499. Guano, manures, and all substances used only for manure, including basic slag, ground or unground, and calcium cyanamid or lime nitrogen.
500. Gum: Amber in chips valued at not more than 50 cents per pound, copal, damar, and kauri.
- Explosives.**
501. Gunpowder, and all explosive substances, not specially provided for in this section, used for mining, blasting, and artillery purposes.
502. Gutta-percha, crude.
- Hair, animal.**
503. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section.
- Hides.**
504. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock.
505. Hide rope.
506. Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, or dry, salted, or pickled.
507. Hones and whetstones.
508. Hoofs, unmanufactured.
- Cotton ties, etc.**
509. Hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity.
510. Hop roots for cultivation.
511. Horns and parts of, including horn strips and tips, unmanufactured.
512. Ice.
- India rubber.**
513. India rubber, crude, and milk of, and scrap or refuse india rubber, fit only for remanufacture.
514. Indigo, natural or synthetic, dry or suspended in water, and dyes obtained from indigo.
515. Iodine, crude, or resublimed.
516. Ipecac.
517. Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium and native combinations thereof with one another or with platinum.
- Iron ore.**
- Pigs, scrap iron and steel, etc.**
518. Iron ore, including mangiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites; iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegel-eisen, wrought iron and scrap and scrap steel; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except second-hand or waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured; ferromanganese; iron in slabs, blooms, loops or other forms less finished than iron bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, not specially provided for in this section.
- Slabs, etc.**
519. Jalap.
520. Jet, unmanufactured.
521. Joss stick or joss light.
522. Junk, old.
523. Kelp.
524. Kieserite.
525. Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.
526. Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.
527. Lactarene or casein.
528. Lard, lard compounds, and lard substitutes.
529. Lava, unmanufactured.
- Leather.**
530. All leather not specially provided for in this section and leather board or compressed leather; leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps or other forms suitable for conversion into boots or shoes; boots and shoes made wholly or in chief value of leather; leather
- Shoes, harness, etc.**

shoe laces, finished or unfinished; harness, saddles, and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished. FREE LIST—Continued.

531. Leeches.

532. Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour orange juice, all the foregoing containing not more than 2 per centum of alcohol.

533. Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies and institutions incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life. Life-saving apparatus.

534. Limestone-rock asphalt; asphaltum, and bitumen. Asphalt, etc.

535. Lithographic stones, not engraved.

536. Litmus, prepared or not prepared.

537. Loadstones.

538. Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.

539. Magnesite, crude or calcined, not purified.

540. Manganese, oxide and ore of.

541. Manna.

542. Manuscripts.

543. Marrow, crude.

544. Marshmallow or althea root, leaves or flowers, natural or unmanufactured.

545. Meats: Fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork; bacon and hams; meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this section: *Provided, however,* That none of the foregoing meats shall be admitted into the United States unless the same is healthful, wholesome and fit for human food and contains no dye, chemical, preservative, or ingredient which renders the same unhealthful, unwholesome or unfit for human food, and unless the same also complies with the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of Agriculture, and that, after entry into the United States in compliance with said rules and regulations, said imported meats shall be deemed and treated as domestic meats within the meaning of and shall be subject to the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-four), commonly called the Meat Inspection Amendment, and the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and sixty-eight), commonly called the Food and Drugs Act, and that the Secretary of Agriculture be and hereby is authorized to make rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, and that in such rules and regulations the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe the terms and conditions for the destruction for food purposes of all such meats offered for entry and refused admission into the United States unless the same be exported by the consignee within the time fixed therefor in such rules and regulations. Meats. Provisions. Health requirements. To comply with meat inspection and pure food laws. Vol. 34, pp. 674, 768. Rules, etc., to be made.

546. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions. Medals, trophies, etc.

547. Milk and cream, including milk or cream preserved or condensed, or sterilized by heating or other processes, and sugar of milk.

548. Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof showing that they are in no way artificially prepared and are only the product of a designated mineral spring. Mineral salts.

549. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for in this section. Crude minerals.

550. Miners' rescue appliances, designed for emergency use in mines where artificial breathing is necessary in the presence of poisonous gases, to aid in the saving of human life, and miners' safety lamps, and parts, accessories, and appliances for cleaning, repairing, and operating all the foregoing. Miners' rescue appliances.

FREE LIST—Continued.

551. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, to be used exclusively as models and incapable of any other use.

552. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this section.

Nails, etc.

553. Myrobolans fruit.

554. Cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel, horseshoe nails, horseshoe nail rods, hobnails, and all other wrought-iron or steel nails not specially provided for in this section; wire staples, wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, spikes, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, of iron or steel, and cut tacks, brads, or sprigs.

Needles.

555. Needles, hand sewing and darning, and needles for shoe machines.

Newspapers and periodicals.

556. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications issued within six months of the time of entry, devoted to current literature of the day, or containing current literature as a predominant feature, and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly, and bearing the date of issue.

Nuts.

557. Nuts: Marrons, crude; coconuts in the shell and broken coconut meat or copra, not shredded, desiccated, or prepared in any manner; palm nuts and palm-nut kernels.

558. Nux vomica.

559. Oakum.

560. Oil cake.

Oils.

561. Oils: Birch tar, cajeput, coconut, cod, cod liver, cottonseed, croton, ichthyol, juglandium, palm, palm-kernel, perilla, soya-bean, and olive oil rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes, by such means as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury and under regulations to be prescribed by him; Chinese nut oil, nut oil or oil of nuts not specially provided for in this section; petroleum, crude or refined, and all products obtained from petroleum, including kerosene, benzine, naphtha, gasoline, paraffin, and paraffin oil; and also spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products of such fisheries.

562. Oleo stearin.

563. Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or dried.

564. Orchil, or orchil liquid.

Ores, etc.

565. Ores of gold, silver, or nickel, and nickel matte; ores of the platinum metals; sweepings of gold and silver.

Paper stock, crude.

566. Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags, waste, including jute, hemp and flax waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, and all other waste not specially provided for in this section, including old gunny cloth and old gunny bags, used chiefly for paper making.

Printing paper.
Ante, p. 114.

567. Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not specially provided for in this section, valued at not above 2½ cents per pound, decalcomania paper not printed.

568. Parchment and vellum.

569. Paris green and London purple.

570. Pearl, mother of, and shells, not sawed, cut, flaked, polished, or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state.

571. Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries.

572. Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.

Maximum value.

573. Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same, specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, and articles solely for experimental purposes, when imported by any society or institution of the character herein described, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.
574. Phosphates, crude.
575. Phosphorus.
576. Photographic and moving-picture films, sensitized but not exposed or developed.
577. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, and seeds, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.
578. Platinum, unmanufactured or in ingots, bars, plates, sheets, wire, sponge, or scrap, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof, composed of platinum, for chemical uses.
579. Plumbago.
580. Potash: Crude, or "black salts"; carbonate of; cyanide of; sulphate of; hydrate of, when not containing more than 15 per centum of caustic soda; nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude; and muriate of.
581. Potatoes, and potatoes dried, desiccated, or otherwise prepared, not specially provided for in this section: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing specified articles shall be subject to a duty of 10 per centum ad valorem when imported directly or indirectly from a country, dependency, or other subdivision of government which imposes a duty on such articles imported from the United States.
582. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment in the actual possession of persons emigrating to the United States owned and used by them abroad; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.
583. Pulu.
584. Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark.
585. Radium and salts of, radioactive substitutes, selenium and salts of.
586. Rags, not otherwise specially provided for in this section.
587. Railway bars, made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails, and punched iron or steel flat rails.
588. Rennets, raw or prepared.
589. Rye and rye flour.
590. Sago, crude, and sago flour.
591. Salicin.
592. Salep, or salop.
593. Salt.

FREE LIST—Continued.
Apparatus for scientific societies, etc.

Photographic films.

Plants, etc., for Government use.

Platinum.

Potash.

Potatoes.

Proviso.
Countervailing duty.

Professional books, tools, etc., of immigrants.

Restrictions.

Temporary admission of theatrical properties.

Bond.

Proviso.
Extension of time.

Quinia.

Radium.

Railway bars, rails, etc.

Eye.

FREE LIST—Continued.	594. Santonin, and its combinations with acids not subject to duty under this section.
Seeds.	595. Seeds: Cardamom, cauliflower, celery, coriander, cotton, cummin, fennel, fenugreek, hemp, hoarhound, mangelwurzel, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bean, sorghum, sugar beet, and sugar cane for seed; bulbs and bulbous roots, not edible and not otherwise provided for in this section; all flower and grass seeds; coniferous evergreen seedlings; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section.
Shellfish.	596. Sheep dip. 597. Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored. 598. Shrimps, lobsters, and other shellfish. 599. Silk cocoons and silk waste.
Silk, raw.	600. Silk, raw, in skeins reeled from the cocoon, or rereeled, but not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.
Skins.	601. Silkworm eggs. 602. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.
Hides, etc.	603. Skins of hares, rabbits, dogs, goats, and sheep, undressed.
Soda.	604. Skins of all kinds, raw, and hides not specially provided for in this section. 605. Soda, arseniate of, cyanide of, sulphate of, crude, or salt cake and niter cake, soda ash, silicate of, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate.
	606. Soya beans. 607. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale.
	608. Spunk. 609. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.
Stamps.	610. Stamps: Foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled, and foreign government stamped post cards bearing no other printing than the official imprint thereon.
Statuary, regalia, etc.	611. Statuary and casts of sculpture for use as models or for art educational purposes only; regalia and gems, where specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, orphan asylum, or public hospital in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.
Conditions.	612. Steel engraved forms for bonds, debentures, stock certificates, negotiable receipts, notes and other securities; and engraved steel plates, dies and rolls, suitable for use in engraving or printing bonds, stock certificates or other securities.
Steel engraved forms, plates, etc.	613. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms and slabs, die blocks or blanks, and billets, if made by the Bessemer, Siemens-Martin, open-hearth or similar processes, not containing alloy, such as nickel, cobalt, vanadium, chromium, tungsten, or wolfram, molybdenum, titanium, iridium, uranium, tantalum, boron, and similar alloys.
Steel ingots, etc., not containing alloys.	614. Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; rotten stone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured; cliff stone, freestone, granite, sandstone, and limestone, unmanufactured, and not suitable for use as monumental or building stone; all of the foregoing not specially provided for in this section.
Stone and sand.	

615. Strontia, oxide of, protoxide of strontian, and strontianite or mineral carbonate of strontia. FREE LIST--Continued.
616. Strychnia or strychnine, and its combinations with acids not subject to duty under this section.
617. Sulphur in any form, brimstone, and sulphur ore as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 per centum of sulphur. Sulphur.
618. Sumac, ground or unground.
619. Swine, cattle, sheep, and all other domestic live animals suitable for human food not otherwise provided for in this section. Domestic food animals.
620. Tagua nuts.
621. Talcum, steatite, and French chalk, crude and unground.
622. Tallow.
623. Tamarinds. Tanning materials.
624. Tanning material: Extracts of quebracho, and of hemlock bark; extracts of oak and chestnut and other barks and woods other than dyewoods such as are commonly used for tanning not specially provided for in this section; nuts and nutgalls and woods used expressly for dyeing or tanning, whether or not advanced in value or condition by shredding, grinding, chipping, crushing, or any other process; and articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning; all the foregoing not containing alcohol and not specially provided for in this section. Not containing alcohol, etc.
625. Tapioca, tapioca flour, cassava or cassady.
626. Tar and pitch of wood.
627. Tea not specially provided for in this section, and tea plants: *Provided*, That the cans, boxes, or other containers of tea packed in packages of less than five pounds each shall be dutiable at the rate chargeable thereon if imported empty: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or impair the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and any Act amendatory thereof. Tea.
Provisos.
Tax on containers.
Impure tea provisions not affected.
Vol. 29, p. 604; Vol. 35, p. 163.
628. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.
629. Terra alba, not made from gypsum or plaster rock.
630. Terra japonica.
631. Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated, and scrap tin: *Provided*, That there shall be imposed and paid upon cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, and upon bar, block, pig tin and grain or granulated, a duty of 4 cents per pound when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that the mines of the United States are producing one thousand five hundred tons of cassiterite and bar, block, and pig tin per year. The President shall make known this fact by proclamation, and thereafter said duties shall go into effect. Tin.
Proviso.
Subject to duty when native production 1,500 tons a year.
632. Tobacco stems.
633. Tungsten-bearing ores of all kinds.
634. Turmeric.
635. Turpentine, Venice, and spirits of.
636. Turtles.
637. Type, stereotype metal, electrotype metal, linotype composition, all of the foregoing, old and fit only to be remanufactured. Type, etc., old.
638. Uranium, oxide and salts of.
639. Valonia.
640. Wafers, unleavened or not edible.
641. Wax, vegetable or mineral.
642. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall include only such articles as were actually owned by them and in their possession abroad at the time of or prior to their departure from a foreign country, and as are Wearing apparel, etc., of persons from abroad.
Restrictions.

FREE LIST—Continued.

Proviso.
Residents returning.

Limit for articles acquired abroad.

Wheat, flour, etc.

Proviso.
Countervailing duty.

Barbed wire, wire fencing, etc.

Wood.

Cabinet woods.

Sticks for umbrellas, etc.

Wood pulp, etc.

Wool, etc.

In effect December 1, 1913.

Vol. 36, p. 53.

Wool wastes.

necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons and are intended for such wear and use, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: *Provided*, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad all wearing apparel, personal and household effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That up to but not exceeding \$100 in value of articles acquired abroad by such residents of the United States for personal or household use or as souvenirs or curios, but not bought on commission or intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty.

643. Whalebone, unmanufactured.

644. Wheat, wheat flour, semolina, and other wheat products, not specially provided for in this section: *Provided*, That wheat shall be subject to a duty of 10 cents per bushel, that wheat flour shall be subject to a duty of 45 cents per barrel of 196 pounds, and semolina and other products of wheat, not specially provided for in this section, 10 per centum ad valorem, when imported directly or indirectly from a country, dependency, or other subdivision of government which imposes a duty on wheat or wheat flour or semolina imported from the United States.

645. All barbed wire, galvanized wire not larger than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter and not smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter of the kind commonly used for fencing purposes, galvanized wire fencing composed of wires not larger than twenty one-hundredths of one inch in diameter nor smaller than eight one-hundredths of one inch in diameter, and wire commonly used for baling hay or other commodities.

646. Witherite.

647. Wood: Logs, timber, round, unmanufactured, hewn or sawed, sided or squared; pulp woods, kindling wood, firewood, hop poles, hoop poles, fence posts, handle bolts, shingle bolts, gun blocks for gunstocks rough hewn or sawed, or planed on one side; hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oar blocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough hewn, sawed, or bored; sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed, planed, and tongued and grooved; clapboards, laths, pickets, palings, staves, shingles, ship timber, ship planking, broom handles, sawdust, and wood flour; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section.

648. Woods: Cedar, including Spanish cedar, *lignum-vitæ*, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough, or hewn only, and red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) timber, hewn, sided, squared, or round; sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, rattan, reeds unmanufactured, india malacca joints, and other woods not specially provided for in this section, in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes.

649. Mechanically ground wood pulp, chemical wood pulp, unbleached or bleached, and rag pulp.

650. Wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, and other like animals, and all wools and hair on the skin of such animals, and paper twine for binding any of the foregoing. This paragraph shall be effective on and after the first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirteen, until which time the rates of duty now provided by schedule K of the existing law shall remain in full force and effect.

651. Wool wastes: All noils, top waste, card waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste, bur waste, thread waste, gar-

netted waste, shoddies, mungo, flocks, wool extract, carbonized wool, carbonized noils, and all other wastes not specially provided for in this section. This paragraph shall be effective on and after the first day of December, nineteen hundred and thirteen, until which time the rates of duty now provided by schedule K of the existing law shall remain in full force and effect.

FREE LIST—Continued.
In effect December 1, 1913.
Vol. 36, p. 53.

652. Original paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches in pen and ink or pencil and water colors, artists' proof etchings unbound, and engravings and woodcuts unbound, original sculptures or statuary, including not more than two replicas or reproductions of the same; but the terms "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include professional productions of sculptors only, whether in round or in relief, in bronze, marble, stone, terra cotta, ivory, wood, or metal, or whether cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from the solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, or cast in bronze or other metal or substance, or from wax or plaster, made as the professional productions of sculptors only; and the words "painting" and "sculpture" and "statuary" as used in this paragraph shall not be understood to include any articles of utility, nor such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or any other mechanical process; and the words "etchings," "engravings," and "woodcuts" as used in this paragraph shall be understood to include only such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photochemical or other mechanical processes.

Original paintings, sketches, sculptures, etc.
Construction of terms used.

653. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where application therefor shall be made.

Works of art, apparatus, etc., for temporary exhibition.
Bond required.
Proviso.
Extension of time.

654. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, agriculture, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, agriculture, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation, for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bond shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding paragraph shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

For permanent exhibition by States, societies, etc.
For public monuments.
Bond required.
Proviso.
Restriction.

655. Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institu-

Works of American artists, or for presentation to institutions, etc.

FREE LIST—Continued.

tion or to any State or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, including stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows imported to be used in houses of worship, and excluding any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Works of art, etc., over 100 years old.

656. Works of art (except rugs and carpets), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terracotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, artistic antiquities, and objects of art or ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than one hundred years prior to the date of importation, but the free importation of such objects shall be subject to such regulations as to proof of antiquity as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Zaffer.

657. Zaffer.

INCOME TAX.

SECTION II.

One per cent levied on net incomes of citizens.

A. Subdivision 1. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid annually upon the entire net income arising or accruing from all sources in the preceding calendar year to every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and to every person residing in the United States, though not a citizen thereof, a tax of 1 per centum per annum upon such income, except as hereinafter provided; and a like tax shall be assessed, levied, collected, and paid annually upon the entire net income from all property owned and of every business, trade, or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing elsewhere.

Alien residents.

Nonresidents.

Additional tax on incomes exceeding \$20,000.

Subdivision 2. In addition to the income tax provided under this section (herein referred to as the normal income tax) there shall be levied, assessed, and collected upon the net income of every individual an additional income tax (herein referred to as the additional tax) of 1 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds \$20,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, and 2 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$75,000, 3 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds \$75,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 4 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$250,000, 5 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$500,000, and 6 per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds \$500,000. All the provisions of this section relating to individuals who are to be chargeable with the normal income tax, so far as they are applicable and are not inconsistent with this subdivision of paragraph A, shall apply to the levy, assessment, and collection of the additional tax imposed under this section. Every person subject to this additional tax shall, for the purpose of its assessment and collection, make a personal return of his total net income from all sources, corporate or otherwise, for the preceding calendar year, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. For the purpose of this additional tax the taxable income of any individual shall embrace the share to which he would be entitled of the gains and profits, if divided or distributed, whether divided or distributed or not, of all corporations, joint-stock companies, or associations however created or organized, formed or fraudulently availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of such tax through the medium of permitting such gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed; and the fact that any such corporation, joint-stock com-

Personal returns to be made.

Individual share of undistributed profits of companies included.

pany, or association, is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business shall be prima facie evidence of a fraudulent purpose to escape such tax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the said tax in such case unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify that in his opinion such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the business. When requested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or any district collector of internal revenue, such corporation, joint-stock company, or association shall forward to him a correct statement of such profits and the names of the individuals who would be entitled to the same if distributed.

INCOME TAX—Continued.

Condition.

Statement to be furnished by companies.

B. That, subject only to such exemptions and deductions as are hereinafter allowed, the net income of a taxable person shall include gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, businesses, trade, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in real or personal property, also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any lawful business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever, including the income from but not the value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent: *Provided*, That the proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the person insured or payments made by or credited to the insured, on life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, upon the return thereof to the insured at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract, or upon surrender of contract, shall not be included as income.

Determination of net income.

Proviso. Life insurance policies, etc., excepted.

That in computing net income for the purpose of the normal tax there shall be allowed as deductions: First, the necessary expenses actually paid in carrying on any business, not including personal, living, or family expenses; second, all interest paid within the year by a taxable person on indebtedness; third, all national, State, county, school, and municipal taxes paid within the year, not including those assessed against local benefits; fourth, losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in trade or arising from fires, storms, or shipwreck, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise; fifth, debts due to the taxpayer actually ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the year; sixth, a reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property arising out of its use or employment in the business, not to exceed, in the case of mines, 5 per centum of the gross value at the mine of the output for the year for which the computation is made, but no deduction shall be made for any amount of expense of restoring property or making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made: *Provided*, That no deduction shall be allowed for any amount paid out for new buildings, permanent improvements, or betterments, made to increase the value of any property or estate; seventh, the amount received as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any corporation, joint stock company, association, or insurance company which is taxable upon its net income as hereinafter provided; eighth, the amount of income, the tax upon which has been paid or withheld for payment at the source of the income, under the provisions of this section, provided that whenever the tax upon the income of a person is required to be withheld and paid at the source as hereinafter required, if such annual income does not exceed the sum of \$3,000 or is not fixed or certain, or is indefinite, or irregular as to amount or time of accrual, the same shall not be deducted in the personal return of such person.

Deductions allowed. Business expenses, interest on debts, losses, etc.

Deterioration of property.

Proviso. Betterments, etc., excepted.

Dividends from companies taxed on net earnings.

Amount on which tax has been paid at source.

Exception.

INCOME TAX—Continued.
Income of nonresidents computed.

Post, p. 172.

Exclusions.
Interest on State or Federal obligations.

President during his term.

Judicial and State officials.

Deduction of \$3,000.

Additional for wife or husband.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Computation for calendar year.

Proviso.
For 1913, from March 1 to December 31.

Returns to be made by persons having over \$3,000.

Form.

Guardians, trustees, etc.

Joint guardians, etc.

The net income from property owned and business carried on in the United States by persons residing elsewhere shall be computed upon the basis prescribed in this paragraph and that part of paragraph G of this section relating to the computation of the net income of corporations, joint-stock and insurance companies, organized, created, or existing under the laws of foreign countries, in so far as applicable.

That in computing net income under this section there shall be excluded the interest upon the obligations of a State or any political subdivision thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions; also the compensation of the present President of the United States during the term for which he has been elected, and of the judges of the supreme and inferior courts of the United States now in office, and the compensation of all officers and employees of a State or any political subdivision thereof except when such compensation is paid by the United States Government.

C. That there shall be deducted from the amount of the net income of each of said persons, ascertained as provided herein, the sum of \$3,000, plus \$1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married man with a wife living with him, or plus the sum of \$1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married woman with a husband living with her; but in no event shall this additional exemption of \$1,000 be deducted by both a husband and a wife: *Provided*, That only one deduction of \$4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of both husband and wife when living together.

D. The said tax shall be computed upon the remainder of said net income of each person subject thereto, accruing during each preceding calendar year ending December thirty-first: *Provided, however*, That for the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, said tax shall be computed on the net income accruing from March first to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, both dates inclusive, after deducting five-sixths only of the specific exemptions and deductions herein provided for. On or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, a true and accurate return, under oath or affirmation, shall be made by each person of lawful age, except as hereinafter provided, subject to the tax imposed by this section, and having a net income of \$3,000 or over for the taxable year, to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which such person resides or has his principal place of business, or, in the case of a person residing in a foreign country, in the place where his principal business is carried on within the United States, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income from all separate sources and from the total thereof, deducting the aggregate items or expenses and allowance herein authorized; guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, conservators, and all persons, corporations, or associations acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall make and render a return of the net income of the person for whom they act, subject to this tax, coming into their custody or control and management, and be subject to all the provisions of this section which apply to individuals: *Provided*, That a return made by one of two or more joint guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, and conservators, or other persons acting in a fiduciary capacity, filed in the district where such person resides, or in the district where the will or other instrument under which he acts is recorded, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this paragraph; and also all persons, firms, com-

panies, copartnerships, corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, except as hereinafter provided, in whatever capacity acting, having the control, receipt, disposal, or payment of fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income of another person subject to tax, shall in behalf of such person deduct and withhold from the payment an amount equivalent to the normal income tax upon the same and make and render a return, as aforesaid, but separate and distinct, of the portion of the income of each person from which the normal tax has been thus withheld, and containing also the name and address of such person or stating that the name and address or the address, as the case may be, are unknown: *Provided*, That the provision requiring the normal tax of individuals to be withheld at the source of the income shall not be construed to require any of such tax to be withheld prior to the first day of November, nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided further*, That in either case above mentioned no return of income not exceeding \$3,000 shall be required: *Provided further*, That any persons carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity, and the share of the profits of a partnership to which any taxable partner would be entitled if the same were divided, whether divided or otherwise, shall be returned for taxation and the tax paid, under the provisions of this section, and any such firm, when requested by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or any district collector, shall forward to him a correct statement of such profits and the names of the individuals who would be entitled to the same, if distributed: *Provided further*, That persons liable for the normal income tax only, on their own account or in behalf of another, shall not be required to make return of the income derived from dividends on the capital stock or from the net earnings of corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies taxable upon their net income as hereinafter provided. Any person for whom return has been made and the tax paid, or to be paid as aforesaid, shall not be required to make a return unless such person has other net income, but only one deduction of \$3,000 shall be made in the case of any such person. The collector or deputy collector shall require every list to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the party rendering it. If the collector or deputy collector have reason to believe that the amount of any income returned is understated, he shall give due notice to the person making the return to show cause why the amount of the return should not be increased, and upon proof of the amount understated may increase the same accordingly. If dissatisfied with the decision of the collector, such person may submit the case, with all the papers, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for his decision, and may furnish sworn testimony of witnesses to prove any relevant facts.

E. That all assessments shall be made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and all persons shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said assessments shall be paid on or before the thirtieth day of June, except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return and in cases of false or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, make a return upon information obtained as provided for in this section or by existing law, and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such person or persons immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the thirtieth day of June in any year, and for ten days after notice and

INCOME TAX—Continued.
Corporations, etc., to deduct tax from individual profits, etc.

Separate return to be made.

Limitation.

Minimum.

Returns from partners.

Tax-paid dividends.

Not required if no other net income.

Verification of lists.

Increase by collector.

Review by Commissioner.

Notification of assessment, and payment.

Surtax for nonpayment.

INCOME TAX—Continued.

Deduction of normal tax at source of income.

Dividends, etc., not included.

Payment.

Claims for personal exemption.

Ante, p. 168.

Provision. Penalty for false statement.

Claims for further deductions.

Ante, p. 167.

In behalf of minors, etc.

Deductions to be withheld from interest on bonds, etc.

demand thereof by the collector, there shall be added the sum of 5 per centum on the amount of tax unpaid, and interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same became due, except from the estates of insane, deceased, or insolvent persons.

All persons, firms, copartnerships, companies, corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, trustees acting in any trust capacity, executors, administrators, agents, receivers, conservators, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remuneration, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual gains, profits, and income of another person, exceeding \$3,000 for any taxable year, other than dividends on capital stock, or from the net earnings of corporations and joint-stock companies or associations subject to like tax, who are required to make and render a return in behalf of another, as provided herein, to the collector of his, her, or its district, are hereby authorized and required to deduct and withhold from such annual gains, profits, and income such sum as will be sufficient to pay the normal tax imposed thereon by this section, and shall pay to the officer of the United States Government authorized to receive the same; and they are each hereby made personally liable for such tax. In all cases where the income tax of a person is withheld and deducted and paid or to be paid at the source, as aforesaid, such person shall not receive the benefit of the deduction and exemption allowed in paragraph C of this section except by an application for refund of the tax unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him, a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of such exemption and thereupon no tax shall be withheld upon the amount of such exemption: *Provided*, That if any person for the purpose of obtaining any allowance or reduction by virtue of a claim for such exemption, either for himself or for any other person, knowingly makes any false statement or false or fraudulent representation, he shall be liable to a penalty of \$300; nor shall any person under the foregoing conditions be allowed the benefit of any deduction provided for in subsection B of this section unless he shall, not less than thirty days prior to the day on which the return of his income is due, either file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him a true and correct return of his annual gains, profits, and income from all other sources, and also the deductions asked for, and the showing thus made shall then become a part of the return to be made in his behalf by the person required to withhold and pay the tax, or likewise make application for deductions to the collector of the district in which return is made or to be made for him: *Provided further*, That if such person is a minor or an insane person, or is absent from the United States, or is unable owing to serious illness to make the return and application above provided for, the return and application may be made for him or her by the person required to withhold and pay the tax, he making oath under the penalties of this Act that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs and property of his beneficiary to enable him to make a full and complete return for him or her, and that the return and application made by him are full and complete: *Provided further*, That the amount of the normal tax hereinbefore imposed shall be deducted and withheld from fixed and determinable annual gains, profits, and income derived from interest upon bonds and mortgages, or deeds of trust or other similar obligations of corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, whether payable annually or at shorter or longer periods, although such interest does not amount to \$3,000, subject to the provisions of this section requir-

ing the tax to be withheld at the source and deducted from annual income and paid to the Government; and likewise the amount of such tax shall be deducted and withheld from coupons, checks, or bills of exchange for or in payment of interest upon bonds of foreign countries and upon foreign mortgages or like obligations (not payable in the United States), and also from coupons, checks, or bills of exchange for or in payment of any dividends upon the stock or interest upon the obligations of foreign corporations, associations, and insurance companies engaged in business in foreign countries; and the tax in each case shall be withheld and deducted for and in behalf of any person subject to the tax hereinbefore imposed, although such interest, dividends, or other compensation does not exceed \$3,000, by any banker or person who shall sell or otherwise realize coupons, checks, or bills of exchange drawn or made in payment of any such interest or dividends (not payable in the United States), and any person who shall obtain payment (not in the United States), in behalf of another of such dividends and interest by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange, and also any dealer in such coupons who shall purchase the same for any such dividends or interest (not payable in the United States), otherwise than from a banker or another dealer in such coupons; but in each case the benefit of the exemption and the deduction allowable under this section may be had by complying with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph.

INCOME TAX—Continued.
Tax to be withheld by bankers, etc., from interest on foreign obligations, dividends, etc.

Persons affected.

Exemptions.

License required for collecting foreign payments.

All persons, firms, or corporations undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to ascertain and verify the due withholding and payment of the income tax required to be withheld and paid as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and any person who shall knowingly undertake to collect such payments as aforesaid without having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense be fined in a sum not exceeding \$5,000, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for collecting without license.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to release a taxable person from liability for income tax, nor shall any contract entered into after this Act takes effect be valid in regard to any Federal income tax imposed upon a person liable to such payment.

No taxable liability released; future contracts void.

The tax herein imposed upon annual gains, profits, and income not falling under the foregoing and not returned and paid by virtue of the foregoing shall be assessed by personal return under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Assessment on failure to make returns.

The provisions of this section relating to the deduction and payment of the tax at the source of income shall only apply to the normal tax hereinbefore imposed upon individuals.

Payment of tax at source limited.

F. That if any person, corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company liable to make the return or pay the tax aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to make a return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000. Any person or any officer of any corporation required by law to make, render, sign, or verify any return who makes any false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required by this section to be made shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding \$2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution.

Penalty for not making returns.

Punishment for false returns, etc.

INCOME TAX—Continued.
Normal tax on net incomes of corporations, etc.
Domestic.

Foreign.

Provisos.
Organizations excepted.

Income of States, etc., from public utilities.

Operated under contract.

Limitation.

Domestic corporations.
Deduction from gross income.

Business expenses.

Losses and depreciation.

G. (a) That the normal tax hereinbefore imposed upon individuals likewise shall be levied, assessed, and paid annually upon the entire net income arising or accruing from all sources during the preceding calendar year to every corporation, joint-stock company or association, and every insurance company, organized in the United States, no matter how created or organized, not including partnerships; but if organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, then upon the amount of net income accruing from business transacted and capital invested within the United States during such year: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section shall apply to labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations, or to mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares, or to fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system, and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, and other benefits to the members of such societies, orders, or associations and dependents of such members, nor to domestic building and loan associations, nor to cemetery companies, organized and operated exclusively for the mutual benefit of their members, nor to any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, nor to business leagues, nor to chambers of commerce or boards of trade, not organized for profit or no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of the private stockholder or individual; nor to any civic league or organization not organized for profit, but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare: *Provided further,* That there shall not be taxed under this section any income derived from any public utility or from the exercise of any essential governmental function accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, nor any income accruing to the government of the Philippine Islands or Porto Rico, or of any political subdivision of the Philippine Islands or Porto Rico: *Provided,* That whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, has, prior to the passage of this Act, entered in good faith into a contract with any person or corporation, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate or maintain a public utility, no tax shall be levied under the provisions of this Act upon the income derived from the operation of such public utility, so far as the payment thereof will impose a loss or burden upon such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or a political subdivision of a State or Territory; but this provision is not intended to confer upon such person or corporation any financial gain or exemption or to relieve such person or corporation from the payment of a tax as provided for in this section upon the part or portion of the said income to which such person or corporation shall be entitled under such contract.

(b) Such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of the income of such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, received within the year from all sources, (first) all the ordinary and necessary expenses paid within the year in the maintenance and operation of its business and properties, including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property; (second) all losses actually sustained within the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation by use, wear and tear of property, if any; and in the case of mines a reasonable allowance for depletion of ores and

all other natural deposits, not to exceed 5 per centum of the gross value at the mine of the output for the year for which the computation is made; and in case of insurance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided*, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year; (third) the amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on its indebtedness to an amount of such indebtedness not exceeding one-half of the sum of its interest bearing indebtedness and its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on an amount of its indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year: *Provided*, That in case of indebtedness wholly secured by collateral the subject of sale in ordinary business of such corporation, joint stock company, or association, the total interest secured and paid by such company, corporation, or association within the year on any such indebtedness may be deducted as a part of its expense of doing business: *Provided further*, That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness, which have been issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed shall be allowed; and in the case of a bank, banking association, loan, or trust company, interest paid within the year on deposits or on moneys received for investment and secured by interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by such bank, banking association, loan or trust company; (fourth) all sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, or imposed by the Government of any foreign country: *Provided*, That in the case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of its income accrued within the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States, (first) all the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of its business and property within the United States, including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property; (second) all losses actually sustained within the year in business conducted by it within the United States and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation by use, wear and tear of property, if any, and in the case of mines a reasonable allowance for depletion of ores and all other natural depos-

INCOME TAX—Continued.

Insurance companies.

Provisos.
Mutual fire insurance companies.

Mutual marine insurance companies.

Interest on indebtedness.
Limit.

Secured by collateral.

Bonds guaranteed free of tax.

Interest on deposits.

Taxes.

Foreign corporations.
Deductions on business in United States.

Business expenses.

Losses and depreciation.

INCOME TAX—Continued.
Insurance companies.

Mutual fire insurance companies.

Mutual marine insurance companies.

Interest on indebtedness.
Limit.

Bonds guaranteed free of tax.

Taxes paid in United States.

Assessment insurance companies.
Companies' guaranty deposits.

Tax computed for calendar year.
Proviso.
For 1913.

Fiscal year of corporations.

Notification of, to collector.

its, not to exceed 5 per centum of the gross value at the mine of the output for the year for which the computation is made; and in case of insurance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided further*, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year; (third) the amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on its indebtedness to an amount of such indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of one-half of the sum of its interest bearing indebtedness and its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the capital employed in the business at the close of the year which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States: *Provided*, That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness which have been issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed shall be allowed; (fourth) all sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof or the District of Columbia. In the case of assessment insurance companies, whether domestic or foreign, the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers, pursuant to law, as additions to guarantee or reserve funds shall be treated as being payments required by law to reserve funds.

(c) The tax herein imposed shall be computed upon its entire net income accrued within each preceding calendar year ending December thirty-first: *Provided, however*, That for the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, said tax shall be imposed upon its entire net income accrued within that portion of said year from March first to December thirty-first, both dates inclusive, to be ascertained by taking five-sixths of its entire net income for said calendar year: *Provided further*, That any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company subject to this tax may designate the last day of any month in the year as the day of the closing of its fiscal year and shall be entitled to have the tax payable by it computed upon the basis of the net income ascertained as herein provided for the year ending on the day so designated in the year preceding the date of assessment instead of upon the basis of the net income for the calendar year preceding the date of assessment; and it shall give notice of the day it has thus designated as the closing of its fiscal year to the collector of the district in which its principal business office is located at any time not less than

thirty days prior to the date upon which its annual return shall be filed. All corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies subject to the tax herein imposed, computing taxes upon the income of the calendar year, shall, on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, and all corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, computing taxes upon the income of a fiscal year which it may designate in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall render a like return within sixty days after the close of its said fiscal year, and within sixty days after the close of its fiscal year in each year thereafter, or in the case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized or existing under the laws of a foreign country, in the place where its principal business is located within the United States, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, shall render a true and accurate return under oath or affirmation of its president, vice president, or other principal officer, and its treasurer or assistant treasurer, to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which it has its principal place of business, setting forth (first) the total amount of its paid-up capital stock outstanding, or if no capital stock, its capital employed in business, at the close of the year; (second) the total amount of its bonded and other indebtedness at the close of the year; (third) the gross amount of its income, received during such year from all sources, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the gross amount of its income received within the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States; (fourth) the total amount of all its ordinary and necessary expenses paid out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties of such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company within the year, stating separately all rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the amount so paid in the maintenance and operation of its business within the United States; (fifth) the total amount of all losses actually sustained during the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in case of insurance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided further*, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year; and in case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the

INCOME TAX—Continued.
Time for rendering returns.

Foreign corporations.

Contents of returns.
Capital.

Indebtedness.

Gross income.

Running expenses.

Losses and depreciation.

Insurance companies.

Mutual fire insurance.

Mutual marine insurance companies.

Foreign corporations.

INCOME TAX—Continued.

Insurance companies.

Mutual fire insurance companies.

Mutual marine insurance companies.

Interest on debts, etc. Limitation.

Foreign corporations.

Taxes.

Net income.

Transmittal to Commissioner.

Notice and payment of assessments.

Proviso. Designated fiscal year.

laws of a foreign country, all losses actually sustained by it during the year in business conducted by it within the United States, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in case of insurance companies the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds and the sums other than dividends paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts: *Provided further*, That mutual fire insurance companies requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses shall not return as income any portion of the premium deposits returned to their policyholders, but shall return as taxable income all income received by them from all other sources plus such portions of the premium deposits as are retained by the companies for purposes other than the payment of losses and expenses and reinsurance reserves: *Provided further*, That mutual marine insurance companies shall include in their return of gross income gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance, but shall be entitled to include in deductions from gross income amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment thereof and the payment thereof and life insurance companies shall not include as income in any year such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as shall have been paid back or credited to such individual policyholder, or treated as an abatement of premium of such individual policyholder, within such year; (sixth) the amount of interest accrued and paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding one-half of the sum of its interest bearing indebtedness and its paid-up capital stock, outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of interest paid within the year on an amount of indebtedness not exceeding the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, and in the case of a bank, banking association, or trust company, stating separately all interest paid by it within the year on deposits; or in case of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, interest so paid on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if no capital stock, the amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States; (seventh) the amount paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States and separately the amount so paid by it for taxes imposed by the Government of any foreign country; (eighth) the net income of such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, after making the deductions in this subsection authorized. All such returns shall as received be transmitted forthwith by the collector to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

All assessments shall be made and the several corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said assessment shall be paid on or before the thirtieth day of June: *Provided*, That every corporation, joint-stock company or association, and insurance company, computing taxes upon the income of the fiscal year which it may designate in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall pay the taxes due under its assessment within one hundred and twenty days after the date upon which it is required to file its list or

return of income for assessment; except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return, and in cases of false or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, make a return upon information obtained as provided for in this section or by existing law, and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the thirtieth day of June in any year, or after one hundred and twenty days from the date on which the return of income is required to be made by the taxpayer, and after ten days notice and demand thereof by the collector, there shall be added the sum of 5 per centum on the amount of tax unpaid and interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same becomes due.

INCOME TAX—Continued.
In cases of neglect, etc.

Surtax for nonpayment.

(d) When the assessment shall be made, as provided in this section, the returns, together with any corrections thereof which may have been made by the commissioner, shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and shall constitute public records and be open to inspection as such: *Provided*, That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the President, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President: *Provided further*, That the proper officers of any State imposing a general income tax may, upon the request of the governor thereof, have access to said returns or to an abstract thereof, showing the name and income of each such corporation, joint stock company, association or insurance company, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Returns to be public records.

Provides.
Restriction on inspection.

Access by State officers.

If any of the corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to make a return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, or shall render a false or fraudulent return, such corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding \$10,000.

Penalty for neglecting, or making false returns.

H. That the word "State" or "United States" when used in this section shall be construed to include any Territory, Alaska, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, when such construction is necessary to carry out its provisions.

"State" and "United States" construed.

I. That sections thirty-one hundred and sixty-seven, thirty-one hundred and seventy-two, thirty-one hundred and seventy-three, and thirty-one hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sections of Revised Statutes amended.

"SEC. 3167. It shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the United States to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return by any person or corporation, or to permit any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law any income return or any part thereof or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a

Internal revenue.
Divulging information received by officers, unlawful.
R. S., sec. 3167, p. 606, amended.

Income returns provisions added.

Publishing income returns unlawful.

Punishment.

INCOME TAX—Continued.

Dismissal of officer.

fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if the offender be an officer or employee of the United States he shall be dismissed from office and be incapable thereafter of holding any office under the Government.

Inquiries to be made by deputies.

R. S. sec. 3172, p. 608, amended.

"SEC. 3172. Every collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal-revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such persons and enumerate said objects.

Annual tax returns. R. S. sec. 3173, p. 609, amended.

"SEC. 3173. It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, in case of income tax on or before the first day of March in each year, and in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath or affirmation, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects, including the amount of annual income charged with a duty or tax, the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise made or sold and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation is liable: *Provided*, That if any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath or affirmation by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: *Provided further*, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the collector or deputy collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the collector or a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such collector or deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post office, a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such collector or deputy collector the list or return required by law within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath or affirmation. And if any person, on being notified or required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid, or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is false or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person, or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books, at a time and place named in the sum-

Income tax provisions.

Provisos.
List made out by revenue officers.

Notice when no return has been made.

Summons, etc., on refusal, etc., by party.

mons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and can not be found within such State, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned.

INCOME TAX—Continued.
Authority of collector outside of district.

“SEC. 3176. When any person, corporation, company, or association refuses or neglects to render any return or list required by law, or renders a false or fraudulent return or list, the collector or any deputy collector shall make, according to the best information which he can obtain, including that derived from the evidence elicited by the examination of the collector, and on his own view and information, such list or return, according to the form prescribed, of the income, property, and objects liable to tax owned or possessed or under the care or management of such person or corporation, company or association, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess all taxes not paid by stamps, including the amount, if any, due for special tax, income or other tax, and in case of any return of a false or fraudulent list or valuation intentionally he shall add 100 per centum to such tax; and in case of a refusal or neglect, except in cases of sickness or absence, to make a list or return, or to verify the same as aforesaid, he shall add 50 per centum to such tax. In case of neglect occasioned by sickness or absence as aforesaid the collector may allow such further time for making and delivering such list or return as he may deem necessary, not exceeding thirty days. The amount so added to the tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the tax unless the neglect or falsity is discovered after the tax has been paid, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax; and the list or return so made and subscribed by such collector or deputy collector shall be held prima facie good and sufficient for all legal purposes.”

Returns by revenue official on refusal, etc., of person.
R. S., sec. 3176, p. 610, amended.

Assessment.
Surtax.
For fraudulent list.

Refusal or neglect.

Sickness or absence.

Collection of additional tax.

J. That it shall be the duty of every collector of internal revenue, to whom any payment of any taxes other than the tax represented by an adhesive stamp or other engraved stamp is made under the provisions of this section, to give to the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt, expressing the amount paid and the particular account for which such payment was made; and whenever such payment is made such collector shall, if required, give a separate receipt for each tax paid by any debtor, on account of payments made to or to be made by him to separate creditors in such form that such debtor can conveniently produce the same separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands to the amounts specified in such receipts; and such receipts shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding the amount therein expressed from his next payment to his creditor; but such creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt, acknowledging the payment to him of whatever sum may be actually paid, and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such collector's receipt.

Receipts for payment of other than stamp taxes.

Acceptance of receipt by creditor.

K. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the district courts of the United States for the district within which any person summoned under this section to appear to testify or to produce books shall reside, to compel such attendance, production of books, and testimony by appropriate process.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

L. That all administrative, special, and general provisions of law, including the laws in relation to the assessment, remission, collection,

General laws applicable.

INCOME TAX—Continued.

and refund of internal-revenue taxes not heretofore specifically repealed and not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, are hereby extended and made applicable to all the provisions of this section and to the tax herein imposed.

Porto Rico and Philippines.

Proviso.
Collection by insular officer.

M. That the provisions of this section shall extend to Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That the administration of the law and the collection of the taxes imposed in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands shall be by the appropriate internal-revenue officers of those governments, and all revenues collected in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands thereunder shall accrue intact to the general governments, thereof, respectively: *And provided further*, That the jurisdiction in this section conferred upon the district courts of the United States shall, so far as the Philippine Islands are concerned, be vested in the courts of the first instance of said islands: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be held to exclude from the computation of the net income the compensation paid any official by the governments of the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands or the political subdivisions thereof.

Jurisdiction of Philippine courts.

Pay of officials not excluded from net income.

Appropriation for expenses.

N. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Section II of this Act, and to pay the expenses of assessing and collecting the income tax therein imposed, and to pay such sums as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem necessary, for information, detection, and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the provisions of this section, or conniving at the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the sum of \$800,000, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to appoint and pay from this appropriation all necessary officers, agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, messengers and janitors, and to rent such quarters, purchase such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for employment or use in the District of Columbia or any collection district in the United States, or any of the Territories thereof: *Provided*, That no agent paid from this appropriation shall receive compensation at a rate higher than that now received by traveling agents on accounts in the Internal Revenue Service, and no inspector shall receive a compensation higher than \$5 a day and \$3 additional in lieu of subsistence, and no deputy collector, clerk, messenger, or other employee shall be paid at a rate of compensation higher than the rate now being paid for the same or similar work in the Internal Revenue Service.

Appointment of officers, etc.

Other expenses.

Proviso.
Restriction on compensation.

Office of Commissioner.
Additional employees, etc., authorized.
Post, p. 476.

Proviso.
Commissioner to appoint employees, except clerical force.

Compensation.

In the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, District of Columbia there shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury one additional deputy commissioner, at a salary of \$4,000 per annum; two heads of divisions, whose compensation shall not exceed \$2,500 per annum; and such other clerks, messengers, and employees, and to rent such quarters and to purchase such supplies as may be necessary: *Provided*, That for a period of two years from and after the passage of this Act the force of agents, deputy collectors, inspectors, and other employees not including the clerical force below the grade of chief of division employed in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the city of Washington, District of Columbia authorized by this section of this Act shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury to insure faithful and competent service, and with such compensation as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may fix, with

the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, within the limitations herein prescribed: *Provided further*, That the force authorized to carry out the provisions of Section II of this Act, when not employed as herein provided, shall be employed on general internal-revenue work.

INCOME TAX—Continued.
Use of additional force on general work.

SECTION III.

A. That the Act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

"B. That all merchandise imported into the United States shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed and held to be the property of the person to whom the same is consigned; and the holder of a bill of lading duly indorsed by the consignee therein named, or, if consigned to order, by the consignor, shall be deemed the consignee thereof; and in case of the abandonment of any merchandise to the underwriters the latter may be recognized as the consignee.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION.

Vol. 26, pp. 131-142, amended.

Consignee deemed owner of goods.
Vol. 36, p. 91.
Holder of bill of lading.

Underwriters.

"C. That all invoices of imported merchandise shall be made out in the currency of the place or country from whence the importations shall be made, or, if purchased, or agreed to be purchased, in the currency actually paid, agreed upon, or to be paid therefor, shall contain a correct, complete, and detailed description of such merchandise and of the packages, wrappings, or other coverings containing it, and shall be made in triplicate or in quadruplicate in case of merchandise intended for immediate transportation without appraisal, and signed by the person owning or shipping the same, if the merchandise has been actually purchased, or price agreed upon, fixed, or determined, or by the manufacturer or owner thereof, if the same has been procured otherwise than by purchase, or agreement of purchase, or by the duly authorized agent of such purchaser, seller, manufacturer, or owner.

Invoices.
Requirements.
Vol. 36, p. 91, amended.

Agreed price added.

Number.

Signature.

"D. That all such invoices shall, at or before the shipment of the merchandise, be produced to the consular officer of the United States of the consular district in which the merchandise was manufactured, or purchased, or contracted to be delivered from, or when purchases or agreements for purchase are made in several places, in the consular district where the merchandise is assembled for shipment, as the case may be, for export to the United States, and shall have indorsed thereon, when so produced, a declaration signed by the purchaser, seller, manufacturer, owner, or agent, setting forth that the invoice is in all respects correct and true and was made at the place from which the merchandise is to be exported to the United States; that it contains, if the merchandise was obtained by purchase, or agreement for purchase, a true and full statement of the time when, the place where, the person from whom the same was purchased, or agreed to be purchased, and the actual cost thereof, or price agreed upon, fixed, or determined, and of all charges thereon, as provided by this Act; and that no discounts, rebates, or commissions are contained in the invoice but such as have been actually allowed thereon, and that all drawbacks or bounties received or to be received are shown therein; and when obtained in any other manner than by purchase, or agreement of purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from whence exported; that such actual market value is the price at which the merchandise described in the invoice is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, and that it is the price which the manufacturer or owner making the declaration would have received, and was willing to receive, for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities, and that it includes all charges thereon as provided

Production before consul.
Vol. 36, p. 91, amended.

Declaration by purchaser, etc.

If purchased, to show actual cost, etc.

Drawbacks, etc.

To show market value, etc., if obtained otherwise.

Determination of market value.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

Statement of currency paid.

by this Act, and the actual quantity thereof; and that no different invoice of the merchandise mentioned in the invoice so produced has been or will be furnished to anyone. If the merchandise was actually purchased, or agreed to be purchased, the declaration shall also contain a statement that the currency in which such invoice is made out is that which was actually paid for the merchandise by the purchaser, or agreed to be paid, fixed, or determined.

Production before customs officer. Exceptions. Vol. 36, p. 92.

“E. That, except in case of personal effects accompanying the passenger, no importation of any merchandise exceeding \$100 in value shall be admitted to entry without the production of a duly certified invoice thereof as required by law, or of an affidavit made by the owner, importer, or consignee, before the collector or his deputy, showing why it is impracticable to produce such invoice; and no entry shall be made in the absence of a certified invoice, upon affidavit as aforesaid, unless such affidavit be accompanied by a statement in the form of an invoice, or otherwise, showing the actual cost of such merchandise, if purchased, or if obtained otherwise than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported, which statement shall be verified by the oath of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent desiring to make entry of the merchandise, to be administered by the collector or his deputy, and it shall be lawful for the collector or his deputy to examine the deponent under oath, touching the sources of his knowledge, information, or belief in the premises, and to require him to produce any letter, paper, or statement of account in his possession, or under his control, which may assist the officers of customs in ascertaining the actual value of the importation or any part thereof, and in default of such production, when so requested, such owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall be thereafter debarred from producing any such letter, paper, or statement for the purpose of avoiding any additional duty, penalty, or forfeiture incurred under this Act, unless he shall show to the satisfaction of the court or the officers of the customs, as the case may be, that it was not in his power to produce the same when so demanded; and no merchandise shall be admitted to entry under the provisions of this section unless the collector shall be satisfied that the failure to produce a duly certified invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the owner, consignee, or agent thereof: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may make regulations by which books, magazines, and other periodicals published and imported in successive parts, numbers, or volumes, and entitled to be imported free of duty, shall require but one declaration for the entire series. And when entry of merchandise exceeding \$100 in value is made by a statement in the form of an invoice, the collector shall require a bond for the production of a duly certified invoice.

Temporary acceptance of statement in form of invoice.

Verification.

Evidence required.

Effect of default.

Unavoidable causes.

Proviso. Declarations for periodicals.

Subsequent production of invoice.

Declaration to be filed with invoice. Vol. 36, p. 92, amended.

Authentication.

Proviso. Invoices not received with goods.

“F. That whenever merchandise imported into the United States is entered by invoice, a declaration upon a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, according to the nature of the case, shall be filed with the collector of the port at the time of entry by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, which declaration so filed shall be duly signed by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent before the collector, or before a notary public or other officer duly authorized by law to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That if any of the invoices or bills of lading of any merchandise imported in any one vessel which should otherwise be embraced in said entry have not been received at the date of the entry the declaration may state the fact, and thereupon such merchandise, of which the invoices or bills of lading are not produced, shall not

be included in such entry, but may be entered subsequently. That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce are hereby authorized and directed to establish from time to time for statistical purposes a list or enumeration of articles in such detail as in their judgment may be necessary comprehending all goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and that as a part of the declaration herein provided there shall be either attached thereto or included therein an accurate statement specifying, in the terms of the said detailed list or enumeration, the kinds and quantities of all merchandise imported, and the value of the total quantity of each kind of article, and it shall be the duty of the consular officer, to whom the invoice shall be produced, to require such information to be given.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.
Detailed list of articles to be attached.

Consul to require list.

“G. That if any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons, shall enter or introduce, or attempt to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or shall make any false statement in the declarations provided for in paragraph F without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or shall aid or procure the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or shall be guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall or may be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise, or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, such person or persons shall upon conviction be fined for each offense a sum not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned for a time not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve imported merchandise from forfeiture by reason of such false statement or for any cause elsewhere provided by law.

Punishment for attempts to enter by false invoice, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 97, amended.

Ante, p. 182.

Proviso.
Forfeiture not affected.

“H. That if any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons shall enter or introduce, or attempt to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or shall make any false statement in the declarations provided for in paragraph F without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or shall aid or procure the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto without reasonable cause to believe the truth of such statement, or shall be guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall or may be deprived of the lawful duties or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, declaration, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, such merchandise, or the value thereof, to be recovered from such person or persons, shall be forfeited, which forfeiture shall only apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles of merchandise to which such fraud or false paper or statement relates. That the arrival within the territorial limits of the United States of any merchandise consigned for sale and remaining the property of the shipper or consignor, and the acceptance of a false or fraudulent invoice thereof by the consignee or the agent of the consignor, or the

Forfeiture of goods for making false invoices, statements, etc.

Ante, p. 182.

Extent of forfeiture.

Attempt to make false entry construed.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

Corrections permitted at time of entry. Vol. 36, p. 95, amended.

Appraisal by collector.

Additional duty if appraisal exceeds declared value.

Provisos. Application and limitations.

Not penal, nor to be refunded.

Presumption of fraud if increase more than 75 per cent.

Extent of forfeiture.

Applicable to pro forma invoices, etc.

Minimum assessment. Exception.

existence of any other facts constituting an attempted fraud, shall be deemed, for the purposes of this paragraph, to be an attempt to enter such merchandise notwithstanding no actual entry has been made or offered.

"I. That the owner, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise may, at the time when he shall make entry of such merchandise, but not after either the invoice or the merchandise has come under the observation of the appraiser, make such addition in the entry to or such deduction from the cost or value given in the invoice or pro forma invoice or statement in form of an invoice, which he shall produce with his entry, as in his opinion may raise or lower the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; and the collector within whose district any merchandise may be imported or entered, whether the same has been actually purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase, shall cause the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise to be appraised; and if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise subject to an ad valorem duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, an additional duty of 1 per centum of the total appraised value thereof for each 1 per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry: *Provided*, That the additional duties shall only apply to the particular article or articles in each invoice that are so undervalued and shall not be imposed upon any article upon which the amount of duty imposed by law on account of the appraised value does not exceed the amount of duty that would be imposed if the appraised value did not exceed the entered value, and shall be limited to 75 per centum of the appraised value of such article or articles. Such additional duties shall not be construed to be penal, and shall not be remitted nor payment thereof in any way avoided except in cases arising from a manifest clerical error, nor shall they be refunded in case of exportation of the merchandise, or on any other account, nor shall they be subject to the benefit of drawback: *Provided*, That if the appraised value of any merchandise shall exceed the value declared in the entry by more than 75 per centum, except when arising from a manifest clerical error, such entry shall be held to be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector of customs shall seize such merchandise and proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws, and in any legal proceeding other than a criminal prosecution that may result from such seizure, the undervaluation as shown by the appraisal shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he shall rebut such presumption of fraudulent intent by sufficient evidence. The forfeiture provided for in this section shall apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued: *Provided further*, That all additional duties, penalties, or forfeitures applicable to merchandise entered by a duly certified invoice shall be alike applicable to merchandise entered by a pro forma invoice or statement in the form of an invoice, and no forfeiture or disability of any kind incurred under the provisions of this section shall be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The duty shall not, however, be assessed in any case upon an amount less than the entered value, unless by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in cases in which the importer certifies at the time of entry that the entered value is higher than the foreign market value and that the goods are so entered in order to meet

advances by the appraiser in similar cases then pending on appeal for reappraisal, and the importer's contention shall subsequently be sustained by a final decision on reappraisal, and it shall appear that the action of the importer on entry was taken in good faith, after due diligence and inquiry on his part, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall accompany his directions with a statement of his conclusions and his reasons therefor.

"J. That when merchandise entered for customs duty has been consigned for sale by or on account of the manufacturer thereof, to a person, agent, partner, or consignee in the United States, such person, agent, partner, or consignee shall, at the time of the entry of such merchandise, present to the collector of customs at the port where such entry is made, as a part of such entry, and in addition to the certified invoice or statement in the form of an invoice required by law, a statement signed by such manufacturer, declaring the cost of production of such merchandise, such cost to include all the elements of cost as stated in paragraph L of this Act. When merchandise entered for customs duty has been consigned for sale by or on account of a person other than the manufacturer of such merchandise, to a person, agent, partner, or consignee in the United States, such person, agent, partner, or consignee shall at the time of the entry of such merchandise present to the collector of customs at the port where such entry is made, as a part of such entry, a statement signed by the consignor thereof, declaring that the merchandise was actually purchased by him or for his account, and showing the time when, the place where, and from whom he purchased the merchandise, and in detail the price he paid for the same: *Provided*, That the statements required by this section shall be made in triplicate, and shall bear the attestation of the consular officer of the United States resident within the consular district wherein the merchandise was manufactured, if consigned by the manufacturer or for his account, or from whence it was imported when consigned by a person other than the manufacturer, one copy thereof to be delivered to the person making the statement, one copy to be transmitted with the triplicate invoice of the merchandise to the collector of the port in the United States to which the merchandise is consigned, and the remaining copy to be filed in the consulate.

"K. That it shall be the duty of the appraisers of the United States, and every of them, and every person who shall act as such appraiser, or of the collector, as the case may be, by all reasonable ways and means in his or their power to ascertain, estimate, and appraise (any invoice or affidavit thereto or statement of cost, or of cost of production to the contrary notwithstanding) the actual market value and wholesale price of the merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country whence the same has been imported, and the number of yards, parcels, or quantities, and actual market value or wholesale price of every of them, as the case may require.

"L. That when the actual market value, as defined by law, of any article of imported merchandise, wholly or partly manufactured and subject to an ad valorem duty, or to a duty based in whole or in part on value, can not be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officer, such officer shall use all available means in his power to ascertain the cost of production of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, and at the place of manufacture, such cost of production to include the cost of materials and of fabrication, and all general expenses to be estimated at not less than 10 per centum, covering each and every outlay of whatsoever nature incident to such production, together with the expense of prepar-

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

Cost of production. Statement by manufacturer. Vol. 36, p. 96, amended.

Infra.
By other person.

Proviso.
Number; attestation, and disposition of statement.

Appraisal of market value and wholesale price, whence imported. Vol. 36, p. 97.

Estimate if market value not obtainable. Vol. 36, p. 97, amended.

Determination.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

ing and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of not less than 8 nor more than 50 per centum upon the total cost as thus ascertained; and in no case shall such merchandise be appraised upon original appraisal or reappraisal at less than the total cost of production as thus ascertained. The actual market value or wholesale price, as defined by law, of any imported merchandise which is consigned for sale in the United States, or which is sold for exportation to the United States, and which is not actually sold or freely offered for sale in usual wholesale quantities in the open market of the country of exportation to all purchasers, shall not in any case be appraised at less than the wholesale price at which such or similar imported merchandise is actually sold or freely offered for sale in usual wholesale quantities in the United States in the open market, due allowance by deduction being made for estimated duties thereon, cost of transportation, insurance and other necessary expenses from the place of shipment to the place of delivery, and a commission not exceeding 6 per centum, if any has been paid or contracted to be paid on consigned goods, or profits not to exceed 8 per centum and a reasonable allowance for general expenses (not to exceed 8 per centum) on purchased goods.

“M. That the appraiser shall revise and correct the reports of the assistant appraisers as he may judge proper, and the appraiser, or, at ports where there is no appraiser, the person acting as such, shall report to the collector his decision as to the value of the merchandise appraised. At ports where there is no appraiser the certificate of the customs officer to whom is committed the estimating and collection of duties, of the dutiable value of any merchandise required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisement of such merchandise. If the collector shall deem the appraisement of any imported merchandise too low, he may, within sixty days thereafter, appeal to reappraisal, which shall be made by one of the general appraisers, or if the importer, owner, agent, or consignee of such merchandise shall deem the appraisement thereof too high, and shall have complied with the requirements of law with respect to the entry and appraisement of merchandise, he may within ten days thereafter appeal for reappraisal by giving notice thereof to the collector in writing. Such appeal shall be deemed to be finally abandoned and waived unless within two days from the date of filing thereof the person who filed such notice shall deposit with the collector of customs a fee of \$1 for each entry. Such fee shall be deposited and accounted for as miscellaneous receipts, and in case the appeal in connection with which such fee was deposited shall be finally sustained, in whole or in part, such fee shall be refunded to the importer, with the duties found to be collected in excess, from the appropriation for the refund to importers of excess of deposits. The decision of the general appraiser in cases of reappraisal shall be final and conclusive as to the dutiable value of such merchandise against all parties interested therein, unless the importer, owner, consignee, or agent of the merchandise shall deem the reappraisal of the merchandise too high, and shall, within five days thereafter, give notice to the collector, in writing, of an appeal, or unless the collector shall deem the reappraisal of the merchandise too low, and shall within ten days thereafter appeal for re-appraisal; in either case the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers appertaining thereto to the board of nine general appraisers, to be by rule thereof duly assigned for determination. In such cases the general appraiser and boards of general appraisers shall proceed by all reasonable ways and means in their power to ascertain, estimate, and determine the dutiable value of the imported merchandise, and in so doing may exercise both judicial and inquisitorial

Coods not sold in open market.

Minimum appraisement.

Deductions allowed.

Reports of appraisements. Vol. 36, p. 99, amended.

Certificate in lieu.

Appeals for reappraisal.

Fee to be deposited.

Refund.

Decision final unless appealed to board of general appraisers.

Authority of board, etc.

functions. In such cases the general appraisers and the Boards of General Appraisers shall give reasonable notice to the importer and the proper representative of the Government of the time and place of each and every hearing at which the parties or their attorneys shall have opportunity to introduce evidence and to hear and cross-examine the witnesses for the other party, and to inspect all samples and all documentary evidence or other papers offered. Affidavits of persons whose attendance can not be procured may be admitted in the discretion of the general appraiser or Board of General Appraisers. The decision of the appraiser, or the person acting as such (in case where no objection is made thereto, either by the collector or by the importer, owner, consignee, or agent), or the single general appraiser in case of no appeal, or of the board of three general appraisers, in all reappraisement cases, shall be final and conclusive against all parties and shall not be subject to review in any manner for any cause in any tribunal or court, and the collector or the person acting as such shall ascertain, fix, and liquidate the rate and amount of the duties to be paid on such merchandise, and the dutiable costs and charges thereon, according to law; and no reappraisement or re-appraisement shall be considered invalid because of the absence of the merchandise or samples thereof before the officer or officers making the same, where no party in interest had demanded the inspection of such merchandise or samples, and where the merchandise or samples were reasonably accessible for inspection.

"N. That the decision of the collector as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable upon imported merchandise, or upon merchandise on which duty shall have been assessed, including all dutiable costs and charges, and as to all fees and exactions of whatever character (except duties on tonnage), shall be final and conclusive against all persons interested therein, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise, or the person paying such fees, charges, and exactions other than duties, shall, within thirty days after but not before such ascertainment and liquidation of duties, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, or within fifteen days after the payment of such fees, charges, and exactions, if dissatisfied with such decision imposing a higher rate of duty, or a greater charge, fee, or exaction, than he shall claim to be legally payable, file a protest or protests in writing with the collector, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry or payment, the reasons for his objections thereto, and if the merchandise is entered for consumption shall pay the full amount of the duties and charges ascertained to be due thereon. Such protest shall be deemed to be finally abandoned and waived unless within thirty days from the date of filing thereof the person who filed such notice or protest shall have deposited with the collector of customs a fee of \$1 with respect to each protest. Such fee shall be deposited and accounted for as miscellaneous receipts, and in case the protest in connection with which such fee was deposited shall be finally sustained in whole or in part, such fee shall be refunded to the importer, with the duties found to be collected in excess, from the appropriation for the refund to importers of excess of deposits. No agreement for a contingent fee in respect to recovery or refund under protest shall be lawful. Compliance with this provision shall be a condition precedent to the validity of the protest and to any refund thereunder, and a violation of this provision shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

"Upon such payment of duties, protest, and deposit of protest fee, the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers and exhibits connected therewith to the board of nine general appraisers, for due assignment and determination as provided by law; such determina-

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.
Conduct of hearings.

Finality of decisions.

Samples.

Effect of collector's decisions as to duties. Vol. 36, p. 100, amended.

Time for filing protests.

Payment of duties.

Fee required.

Refund, etc.

Agreements for contingent fees prohibited.

Punishment for violations.

Determination by board of general appraisers.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

Appeals to Court of Custom Appeals.

tion shall be final and conclusive upon all persons interested therein, and the record shall be transmitted to the proper collector or person acting as such, who shall liquidate the entry accordingly, except in cases where an appeal shall be filed in the United States Court of Customs Appeals within the time and in the manner provided for by law.

Administering oaths.
Examinations by appraisers and customs officers.
Vol. 36, p. 100, amended.

“O. That the general appraisers, or any of them, are hereby authorized to administer oaths, and said general appraisers, the boards of general appraisers, the local appraisers, or the collectors, as the case may be, may cite to appear before them, and examine upon oath any owner, importer, agent, consignee, or other person touching any matter or thing which they, or either of them, may deem material respecting any imported merchandise then under consideration or previously imported within one year, in ascertaining the classification or dutiable value thereof or the rate or amount of duty; and they, or either of them, may require the production of any letters, accounts, contracts, or invoices relating to said merchandise, and may require such testimony to be reduced to writing, and when so taken it shall be filed and preserved for use or reference until the final decision of the collector, appraiser, or said board of appraisers shall be made respecting the valuation or classification of said merchandise, as the case may be; and such evidence shall be given consideration in all subsequent proceedings relating to such merchandise.

Papers to be produced.

Preservation of testimony.

Subsequent use.

Penalty for failing to answer, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 100, amended.

“P. That if any person so cited to appear shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer, or shall refuse to answer in writing any interrogatories, and subscribe his name to his deposition, or to produce such papers when so required by a general appraiser, or a board of general appraisers, or a local appraiser, or a collector, he shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$500; and if such person be the owner, importer, or consignee, the appraisement which the Board of General Appraisers or local appraiser, or collector where there is no appraiser, may make of the merchandise shall be final and conclusive; and any person who shall willfully and corruptly swear falsely on an examination before any general appraiser, or Board of General Appraisers, or local appraiser or collector, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if he is the owner, importer, or consignee, the merchandise shall be forfeited, or the value thereof may be recovered from him.

Effect on appraisement.

False swearing deemed perjury.

Forfeiture, etc.

Preservation of decisions of general appraisers.
Vol. 36, p. 101, amended.

Reports to be made.

“Q. That all decisions of the general appraisers and of the boards of general appraisers, respecting values and rates of duty, shall be preserved and filed, and shall be open to inspection under proper regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. All decisions of the general appraisers shall be reported forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the Board of General Appraisers on duty at the port of New York, and the report to the board shall be accompanied, whenever practicable, by samples of the merchandise in question, and it shall be the duty of the said board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause an abstract to be made and published of such decisions of the appraisers as they or he may deem important, to be published either in full, or if full publication shall not be requested by the Secretary or by the board, then by an abstract containing a general description of the merchandise in question, a statement of the facts upon which the decision is based, and of the value and rate of duty fixed in each case, with reference, whenever practicable, by number or other designation, to samples deposited in the place of samples at New York, and such abstracts shall be issued from time to time, at least once in each week, for the information of customs officers and the public.

Abstracts.

Publication.

Weekly issues.

"R. That whenever imported merchandise is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof, the duty shall be assessed upon the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from whence exported; that such actual market value shall be held to be the price at which such merchandise is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, in the usual wholesale quantities, and the price which the seller, shipper, or owner would have received, and was willing to receive, for such merchandise when sold in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities, including the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, casks, barrels, hogsheads, bottles, jars, demijohns, carboys, and other containers or coverings, whether holding liquids or solids, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and if there be used for covering or holding imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free, any unusual article or form designed for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such merchandise to the United States, additional duty shall be levied and collected upon such material or article at the rate to which the same would be subjected if separately imported. That the words "value," or "actual market value," or "wholesale price," whenever used in this Act, or in any law relating to the appraisement of imported merchandise, shall be construed to be the actual market value or wholesale price of such, or similar merchandise comparable in value therewith, as defined in this Act.

"S. Any merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation, on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall affect or impair existing provisions of law in regard to the disposal of perishable or explosive articles.

"T. That in all suits or informations brought, where any seizure has been made pursuant to any Act providing for or regulating the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, if the property is claimed by any person, the burden of proof shall lie upon such claimant, and in all actions or proceedings for the recovery of the value of merchandise imported contrary to any Act providing for or regulating the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, the burden of proof shall be upon the defendant: *Provided*, That probable cause is shown for such prosecution, to be judged of by the court.

"U. That if any person, persons, corporations, or other bodies, selling, shipping, consigning, or manufacturing merchandise exported to the United States, shall fail or refuse to submit to the inspection of a duly accredited investigating officer of the United States, when so requested to do, any or all of his books, records, or accounts pertaining to the value or classification of such merchandise, then the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is authorized while such failure or refusal continues to levy an additional duty of 15 per centum ad valorem on all such merchandise when imported into the United States: *Provided, however*, That such additional duties shall not be imposed in case the laws of the country of exportation provide for the administration, by its duly authorized officers, of oaths to invoices, or statements of cost, before certification by consuls, and for punishment for false swearing under said oaths, whenever consuls are directed by the Secretary of State, under section twenty-eight hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes, to require such oaths before certification of the invoices.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.
Assessment of ad valorem duties.
Vol. 36, p. 101, amended.
Determination of actual market value.

Additional duty for unusual coverings.

Terms construed.

Withdrawals from warehouses.
Rates of duty.
Vol. 36, p. 101.

Proviso.
Perishables and explosives.

Seizures.
Burden of proof on claimant.
Vol. 36, p. 101, amended.

In actions for recovery on defendant.

Proviso.
Probable cause required.

Additional duty if shipper refuse inspection of books, etc.

Proviso.
Exception if oath provided for, etc.

R. S., sec. 2862, p. 553.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.
Additional duty if importer refuse inspection of books, etc.

"V. That if any person, persons, corporations, or other bodies, engaged in the importation of merchandise into the United States or engaged in dealing with such imported merchandise, shall fail or refuse to submit to the inspection of a duly accredited investigating officer of the United States, upon request so to do from the chief officer of customs at the port where such merchandise is entered, any or all of his books, records, or accounts pertaining to the value or classification of any such imported merchandise, then the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is authorized while such failure or refusal continues, to assess additional duty of 15 per centum on all merchandise consigned to or imported by, or shipped, or intended for delivery, to such person, persons, corporations, or other bodies so failing or refusing.

Goods from different consular districts.
Invoice requirements.

"W. That where merchandise purchased or manufactured in different consular districts in the same country is assembled for shipment and embraced in a single invoice and consulated at the shipping point, such invoice shall have attached thereto the original bills or invoices or statements in the nature of such, showing the prices actually paid, contracted to be paid, fixed, or determined, and in connection with each such purchase or consignment the invoice shall state all charges and expenses as provided in paragraph R of this section.

Ante, p. 189.

Decay, etc., of perishable articles.
Vol. 36, p. 102.
Allowance for shortage.

"X. No allowance shall be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties for shortage or nonimportation caused by decay, destruction, or injury to fruit or other perishable articles imported into the United States whereby their commercial value has been destroyed, unless under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Proof to ascertain such destruction or nonimportation shall be lodged with the collector of customs of the port where such merchandise has been landed, or the person acting as such, within ten days after the landing of such merchandise. The provisions hereof shall apply whether or not the merchandise has been entered, and whether or not the duties have been paid or secured to be paid, and whether or not a permit of delivery has been granted to the owner or consignee.

Proof to be filed.

Application.

Abandonment of goods.

Nor shall any allowance be made for damage, but the importers may within ten days after entry abandon to the United States all or any portion of goods, wares, or merchandise of every description included in any invoice and be relieved from the payment of duties on the portion so abandoned: *Provided*, That the portion so abandoned shall amount to 10 per centum or more of the total value or quantity of the invoice. The right of abandonment herein provided for may be exercised whether the goods, wares, or merchandise have been damaged or not, or whether or not the same have any commercial value: *Provided further*, That section twenty-eight hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to the return of packages unopened for appraisement, shall in no wise prohibit the right of importers to make all needful examinations to determine whether the right to abandon accrues, or whether by reason of total destruction there is a nonimportation in whole or in part. All merchandise abandoned to the Government by the importers shall be delivered by the importers thereof at such place within the port of arrival as the chief officer of customs may direct, and on the failure of the importers to comply with the direction of the collector or the chief officer of customs, as the case may be, the abandoned merchandise shall be disposed of by the customs authorities under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, at the expense of such importers. Where imported fruit or perishable goods have been condemned at the port of original entry within ten days after landing, by health officers or other legally constituted authorities, the importers or their agents shall, within twenty-four hours after such condemna-

Proviso.
Minimum required.

Examination of goods by importers.
R. S. sec. 2899, p. 562.

Delivery of abandoned goods.

Condemnations by health authorities.

tion, lodge with the collector, or the person acting as collector, of said port, notice thereof in writing, together with an invoice description and the quantity of the articles condemned, their location, and the name of the vessel in which imported. Upon receipt of said notice the collector, or person acting as collector, shall at once cause an investigation and a report to be made in writing by at least two customs officers touching the identity and quantity of fruit or perishable goods condemned, and unless proof to ascertain the shortage or nonimportation of fruit or perishable goods shall have been lodged as herein required, or if the importer or his agent fails to notify the collector of such condemnation proceedings as herein provided, proof of such shortage or nonimportation shall not be deemed established and no allowance shall be made in the liquidation of duties chargeable thereon.

"Y. That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that, in any case of unascertained or estimated duties, or payments made upon appeal, more money has been paid to or deposited with a collector of customs than, as has been ascertained by final liquidation thereof, the law required to be paid or deposited, the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the Treasurer to refund and pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The necessary moneys therefor are hereby appropriated, and this appropriation shall be deemed a permanent indefinite appropriation; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to correct manifest clerical errors in any entry or liquidation for or against the United States, at any time within one year of the date of such entry, but not afterwards: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in his annual report to Congress, give a detailed statement of the various sums of money refunded under the provisions of this Act or of any other Act of Congress relating to the revenue, together with copies of the rulings under which repayments were made.

"Z. That from and after the taking effect of this Act, no collector or other officer of the customs shall be in any way liable to any owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any merchandise, or any other person, for or on account of any rulings or decisions as to the classification of said merchandise or the duties charged thereon, or the collection of any dues, charges, or duties on or on account of said merchandise, or any other matter or thing as to which said owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise might, under this Act, be entitled to appeal from the decision of said collector or other officer, or from any board of appraisers.

"AA. That any person who shall give, or offer to give, or promise to give, any money or thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any officer or employee of the United States in consideration of or for any act or omission contrary to law in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of goods, wares, or merchandise, including herein any baggage or of the liquidation of the entry thereof, or shall by threats or demands or promises of any character attempt to improperly influence or control any such officer or employee of the United States as to the performance of his official duties shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding \$2,000, or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and evidence of such giving, or offering, or promising to give, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that such giving or offering or promising was contrary to law, and shall put upon the accused the burden of proving that such act was innocent and not done with an unlawful intention.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.

Establishment of proof.

Refund of excess duties, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 103.

Permanent indefinite appropriation for.
R. S., sec. 3689, p. 726, amended.
Correction of clerical errors.

Proviso.
Annual statement of refunds.

Officials not personally liable in matters appealable.
Vol. 36, p. 103, amended.

Punishment for bribing, etc., customs officials.
Vol. 36, p. 103.

Prima facie evidence.

CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION—Continued.
Punishment for soliciting money, etc., by officials.
Vol. 36, p. 103

"BB. That any officer or employee of the United States who shall, excepting for lawful duties or fees, solicit, demand, exact, or receive from any person, directly or indirectly, any money or thing of value in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of goods, wares, or merchandise, including herein any baggage or liquidation of the entry thereof, on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court; and evidence of such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving was contrary to law, and shall put upon the accused the burden of proving that such act was innocent and not with an unlawful intention.

Prima facie evidence.

Baggage in transit.
Vol. 36, p. 104.

"CC. That any baggage or personal effects arriving in the United States in transit to any foreign country may be delivered by the parties having it in charge to the collector of the proper district, to be by him retained, without the payment or exaction of any import duty, or to be forwarded by such collector to the collector of the port of departure and to be delivered to such parties on their departure for their foreign destination, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

SECTION IV.

Negotiation of trade agreements authorized.

A. That for the purpose of readjusting the present duties on importations into the United States and at the same time to encourage the export trade of this country, the President of the United States is authorized and empowered to negotiate trade agreements with foreign nations wherein mutual concessions are made looking toward freer trade relations and 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.
Subject to action of Congress.

Cuban reciprocity not impaired.
Vol. 33, pp. 3, 2136.

B. That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the Republic of Cuba on the eleventh day of December, nineteen hundred and two, or the provisions of the Act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same except as to the proviso of article eight of said treaty, which proviso is hereby abrogated and repealed.

Sugar provision repealed.
Vol. 33, p. 2140.

Philippine Islands. Imports from, subject to regular duties.
Vol. 36, p. 83, amended.

C. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries: *Provided,* That all articles, the growth or product of or manufactured in the Philippine Islands from materials the growth or product of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, or of both, or which do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than 20 per centum of their total value, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands shall hereafter be admitted free of duty: *Provided, however,* That in consideration of the exemptions aforesaid, all articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, shall be admitted to the Philippine Islands from the United States free of duty: *And provided further,* That the free admission, herein provided, of such articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, into the Philippine Islands, or of the growth, product, or manufacture, as

Provisos.
Native and American products excepted.

United States goods to be admitted free into Philippines.

Direct shipment required.

hereinbefore defined, of the Philippine Islands into the United States, shall be conditioned upon the direct shipment thereof, under a through bill of lading, from the country of origin to the country of destination: *Provided*, That direct shipment shall include shipments in bond through foreign territory contiguous to the United States: *Provided, however*, That if such articles become unpacked while en route by accident, wreck, or other casualty, or so damaged as to necessitate their repacking, the same shall be admitted free of duty upon satisfactory proof that the unpacking occurred through accident or necessity and that the merchandise involved is the identical merchandise originally shipped from the United States or the Philippine Islands, as the case may be, and that its condition has not been changed except for such damage as may have been sustained: *And provided*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in the United States, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamp or stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to be affixed in such manner and under such regulations as he, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise, shipped from said islands to the United States, shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the Philippine Islands: *And provided further*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid in the Philippine Islands, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the Philippine Islands upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of Philippine Islands manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamps or otherwise, as provided by the laws in the Philippine Islands; and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the United States: *And provided further*, That in addition to the customs taxes imposed in the Philippine Islands, there shall be levied, collected, and paid therein upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands from countries other than the United States, the internal-revenue tax imposed by the Philippine Government on like articles manufactured and consumed in the Philippine Islands or shipped thereto for consumption therein, from the United States: *And provided further*, That from and after the passage of this Act all internal revenues collected in or for account of the Philippine Islands shall accrue intact to the general government thereof and be paid into the insular treasury: *And provided further*, That section thirteen of "An Act to raise revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby repealed.

D. That articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into Porto Rico from the United States shall be exempted from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the United States.

E. That whenever any country, dependency, colony, province, or other political subdivision of government shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, colony, province, or other political subdivision of government, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from

Shipments in bond.

Repacking damaged, etc., goods.

Internal-revenue tax on imports from Philippines.

Exempt from Philippine tax.

Internal-revenue tax in Philippines on imports from United States.

Exempt from United States tax.

Internal-revenue tax in Philippines on imports other than from United States.

To be paid into insular treasury.

Philippine export tax repealed.
Vol. 36, p. 173.

Porto Rico.
Articles to, exempt from United States internal-revenue tax.

Countervailing duty on imports receiving export bounty.
Vol. 36, p. 85.

the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by remanufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

Ascertainment, etc., of bounty.

Country of origin to be marked on articles. Vol. 36, p. 85.

F. Subsection 1. That all articles of foreign manufacture or production, which are capable of being marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, without injury, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in legible English words, in a conspicuous place that shall not be covered or obscured by any subsequent attachments or arrangements, so as to indicate the country of origin. Said marking, stamping, branding, or labeling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the article will permit.

Marking on packages.

All packages containing imported articles shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled so as to indicate legibly and plainly, in English words, the country of origin and the quantity of their contents, and until marked in accordance with the directions prescribed in this section no articles or packages shall be delivered to the importer.

Compliance required before delivery.

Should any article or package of imported merchandise be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled so as not accurately to indicate the quantity, number, or measurement actually contained in such article or package, no delivery of the same shall be made to the importer until the mark, stamp, brand, or label, as the case may be, shall be changed so as to conform to the facts of the case.

Regulations.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the foregoing provision.

Punishment for false marking, etc. Vol. 36, p. 86.

F. Subsection 2. If any person shall fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this Act relating to the marking, stamping, branding, or labeling of any imported articles or packages; or shall fraudulently deface, destroy, remove, alter, or obliterate any such marks, stamps, brands, or labels with intent to conceal the information given by or contained in such marks, stamps, brands, or labels, he shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding one year, or both.

Importing obscene books, drugs for abortion, lottery tickets, etc., prohibited. Vol. 36, p. 86. R.S., sec. 2491, p. 457.

G. Subsection 1. That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion, or any lottery ticket, or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as hereinafter prescribed, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector of customs that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee: *Provided*, That the drugs here-

Entry not allowed.

Seizure, etc.

Proviso. Drugs in bulk excepted.

before mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any

of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this subsection.

G. Subsection 2. That whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

Punishment for officials aiding violations.
Vol. 35, p. 1107.
Vol. 36, p. 86.

G. Subsection 3. That any circuit or district judge of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the two preceding sections is made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal or any deputy marshal in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing mentioned in the two preceding sections, and to make due and immediate return thereof, to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

Proceedings for seizure, etc.
R. S., sec. 2492, p. 457.
Vol. 36, p. 86, amended.

H. Subsection 1. That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited: *Provided*, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof, that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this section into effect, or to suspend the same as herein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

Neat cattle and hides prohibited entry.
R. S., sec. 2493, p. 457.
Vol. 36, p. 86.
Proviso.
Suspension if country free from disease, etc.

Regulations.

H. Subsection 2. That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding subsection shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violations.
Vol. 36, p. 87, amended.
B. S., sec. 2495, p. 458.

I. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

Convict-labor manufactures not allowed entry.
Vol. 36, p. 87, amended.

J. Subsection 1. That a discriminating duty of 10 per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, shall come into the United States from such contiguous country; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States entitled at the time of such importation by treaty or convention or Act of Congress to be entered in the ports

Discriminating duty on imports in foreign vessels, etc.
Vol. 36, p. 87.
R. S., sec. 2502, p. 459.
Post, p. 1193.

Exception under treaties, laws, etc.

Contiguous retail trade.

Imports restricted to American vessels, or of country of origin.
Vol. 36, p. 87.
R. S., sec. 2497, p. 458.

Forfeiture, etc.
Post, p. 1193.

Not applicable if no similar restriction exists.
Vol. 36, p. 87, amended.
R. S., sec. 2498, p. 458.

Machinery for repair, etc., admitted free under bond.
Vol. 36, p. 87, amended.
R. S., sec. 2511, p. 490, amended.

Exportation required.

Proviso.
Articles for sale excluded.

Shipbuilding materials, etc., admitted free under bond.
Vol. 36, p. 88, amended.
Vol. 37, p. 562.
R. S., sec. 2513, p. 491.

Articles from bonded warehouses to repair vessels exempted.
Vol. 36, p. 88, amended.
R. S., sec. 2514, p. 491.

Discount on imports in American registered vessels.

of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be payable on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States, nor to such foreign products or manufactures as shall be imported from such contiguous countries in the usual course of strictly retail trade.

J. Subsection 2. That no goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

J. Subsection 3. That the preceding subsection shall not apply to vessels or goods, wares, or merchandise imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

J. Subsection 4. That machinery or other articles to be altered or repaired, molders' patterns for use in the manufacture of castings intended to be and actually exported within six months from the date of importation thereof, models of women's wearing apparel imported by manufacturers for use as models in their own establishments, and not for sale, samples solely for use in taking orders for merchandise, articles intended solely for experimental purposes, and automobiles, motor cycles, bicycles, aeroplanes, airships, balloons, motor boats, racing shells, teams, and saddle horses, and similar vehicles and craft brought temporarily into the United States by nonresidents for touring purposes or for the purpose of taking part in races or other specific contests, may be admitted without the payment of duty under bond for their exportation within six months from the date of importation and under such regulations and subject to such conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That no article shall be entitled to entry under this section that is intended for sale or which is imported for sale on approval.

J. Subsection 5. That all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction of naval vessels or other vessels of the United States, vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership, or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign or domestic trade, and all such materials necessary for the building of their machinery, and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purposes no duties shall be paid thereon.

J. Subsection 6. That all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of naval vessels of, or other vessels owned or used by, the United States and vessels now or hereafter registered under the laws of the United States may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

J. Subsection 7. That a discount of 5 per centum on all duties imposed by this Act shall be allowed on such goods, wares, and merchandise as shall be imported in vessels admitted to registration under

the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty concluded between the United States and any foreign nation.

Proviso.
Treaties, etc., not affected.

K. The privilege of purchasing supplies from public warehouses, free of duty, and from bonded manufacturing warehouses, free of duty or of internal-revenue tax, as the case may be, shall be extended, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, to the vessels of war of any nation in ports of the United States which may reciprocate such privileges toward the vessels of war of the United States in its ports.

Supplies to foreign war vessels may be purchased free of tax.
Vol. 36, p. 88.
R. S., sec. 2562, p. 575.

L. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise, in whole or in part subject to duty, has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Abandoned goods from vessels sunken in American waters.
Vol. 36, p. 88.
R. S., sec. 2562, p. 459.

M. That all articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty, and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported, be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury Regulations as bonded warehouses, class six: *Provided*, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses, or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall not be permitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Bonded manufacturing warehouses.
Products for export exempt from tax.
Vol. 36, p. 88.

Provisos.
Bond.

Distilled spirits excluded.

Whenever goods manufactured in any bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the requirements relating to revenue stamps.

Tax exemption when exported.

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

Transfer of materials.

Machinery, etc., not included.

No articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be withdrawn or removed therefrom except for direct shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond to foreign countries or to the Philippine Islands under the supervision of the officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or lading for transportation, as the case may be, describing

Supervision of withdrawals.

Proviso.
Duty on waste products for domestic consumption.
Vol. 18, p. 24.
Vol. 36, p. 89, amended.

the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel: *Provided*, That the waste material or by-products incident to the processes of manufacture, including waste derived from cleaning rice in bonded warehouses under Act of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in said bonded warehouses may be withdrawn for domestic consumption on the payment of duty equal to the duty which would be assessed and collected, by law, if such waste or by-products were imported from a foreign country. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Accounts and returns required.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and a sworn monthly return, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the manufacturers containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Statement to be filed before commencing business.

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse, and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Transfers for export.

Articles manufactured under these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportation and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom:

Proviso.
Cigars wholly made of tobacco from one country.
Vol. 36, p. 89, amended.

Provided, That cigars manufactured in whole of tobacco imported from any one country, made and manufactured in such bonded manufacturing warehouses, may be withdrawn for home consumption upon the payment of the duties on such tobacco in its condition as imported under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the payment of the internal-revenue tax accruing on such cigars in their condition as withdrawn, and the boxes or packages containing such cigars shall be stamped to indicate their character, origin of tobacco from which made, and place of manufacture.

Indication of origin, etc.

The provisions of Revised Statutes thirty-four hundred and thirty-three shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded manufacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

Regulations applicable.
R. S., sec. 3433, p. 676.

Bonded smelting warehouses.
Vol. 36, p. 89, amended.

N. SUBSECTION 1. That the works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining, or both, of ores and crude metals, may upon the giving of satisfactory bonds be designated as bonded smelting warehouses. Ores or crude metals may be removed from the vessel or other vehicle in which imported, or from a bonded warehouse, into a bonded smelting warehouse without the payment of duties thereon and there smelted or refined, or both, together with ores or crude metals of home or foreign production: *Provided*, That the bonds shall be charged with the amount of duties payable upon such ores and crude metals at the time of their importation, and the several charges against such bonds may be canceled upon the exportation or delivery to a bonded manufacturing warehouse established under paragraph M of this section of an amount of the same kind of metal equal to the actual amount of dutiable metal producible from the smelting or refining, or both, of such ores or crude metals as determined from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury: *And*

Ores, etc., admitted without paying duty.

Provisos.
Charges canceled on export, etc., of metals.

And provided further, That the said metals so producible, or any portion thereof, may be withdrawn for domestic consumption, or transferred to a bonded customs warehouse, and withdrawn therefrom, and the

Ante, p. 197.

Computation of duty if withdrawn for domestic consumption.

several charges against the bonds canceled upon the payment of the duties chargeable against an equivalent amount of ores or crude metals from which said metal would be producible in their condition as imported: *And provided further*, That on the arrival of the ores and crude metals at such establishments they shall be sampled and assayed according to commercial methods under the supervision of Government officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury and at the expense of the manufacturer: *Provided further*, That antimonial lead produced in said establishments may be withdrawn for consumption upon the payment of the duties chargeable against it as type metal under existing law and the charges against the bonds canceled in a similar sum: *Provided further*, That all labor performed and services rendered pursuant to this section shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the manufacturer: *Provided further*, That all regulations for the carrying out of this section shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sampling, etc., on arrival.

Lead for type metal.

Supervision of operation.

Regulations.

Internal revenue. Farmers, etc., may make alcohol for denaturation only, free of tax.

SUBSECTION 2. That from and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fourteen, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, any farmer or association of farmers, any fruit grower or association of fruit growers, or other person or persons may manufacture alcohol free of tax for denaturation only, out of any of the products of farms, fruit orchards, or any substance whatever, on condition that such alcohol shall be directly conveyed from the still by continuous closed pipes to locked and sealed receptacles in which the same may be rendered unfit for use as an intoxicating beverage by an admixture of such denaturing materials as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, or where such alcohol is of insufficient proof to be denatured, the same may be transferred in bond from such locked and sealed receptacles to a central distilling and denaturing plant as hereinafter provided.

Conditions.

That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may authorize the establishment of central distilling and denaturing plants to which alcohol produced under the provisions of this Act, free of tax, may be transferred, redistilled and denatured under such regulations, and upon the execution of such notices and bonds as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Central distilling and denaturing plants authorized.

That any central distilling and denaturing plant provided for in section two of this Act may, in addition to the spirits produced under section one of this Act, use any of the products of farms, fruit orchards, or any substance whatever, for the manufacture of alcohol for denaturation only: *Provided*, That at such distilleries the use of cisterns or tanks of such size and construction as may be deemed expedient shall be permitted in lieu of distillery bonded warehouses under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Production of alcohol permitted.

Proviso. Use of cisterns or tanks.

That any person who under the provisions of this Act shall fail to register, or shall falsely register, any still or distilling apparatus used by him, or who shall fraudulently remove or conceal any distilled spirits produced by him, or who shall fail to comply with all the requirements of this Act, or any regulations issued pursuant thereto, respecting the production and denaturation of distilled spirits; and any person who shall recover or attempt to recover by redistillation or by any other process or means, any distilled spirits after the same has been denatured, shall, on conviction, for each offense, be fined not more than \$5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, and shall in addition thereto forfeit to the United States all real and personal property used in connection therewith.

Punishment for violations.

Forredistillation, etc.

Special tax on manufacture of stills not applicable.
R. S., sec. 3244, p. 623.

That subsection two of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to stills and worms manufactured for use in distilling, provided for in section one of this Act, but the manufacturer or owner of such distilling apparatus shall give notice to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which the said apparatus is made or to which it is removed, of each still, or worm, manufactured, sold, used, or exchanged under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Storage cisterns at small distilleries repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 1250.

Restrictions removed.
R. S., secs. 3283, 3309, pp. 635, 641.

Section four of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, amendatory of the Act of June seventh, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby repealed, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall exempt distillers operating under this Act from the provisions of sections thirty-two hundred and eighty-three and thirty-three hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and from such other provisions of existing laws relating to distilleries, including the giving of bonds, as may be deemed expedient by said officials: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall assess and collect the tax on any spirits unlawfully produced or produced and not accounted for by any such distiller.

Proviso.
Tax on spirits unlawfully produced.

Drawbacks.
Vol. 35, p. 90, amended.

O. That upon the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in the United States by the use of imported merchandise or materials upon which customs duties have been paid, the full amount of such duties paid upon the quantity of materials used in the manufacture or production of the exported product shall be refunded as drawback, less 1 per centum of such duties: *Provided,* That where a principal product and a by-product result from the manipulation of imported material and only the by-product is exported, the proportion of the drawback distributed to such by-product shall not exceed the duty assessable under this Act on a similar by-product of foreign origin if imported into the United States. Where no duty is assessable upon the importation of a corresponding by-product, no drawback shall be payable on such by-product produced from the imported material; if, however, the principal product is exported, then on the exportation thereof there shall be refunded as drawback the whole of the duty paid on the imported material used in the production of both the principal and the by-product, less 1 per cent, as hereinbefore provided: *Provided further,* That when the articles exported are manufactured in part from domestic materials, the imported materials or the parts of the articles manufactured from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained: *And provided further,* That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Provisos.
On by-products exported.

Exception.

Export of principal product.

Articles partly of domestic materials.

Existing law.

Identification, etc., of materials used.

Payment.

Use of domestic alcohol.

Drawback of internal revenue tax.

That on the exportation of flavoring extracts, medicinal or toilet preparations (including perfumery) hereafter manufactured or produced in the United States in part from domestic alcohol on which an internal-revenue tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback equal in amount to the tax found to have been paid on the alcohol so

used: *Provided*, That no other than domestic tax-paid alcohol shall have been used in the manufacture or production of such preparations. Such drawback shall be determined and paid under such rules and regulations, and upon the filing of such notices, bonds, bills of lading, and other evidence of payment of tax and exportation, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Determination, etc.

That the provisions of this section shall apply to materials used in the construction and equipment of vessels built for foreign account and ownership, or for the government of any foreign country, notwithstanding that such vessels may not within the strict meaning of the term be articles exported.

Materials for vessels built for foreign account included.

P. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Reimported domestic articles.
To pay internal-revenue tax.
Vol. 36, p. 90.
R. S., sec. 2500, p. 459.

Exception.

Q. That on and after the day when this Act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to the duties imposed by this Act and to no other duty, upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof: *Provided*, That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.

Operation of duties imposed herein.

Proviso.
Weight at time of entry.

R. That the President shall cause to be ascertained each year, the amount of imports and exports of the articles enumerated in the various paragraphs in section one of this Act and cause an estimate to be made of the amount of the domestic production and consumption of said articles, and where it is ascertained that the imports under any paragraph amount to less than 5 per centum of the domestic consumption of the articles enumerated he shall advise the Congress as to the facts and his conclusions by special message, if deemed important in the public interest.

Estimate of domestic production and consumption of articles herein enumerated.

S. That, except as hereinafter provided, sections one to forty-two both inclusive, of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to permit any oaths to be demanded or fees to be charged except as provided in this Act or in section twenty-eight hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, nor to repeal or in any manner affect the following numbered sections of the aforesaid Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, viz: Subsection twenty-nine of section twenty-eight and subsequent laws and amendments relating to the establishment and continuance of a Customs Court, subsection thirty of section twenty-eight, providing for additional attorneys, subsection twelve of section twenty-eight and subsequent provisions establishing a Board of General Appraisers of merchandise, sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-five, imposing an internal revenue tax upon tobacco, section thirty-six, providing for a tonnage

Tariff of 1909 repealed in part.
Vol. 36, pp. 11-118.

Provisos.
Oaths and fees restricted.
R. S., sec. 2862, p. 533.

Sections not affected.
Court of customs appeals.
Vol. 36, pp. 105-108.

Conduct of customs cases.

Board of general appraisers.
Vol. 36, p. 98.
Tobacco tax.
Vol. 36, pp. 108-111.
Tonnage tax.
Vol. 36, p. 111.

Panama Canal bonds.
Vol. 36, p. 117.

Certificates of indebtedness.
Vol. 36, p. 117.

Corporation excise tax to be assessed for 1912.
Vol. 36, pp. 112-117.

Continued to February 28, 1913.

Computation.

Ante, p. 172.
Collection.

Returns for 1913.

Pending proceedings, etc., not affected.

Rights and liabilities to be enforced.

Prior offenses, etc.

Limitations not affected.

Invalidity of one clause, etc., not to affect remainder of Act.

In effect day after passage.

duty, section thirty-nine, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow on the credit of the United States to defray expenditures on account of the Panama Canal, section forty, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow to meet public expenditures: *Provided further*, That all excise taxes upon corporations imposed by section thirty-eight, that have accrued or have been imposed for the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be returned, assessed, and collected in the same manner, and under the same provisions, liens, and penalties as if section thirty-eight continued in full force and effect: *And provided further*, That a special excise tax with respect to the carrying on or doing of business, equivalent to 1 per centum upon their entire net income, shall be levied, assessed, and collected upon corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, of the character described in section thirty-eight of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the period from January first to February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, both dates inclusive, which said tax shall be computed upon one-sixth of the entire net income of said corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, for said year, said net income to be ascertained in accordance with the provisions of subsection G of section two of this Act: *Provided further*, That the provisions of said section thirty-eight of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, relative to the collection of the tax therein imposed shall remain in force for the collection of the excise tax herein provided, but for the year nineteen hundred and thirteen it shall not be necessary to make more than one return and assessment for all the taxes imposed herein upon said corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, either by way of income or excise, which return and assessment shall be made at the times and in the manner provided in this Act; but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil case before the said repeal or modification; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offenses committed and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this Act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. No Acts of limitation now in force, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall be affected thereby so far as they affect any suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this Act, which may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

T. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of said Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

U. That unless otherwise herein specially provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage.

Approved, 9.10 p. m., October 3, 1913.

CHAP. 17.—An Act To fix the times and places of holding district court for the district of Arizona.

October 3, 1913.
[S. 99.]

[Public, No. 17.]

Arizona judicial district.

Terms.
Vol. 36, p. 576,
amended.

Transfer of causes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Arizona shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Arizona.

SEC. 2. That terms of the district court shall be held in Tucson on the first Mondays in May and November; at Phoenix on the first Mondays in April and October; at Prescott on the first Mondays in March and September; and at Globe on the first Mondays in June and December. Causes, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or judge thereof from any of the aforesaid places where court shall be held in said district to any of the places hereinabove mentioned in said district when the convenience of the parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge thereof in any of the hereinabove mentioned places.

Approved, October 3, 1913.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To amend chapter one, section eighteen, of the Judicial Code.

October 3, 1913.
[S. 2254.]

[Public, No. 18.]

Judicial code.
Vol. 36, p. 1089,
amended.

Service of district judge of another circuit in the second.

Proviso.
Consent of judge.

Certificate from circuit judge, etc.

Powers, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter one, section eighteen, of the Judicial Code be amended by adding thereto the following:

“Whenever it shall be certified by the senior circuit judge of the second circuit, or, in his absence, by the circuit justice of said circuit, that on account of the accumulation or urgency of business in any district court in said circuit it is impracticable to designate and appoint a sufficient number of district judges of other districts within said circuit to relieve such accumulation or urgency of business, the Chief Justice may, if in his judgment the public interests so require, designate and appoint the judge of any district court in another circuit to hold a district court within the said second circuit, and to have and exercise within the district to which he is so assigned the same powers that are vested in the judge thereof: *Provided,* That such judge so designated and appointed shall have consented, in writing, to such designation and appointment: *And provided further,* That the senior circuit judge of the circuit within which such judge so designated and appointed resides shall certify, in writing, that the business of the district of such judge will not suffer thereby. Such appointment shall be filed in the clerk’s office and entered on the minutes of the said district court, and a certified copy thereof, under the seal of the court, shall be transmitted by the clerk to the judge so designated and appointed. Each of the said district judges may, in the case of such appointment, hold separately, at the same time, a district court in such district, and discharge all of the judicial duties of the district judge therein.”

Approved, October 3, 1913.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To create an additional land district in the State of Nevada.

October 3, 1913.
[S. 2727.]

[Public, No. 19.]
Public lands.
Elko land district,
Nev., created.
Description.
R. S., sec. 2256, p. 406,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an additional land district is hereby created for the State of Nevada to embrace the lands contained in the following-named counties, to wit: Churchill, Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Nye, and White Pine, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the common corner between

townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine east, range forty-seven north, Mount Diablo base and meridian, being on the north boundary line of the State of Nevada; thence south on the dividing line between townships thirty-eight and thirty-nine east, to its intersection with the third standard parallel north, said parallel being the dividing line between ranges fifteen and sixteen north, of Mount Diablo base line; thence east along said third standard parallel north to the intersection of the Ruby Valley guide meridian, being the dividing line between townships fifty-five and fifty-six east; thence south along said Ruby Valley guide meridian to its intersection with the first standard parallel north, being the dividing line between ranges five and six north, of Mount Diablo base line; thence east along said first standard parallel north, between said ranges five and six, to the east boundary line of the State of Nevada; thence north along the east boundary line of the State of Nevada to the north boundary line of the State of Nevada; thence west along the north boundary line of the State of Nevada to the point of beginning. The city of Elko, in the county of Elko, is hereby designated as the site of said land office, and the district shall be known as the Elko land district.

Land office.

Transfer of plats, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause all plats, maps, records, and papers in the Carson City land office, which relate to or form a necessary part of the records of the lands embraced in the district hereby created, to be transferred to the Elko land district.

Register and receiver authorized.

SEC. 3. That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said land district, and they shall be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may be hereafter provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers of said State.

Approved, October 3, 1913.

October 3, 1913.
[H. R. 7377.]

[Public, No. 20.]

CHAP. 20.—An Act Extending to the port of Perth Amboy, New Jersey, the privileges of section seven of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

Customs.
Perth Amboy, N. J.,
granted immediate
transportation priv-
ileges.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

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

Approved, October 3, 1913.

October 6, 1913.
[H. R. 1681.]

[Public, No. 21.]

CHAP. 21.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Red Lake River in township one hundred and fifty-three north, range forty west, in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Red Lake River.
Time extended for
bridging, by High-
landing, Minn.
Vol. 36, p. 958,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, to be built across the Red Lake River, at or near the section line between sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifty-three north, range forty west, in the county of Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

Amendment.

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

Approved, October 6, 1913.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To authorize the county of Aitkin, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in Aitkin County, Minnesota.

October 6, 1913.
[H. R. 1985.]

[Public, No. 22.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Aitkin, a municipal corporation organized and existing 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 one of the points where the said Mississippi River is crossed by the section line between sections twenty-three and twenty-six in township forty-nine north, range twenty-five west, of the fourth principal meridian, in the county of Aitkin, in the State of 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.

Mississippi River,
Aitkin County,
Minn., may bridge.

Location.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, October 6, 1913.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To authorize Robert W. Buskirk, of Matewan, West Virginia, to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.

October 6, 1913.
[H. R. 6378.]

[Public, No. 23.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for Robert W. Buskirk to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, 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.

Tug Fork, Big Sandy
River.
Robert W. Buskirk
may bridge, at Mate-
wan, W. Va.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, October 6, 1913.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To authorize the city of Fairmont to construct and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, in the State of West Virginia.

October 6, 1913.
[H. R. 6582.]

[Public, No. 24.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Fairmont, a municipal corporation under the laws of the State of West Virginia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, in Marion County, West Virginia, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, 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.

Monongahela River.
Fairmont, W. Va.,
may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

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

Approved, October 6, 1913.

October 6, 1913.

[H. R. 6636.]

[Public, No. 25.]

CHAP. 25.—An Act To authorize the county of Hamilton, in the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee.

Tennessee River.
Hamilton County,
Tenn., may bridge, at
Chattanooga.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Hamilton, in the State of Tennessee, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, from Market Street, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the city of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee, on the south side of said river, to the north side of said Tennessee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, 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, October 6, 1913.

October 6, 1913.

[H. R. 7469.]

[Public, No. 26.]

CHAP. 26.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Little River, at or near Lepanto, Arkansas.

Little River.
Poinsett County,
Ark., may bridge, at
Lepanto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Poinsett, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Little River, at or near Lepanto, Arkansas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, 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, October 6, 1913.

October 6, 1913.

[H. R. 7470.]

[Public, No. 27.]

CHAP. 27.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across Black River at or near the section line between sections eight and nine, in township twenty north, range five east, being a short distance south and east of the town of Corning, Clay County, Arkansas.

Black River.
George A. Booser
may bridge, at Cor-
ning, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That George A. Booser, a citizen of Corning, Clay County, Arkansas, and his successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across Black River at or near the intersection of sections eight and nine, in township twenty north, range five east, being a little south and east of the town of Corning, Clay County, Arkansas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, 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, October 6, 1913.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Authorizing Beaufort and Saint Helena Townships, Beaufort County, South Carolina, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Beaufort River, in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

October 6, 1913.
[H. R. 7472.]

[Public, No. 28.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Beaufort and Saint Helena Townships, Beaufort County, South Carolina, their successors, and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto at a point suitable to the interests of navigation across Beaufort River, in Beaufort County, State of South Carolina, 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.

Beaufort River.
Beaufort and Saint
Helena Townships,
S. C., may bridge, in
Beaufort County.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, October 6, 1913.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of the United States post-office building at Beloit, Kansas.

October 6, 1913.
[H. R. 7596.]

[Public, No. 29.]

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 United States post-office building at Beloit, Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, increased \$8,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to meet the additional cost of construction of said building by the substitution of stone for trimmings instead of terra cotta and wood as specified in the existing contract.

Beloit, Kans.
Limit of cost in-
creased, public build-
ing at.
Vol. 36, p. 661,
amended.

Approved, October 6, 1913.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of the public building at Augusta, Georgia.

October 6, 1913.
[H. R. 7875.]

[Public, No. 30.]

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 public building at Augusta, Georgia, provided for under Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby increased from \$250,000 to \$325,000.

Augusta, Ga.
Limit of cost in-
creased, public build-
ing at.
Vol. 36, p. 665,
amended.

Approved, October 6, 1913.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across White River at Newport, Arkansas.

October 7, 1913.
[H. R. 5891.]

[Public, No. 31.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That S. Heinemann, his associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across White River at or near Newport, Jackson County, Arkansas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, 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.

White River.
S. Heinemann, may
bridge, at Newport,
Ark.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, October 7, 1913.

October 22, 1913.
[H. R. 7898.]

[Public, No. 32.]

Urgent deficiencies
appropriations.

CHAP. 32.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes, namely:

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Assistants and laborers.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$630.21.

Repairs and improvements.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$276.44.

General repairs.

For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, painting, glazing, repairs to footwalks and roadways, general repairs to packing sheds, storerooms, and stables, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, \$324.44.

Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Examination of fourth-class postmasters.

Examination of fourth-class postmasters: For necessary additional office employees, printing, stationery, travel, contingent, and other necessary expenses of examinations, \$30,000; field examiners at the rate of \$1,500 per annum each, for work in connection with members of local boards and other necessary work as directed by the commission, \$9,000; in all, \$39,000, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided,* That hereafter any deputy collector of internal revenue or deputy marshal who may be required by law or by authority or direction of the collector of internal revenue or the United States marshal to execute a bond to the collector of internal revenue or United States marshal to secure faithful performance of official duty may be appointed by the said collector or marshal, who may require such bond without regard to the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and amendments thereto, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof, and the officer requiring said bond shall have power to revoke the appointment of any subordinate officer or employee and appoint his successor at his discretion without regard to the Act, amendments, rules, or regulations aforesaid.

Proviso.
Collectors of internal revenue and marshals may appoint bonded deputies without regard to civil service provisions.

Vol. 22, p. 403.

Control of appointing officer.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.
Suppressing opium evil.

International investigation of the opium evil: To meet expenses incurred and incidental to and in continuity of efforts to stamp out the opium evil through the final international opium conference at The Hague, \$1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Mexican disturbances.
Relief of destitute Americans from.
Post, p. 239.

RELIEF AND TRANSPORTATION OF DESTITUTE AMERICAN CITIZENS IN MEXICO: For relief of destitute American citizens in Mexico, including transportation to their homes in the United States, to be expended under the direction and within the discretion of the Secretary of State, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$100,000. Authority is granted to reimburse from this appropriation the appropriation for "Emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" for such sums as shall have been expended for relief purposes in Mexico from said appropriation for "Emergencies."

Emergencies fund reimbursed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT.

Auditor for War Department.

The money accounts of the Panama Canal, under the Panama Canal Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-seven, page five hundred and sixty), shall continue to be audited by the Auditor for the War Department

Panama Canal accounts to be audited by.

Vol. 37, p. 560.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Boston, Massachusetts, immigrant station: The authority to construct the immigration station at Boston, Massachusetts, is transferred to the Treasury Department together with the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made therefor to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury for the construction of said station within the existing limit of cost and under conditions of existing law.

Boston, Mass., immigrant station.

Construction transferred to Treasury Department.

Vol. 35, pp. 643, 982; Vol. 36, pp. 702, 800, 904, 1441.

Bronx, New York, New York, post office: For additional land for site under present limit, \$60,000.

Bronx, N. Y.

Canton, Ohio, post office: The appropriation of \$20,000 contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen for alterations, improvements, and repairs of the Canton, Ohio, post office is made available also for enlargement and extension of said building within the limit of said sum.

Canton, Ohio. Enlargement authorized.

Acte, p. 6.

Charleston, West Virginia, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters at Charleston, West Virginia, for the accommodation of Government officials, \$5,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Charleston, W. Va. Rent.

Corinth, Mississippi, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$3,500.

Corinth, Miss.

Dublin, Georgia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$8,000.

Dublin, Ga.

Elberton, Georgia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$12,500.

Elberton, Ga.

Galveston, Texas, appraisers' stores: The appropriations of \$40,000 (Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, Thirty-sixth Statutes, thirteen hundred and seventy-two) and \$25,000 (Act of Congress approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, Thirty-seventh Statutes, four hundred and twenty) for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the appraisers' stores building at Galveston, Texas, under the authorization contained in section two of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, six hundred and eighty) are hereby reappropriated and made available for carrying into effect so much of the revised authorization contained in section one of the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as provides for the purchase of a suitable building and site for an appraisers' stores, warehouse, and other purposes, and providing suitable offices therein, at a limit of cost not exceeding \$65,000.

Galveston, Tex. Appraisers' stores. Use of balances for new building.

Vol. 36, p. 1372.

Vol. 37, p. 420.

Vol. 36, p. 680.

Galveston, Texas, quarantine station: For placing riprap alongside the bulkhead at the quarantine station, Galveston, Texas, in order to prevent the same from being washed away due to its exposed position and the effect of storm and wave action and the scour of tidal currents, \$50,000.

Quarantine station. Protecting riprap.

Gadsden, Alabama, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$8,000.

Gadsden, Ala.

Hanover, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, \$10,000.

Hanover, Pa.

- Holly Springs, Miss. Holly Springs, Mississippi, post office: For additional land for site under present limit, \$2,500.
- Honolulu, Hawaii. Honolulu, Hawaii, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For additional land for site under present limit, \$100,000.
- Lumberton, N. C. Lumberton, North Carolina, post office: For additional land for site under present limit, \$5,000.
- Portland, Oreg. Post office. Reappropriation. Vol. 36, p. 1380. Vol. 37, p. 879. *Proviso.* Use for other offices. Portland, Oregon, post office: The unexpended balance (\$160,000) of the appropriation for the acquisition of a site for a post-office building at Portland, Oregon, is hereby reappropriated and made available toward the construction of said building within the present limit and for the purposes stipulated in the public buildings Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That section six of the public buildings Act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby amended so that authority is given to construct said public building to accommodate any other governmental purposes in the city of Portland, Oregon, said additional accommodations herein authorized to be made within the limit of cost heretofore fixed.
- Saint Louis, Mo. Post office. Saint Louis, Missouri, post office: For additional mail lift, elevator, and for additions to mail apparatus, and so forth, under present limit, \$47,550.
- Tampa Bay, Fla. Quarantine station, quarters, etc. Tampa Bay, Florida, quarantine station: For the construction of attendants' quarters on shore, wharf, and causeway, including disinfecting house thereon, and a house on shore for the storage of inflammable materials, to replace the damage done by the fire of June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$65,000.
- Washington, D. C. Engraving and Printing Bureau. Washington, District of Columbia, building, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (new): For completion of building under present limit, \$280,000.
- Waynesboro, Va. Waynesboro, Virginia, post office: For additional land for site under present limit, \$2,500.
- Supervising Architect's Office. Architectural designer. Washington, District of Columbia, Office of Supervising Architect: For architectural designer in the Office of the Supervising Architect, at the rate of \$6,000 per annum, \$4,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Harrisburg, Pa. Rent. For rent of temporary quarters at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, \$5,000.
- Lynchburg, Va. Rent. Lynchburg, Virginia, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters at Lynchburg, Virginia, for the accommodation of Government officials, \$1,500.
- Atlanta, Ga. For completing United States post office and courthouse at Atlanta, Georgia, \$22,500.
- New York, N. Y. Alterations, etc., in appraisers' stores, authorized. Vol. 37, p. 422. New York, New York, appraisers' stores: The appropriation of \$75,000 contained in the sundry civil Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for installing in the appraisers' stores building, New York, New York, certain metal conduits and wiring, fire-alarm system, and so forth, be, and the same is hereby, made available in lieu thereof for the following purposes, namely: For completing the inclosing of the central elevator shaft, inclosing the lift in the northeast corner, new inclosed staircase on the south side, remodeling wiring system, installing a new fire-alarm system, and extending watchman's clock system.
- San Juan, P. R. San Juan, Porto Rico, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, \$32,000.
- Shreveport, La. Rent. Shreveport, Louisiana, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials at Shreveport, Louisiana, \$800.
- Wytheville, Va. Use authorized. Wytheville, Virginia, post office: The post-office building heretofore authorized at Wytheville, Virginia, shall be so constructed as to

provide quarters for all governmental purposes in that city: *Provided*, That said post-office building, together with any additional accommodations herein authorized, shall be constructed within the limit of cost fixed for said building.

Proviso.
Within limit of cost.

Repairs and preservation of public buildings: Authority is granted to make payment for materials and work supplied during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, in connection with the Treasury Building and its grounds, from the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and twelve," in amount \$769.05.

Treasury buildings.
Payment for repairs,
etc.
Vol. 36, p. 1385.

For necessary repairs and painting and for such interior alterations and rearrangements and fittings as may be required to adapt the old building of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the accommodation of the offices of the Auditors for the Navy, Interior, State and Other Departments, now occupying rented quarters, and for the office of the Auditor for the Treasury Department, now occupying quarters in the main Treasury Building, including the necessary moving expenses, the work to be done by June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, in order that the rented quarters may be vacated on that date, \$40,000.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.
Fitting up old building
for Auditors' offices.

To pay amount found due for architects for services performed in connection with special repairs of the Treasury Building, \$540.

Special repairs.

For compensation (not exceeding in the aggregate \$15,000 and at a monthly compensation not exceeding \$300 each, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury), and traveling expenses of agents to select and recommend sites that have been authorized by law for public buildings, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$30,000.

Agents to select
sites.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$6,500.

Internal revenue.
Agents, gaugers, etc.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service, including all objects of expenditure authorized in said appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$4,857.

Revenue-Cutter
Service.
Pay, etc.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

To reimburse the appropriation for expenses of the Life-Saving Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the amount expended therefrom in sending life-saving crews and boats, apparatus, and so forth, for the rescue and relief of the flood sufferers in the Middle West, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Life-Saving Service.
Relief of flood sufferers.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Authority is granted to transfer the sum of \$2,100 from the item "For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, to the item "For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Public Health Service.
Transfer of appropriations.
Vol. 36, p. 1394.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$150,000.

Customs service.
Collecting revenues.

Independent Treasury.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$35,000.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Physical valuation of railroads.
Vol. 37, p. 701.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred eighty-seven, and all Acts amendatory thereof, by providing for a valuation of the several classes of property of carriers subject thereto and securing information concerning their stocks, bonds, and other securities," approved March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, of which sum not exceeding \$15,000 may be expended for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$300,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$100,000 made for this purpose in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and this appropriation shall be charged with all expenses necessarily incurred on and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That no person in the classified service of the United States on March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, or employed therein since that date, other than in the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be employed hereunder, by certificate or otherwise of the Civil Service Commission or by transfer from other branches of the public service, at a rate of compensation exceeding that received from the United States on or since March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, nor shall the rate of compensation of any person appointed hereunder be increased within twelve months after such appointment.

Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 37, p. 916.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission, at its discretion, to investigate and report in regard to the use and necessity for block-signal systems and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains and any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation, including experimental tests of such systems and appliances as shall be furnished in completed shape, to such commission for such investigation and test, free of cost to the Government, in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and the sundry civil appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, \$25,000.

Proviso.
Restriction on classified service transfers.

No money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for the compensation of any publicity expert unless specifically appropriated for that purpose.

Block-signal systems, etc.
Investigation and report to be made.

Vol. 34, p. 838.
Vol. 35, p. 966.

Publicity expert.
Restriction on paying.

Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

UNITED STATES BOARD OF MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

Expenses.
Ante, p. 103.

To enable the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation to carry out the objects of an Act entitled "An Act providing for mediation, conciliation, and arbitration in controversies between certain employers and their employees," approved July fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$10,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

EXCISE BOARD: For three members of the Excise Board, at the rate of \$2,400 per annum each; clerk, at the rate of \$1,500 per annum; inspector, at the rate of \$1,500 per annum; in all, \$8,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Excise Board.
Vol. 37, p. 977.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to use so much as may be necessary of the appropriation of \$4,800 contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, under the head of "General Expenses," subhead "Excise Board," to pay the salaries of the four employees of the old Excise Board for services actually rendered by them from July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to August twenty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, both dates inclusive, at the rates of compensation set forth in the law granting said appropriation, and the said appropriation is hereby made available for this purpose.

Payment of employees of old board.

Vol. 37, p. 940.

CORONER'S OFFICE: For amount required to pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner for the fiscal years that follow:

Coroner's office.
Deputy coroner.

For nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$100.

For nineteen hundred and twelve, \$50.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For additional amount required for contingent expenses of the coroner's office, \$500.

Contingent expenses.
Coroner's expenses.

For additional amount required for advertising taxes in arrears, \$78.50.

Advertising.

For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for judicial expenses, \$120.

Judicial expenses.

STREETS: The appropriations for dust prevention, cleaning streets, and snow removal, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, are made available for purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles, and the action of the commissioners in heretofore authorizing expenditures for this purpose from the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen is approved.

Cleaning streets.
Purchase of bicycles,
etc.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriations for writs of lunacy for the fiscal years that follow:

Lunacy writs.

For nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$650.

For nineteen hundred and twelve, \$4.75.

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION IN OPENING, EXTENSION, AND SO FORTH, OF STREETS, ALLEYS, AND SO FORTH: *Provided,* That hereafter notice by publication in all condemnation cases for the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of any street, avenue, road, highway, alley, or minor street in the District of Columbia shall be by advertisement twice a week for two successive weeks in three daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia.

Street extensions.
Publication of notices
modified.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For additional amount required for maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, \$1,154.43.

Industrial Home
School.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For additional amount required for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Children's Guardians by the courts of the District of Columbia for the fiscal years that follow:

Board of Children's
Guardians.
Care of children.

For nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$19,820.09.

For nineteen hundred and twelve, \$16.70.

Refund of erroneous collections: For amount required to refund certain erroneous collections on account of special assessments,

Erroneous collec-
tions refunded.

charges, fees, and so forth, covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, \$709.62.

Charles W. Shiles.
Refund.

EXTENSION OF Q STREET NORTHWEST: The Commissioners are authorized and directed to pay to Charles W. Shiles the sum of \$75 from the appropriation for the extension of Q Street northwest, District of Columbia, for amount of erroneous assessment for benefits.

Judgments.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered eighty-eight of this session, \$531, together with a further sum to pay the interest on same at not exceeding four per cent on said judgments, as provided by law from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Supreme court.
Miscellaneous expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, SUPREME COURT: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, \$21.86.

Militia.
Naval battalion.

MILITIA: For pay of officers and enlisted men of the naval battalion for the annual cruise, June twenty-eighth to July tenth, inclusive, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$2,774.11.

Part from District
revenues.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

International Waterways
Commission.
Incurred obligations
to be paid.
Ante, p. 38.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION: Not exceeding \$5,100 of the sum appropriated in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen for the work of the International Waterways Commission shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred subsequent to January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

New York Harbor.
Preventing deposits,
etc.

PREVENTION OF DEPOSITS, HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City: For purchase and installation of a boiler on the patrol boat Nimrod, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$5,000.

Gettysburg Park.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL PARK.

Replacing monuments,
etc.

For replacing and restoring to their original condition nine monuments erected on the battle field of Gettysburg, and damaged by a vandal, \$7,032.

Rivers and harbors.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

Tennessee River.
Use of balances.
Vol. 37, p. 314.

The sum of \$150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of the Tennessee River between Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Browns Island, Alabama, be made available for expenditure in the section of the Tennessee River between Florence and Riverton, Alabama, for the purpose of allowing immediate and continuous work of improvement in said latter section of the river.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

To pay the interest on the principal sum of the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States, Eastern District of Tennessee, against the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and in favor of J. E. Parrish, being interest on \$21,139.12 from February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and four, to September twenty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve, when the said principal sum of the judgment was paid into the hands of the clerk of the court, \$10,907.81.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

J. E. Parrish.
Interest on judgment.
Vol. 37, p. 602.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Arming and equipping the militia, allotment State of Ohio: For replacing military stores, supplies, and equipments lost by the National Guard of the State of Ohio during the recent floods in Ohio during March and April, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$78,670.87.

Army.

Ohio militia.
Replacing stores lost by floods.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including all objects mentioned under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$250,000.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

RELIEF OF SUFFERERS FROM FLOODS, AND SO FORTH.

For the reimbursement of appropriations of the War Department from which expenditures have been made in connection with, or as an incident to, the relief of sufferers from floods, tornadoes, and conflagrations in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, Peach Tree, Alabama, and in Nebraska during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, as follows:

Relief of flood sufferers, etc.

Reimbursement of appropriations.

Clothing and equipage, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$216,748.97;

Clothing and equipage.

Regular supplies, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$23,643.05;

Regular supplies.

Incidental expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$2,444.56;

Incidental expenses.

Mileage, fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$4,486.96;

Mileage.

Army transportation, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$177,055.94;

Transportation.

Subsistence of the Army, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$229,625.16;

Subsistence.

Water and sewers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$443.85;

Water and sewers.

In all, \$654,448.49.

The amount above appropriated shall also be available for the reimbursement of officers of the Army detailed by direction of the Secretary of War on duty in connection with the relief work hereinbefore mentioned of all such necessary actual expenses of travel as may be approved by the Secretary of War as having been incurred by them in connection with such duty, over and above the allowances made for the same by law, and also for the reimbursement of enlisted men of the Army while detailed on similar duty of their living expenses over and above the commutation of subsistence receivable by them.

Travel expenses of officers and enlisted men.

The action of the Executive in authorizing or directing expenditures from appropriations under the War, Navy, and Treasury Departments for the relief of sufferers from floods, tornadoes, and

Action of President approved and ratified.

conflagrations in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, Peach Tree, Alabama, and in Nebraska during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen for which payment or reimbursement is herein provided, is approved and ratified.

Use of medical reserve supplies approved.

The action of the Executive in directing the issue, and the issuance by the Surgeon General of the Army, of medical supplies out of the reserve supply for the field service of the Army, of the value not exceeding \$8,239.40, for the relief of sufferers from floods in the Mississippi Valley in nineteen hundred and thirteen, is approved, and credit for all such supplies so issued shall be allowed in the settlement of the accounts of the Medical Department of the Army.

Credits to river and harbor appropriations.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to credit certain appropriations under control of the Engineer Department of the Army with expenditures for the relief of sufferers from floods in the Mississippi Valley in nineteen hundred and thirteen, as follows:

Mississippi River.

Improving Mississippi River (from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River), \$10,125.98;

Improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, Minnesota (for between mouths of Ohio and Missouri Rivers), \$14,172.15;

Operating and care of canals and other works of navigation (indefinite), \$186.82;

Ohio River.

Improving Ohio River, general improvement, \$4,482.02;

Operating and care of canals and other works of navigation (indefinite), \$1,834.54;

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: Locks and dams, \$379.34;

Operating and care of canals and other works of navigation (indefinite), \$1,340;

Yazoo, etc., rivers, Miss.

Improving Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi, allotment Yazoo River, general improvements, \$1,671.50; in all, \$34,192.35.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Relief of flood sufferers. Reimbursement of naval appropriations.

RELIEF OF FLOOD SUFFERERS IN OHIO AND INDIANA AND ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS AND THEIR TRIBUTARIES: For reimbursement of naval appropriations for expenditures on account of relief of flood sufferers in the States of Ohio and Indiana and on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries, \$130,940.38.

Paying claims for collisions with naval vessels. Vol. 36, p. 607.

To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department, under the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seven), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which the naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered One hundred and fifty-one and One hundred and eighty-five, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-four, \$1,781.39.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Mare Island, Cal. Modified plan for improving hydraulics, Mare Island Straits. Vol. 36, p. 1275.

The "Improvement of hydraulics, Mare Island Straits, and so forth, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and three, Sixtieth Congress, second session," authorized by the naval appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, may be effected by the Secretary of the Navy in accordance with such modifications of the plan recommended in said report as he may approve, subject, however, to the limitation of cost fixed by said Act.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

General Land Office.

The unexpended balance on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, remaining to the credit of the appropriation of \$4,500 contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved August twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for the completion during the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and thirteen, of the examination and classification of lands within the limits of the Northern Pacific grant under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four (Thirteenth Statutes; three hundred and sixty-five), is continued and made available to meet the expenses pertaining to such examinations and classifications as may be incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Northern Pacific grant.
Classifying lands within.
Vol. 37, p. 609.
Vol. 13, p. 367.
Vol. 28, p. 683.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveying public lands.

To pay William T. Evans, United States deputy surveyor, for surveys and resurveys of public lands in Oregon, under contract numbered seven hundred and eighty-four, dated January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, the sum of \$1,428.16, as found due him by the Auditor for the Interior Department by certificate numbered thirty-two thousand one hundred of September sixteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and payable from the appropriation "Surveying the public lands," fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

William T. Evans.
Payment to.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

For the purchase of instruments, equipment, apparatus, supplies, file cases and other furniture, and lumber, and the reprinting of maps and folios, to replace certain ones destroyed by the fire of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, in the building occupied by the United States Geological Survey, including the repairs to instruments and equipment made necessary by said fire, these emergency purchases to be made under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, to continue available during the fiscal year 1914, \$50,000.

Replacing instruments, etc., destroyed by fire.

For reimbursement of carpenters and other laborers for the loss of personal property, tools and work clothes, \$80.16.

Personal losses.

INDIAN OFFICE.

Indian Office.

The unexpended balance remaining upon the books of the Treasury on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, of the appropriation of "\$15,000 for improvements at Fort Bidwell School, in California, as follows: \$7,000 for the erection and construction of a water and electric-light system; \$3,000 for sewerage system; \$3,000 for a steam laundry; and \$2,000 for a complete heating system of the school and accessory buildings," under the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act making appropriations for current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, and for other purposes," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes, pages five hundred and eighteen to five hundred and twenty), and under the terms of said appropriation of \$15,000, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Fort Bidwell School, Cal.
Use of balances.
Vol. 37, p. 521.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For completing the power, heating, and lighting plant, remodeling the electric layout

Government Hospital for Insane.
Power, etc., plant.

Exchanges authorized. and substituting electrically driven for steam-driven machinery, and for other purposes incident thereto, \$18,150; or in lieu thereof authority to exchange or sell discarded machinery, copper, and material, and use the proceeds therefrom to complete this work.

Platt National Park. **PLATT NATIONAL PARK:** For maintenance, bridging, roads, and trails, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$8,000.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Pension Office Building. **For new roof covering on Pension Office Building and for new rain spouts, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$18,000.**

Repairs. **CAPITOL BUILDING:** 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; flagstaves, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding \$100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, \$1,650.

Capitol. Repairs, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice. **OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:** For salary of the Assistant to the Attorney General, which is hereby fixed at the rate of \$9,000 per annum; in addition to the \$7,000 heretofore appropriated, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Assistant to Attorney General. Salary increased. **For two charwomen, at the rate of \$240 each per annum, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$360, or so much thereof as may be necessary.**

Charwomen. **CONTINGENT EXPENSES:** For books for law library in the office of the Solicitor for the Department of Labor, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$500.

Contingent expenses. Solicitor for Department of Labor. **For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$1,000.**

Furniture. **For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car tickets not exceeding \$200, and other necessities directly ordered by the Attorney General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$1,200.**

Miscellaneous. **For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$3,000.**

Rent. **DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF CRIMES:** For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, and referees of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice as may be directed by the Attorney General, including not to exceed \$10,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General for fiscal years that follow:

Prosecution of crimes, etc. **For nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$20,000.**

For nineteen hundred and twelve, \$866.62.

Digest of Federal Reporter. **FEDERAL COURT REPORTS AND DIGESTS:** For purchase of one hundred and eighty copies of volume nine of the Digest to the Federal Reporter, to complete sets now furnished to various judicial officers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$900.

ENFORCEMENT OF ANTITRUST LAWS: For the enforcement of anti-trust laws, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$8,540.26. Enforcing antitrust laws.
 For the enforcement of antitrust laws, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven, \$947.98.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

The disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice is authorized to pay, from the regular appropriations provided for such items, after audit in the Division of Accounts, the salaries of the following officers for the period during which duties were actually performed, notwithstanding the fact that the appointments were not confirmed by the Senate: Payment to de facto judges and attorneys.

Richard E. Sloan as United States district judge for the district of Arizona. Richard E. Sloan.

Clinton W. Howard as United States district judge for the western district of Washington. Clinton W. Howard.

James B. Sloan as United States district attorney for the southern district of Alabama. James B. Sloan.

Lester G. Fant as United States district attorney for the northern district of Mississippi. Lester G. Fant.

Beverly W. Colner as United States district attorney for the western district of Washington. Beverly W. Colner.

COMMERCE COURT: For expenses of the Commerce Court during the first half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, namely: clerk, at the rate of \$4,000 per annum; deputy clerk, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum; marshal, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum; deputy marshal, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum; for rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and furnishing same for the Commerce Court; for books, periodicals, stationery, printing, and binding; for pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, not otherwise specifically provided for, and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, \$17,500; in all, \$23,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Commerce Court. Salaries and expenses, first half of fiscal year.

The Commerce Court, created and established by the Act entitled "An Act to create a Commerce Court and to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore amended, and for other purposes," approved June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, is abolished from and after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and the jurisdiction vested in said Commerce Court by said Act is transferred to and vested in the several district courts of the United States, and all Acts or parts of Acts in so far as they relate to the establishment of the Commerce Court are repealed. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the tenure of any of the judges now acting as circuit judges by appointment under the terms of said Act, but such judges shall continue to act under assignment, as in the said Act provided, as judges of the district courts and circuit courts of appeals; and in the event of and on the death, resignation, or removal from office of any of such judges, his office is hereby abolished and no successor to him shall be appointed. Abolished after December 31, 1913. Vol. 36, pp. 639, 1146.

The venue of any suit hereafter brought to enforce, suspend, or set aside, in whole or in part, any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be in the judicial district wherein is the residence of the party or any of the parties upon whose petition the order was made, except that where the order does not relate to transportation or is not made upon the petition of any party the venue shall be in the district where the matter complained of in the petition before the commission arises, and except that where the order does not relate

Jurisdiction to vest in district courts.

Tenure and service of present judges continued.

No successors to be appointed.

Venue of suits on orders of Interstate Commerce Commission.

either to transportation or to a matter so complained of before the commission the matter covered by the order shall be deemed to arise in the district where one of the petitioners in court has either its principal office or its principal operating office. In case such transportation relates to a through shipment the term "destination" shall be construed as meaning final destination of such shipment.

Procedure in district courts.

Service, etc.

Interlocutory injunctions.

Applications for, to suspend, etc., orders of Commission.

Hearing by three judges, etc.

Notice to be given.

Proviso.
Temporary restraining order to prevent irreparable loss.

Finding.

Precedence and expediting.

Direct appeal to Supreme Court.

Final hearings.

Review of final judgment by Supreme Court.

The procedure in the district courts in respect to cases of which jurisdiction is conferred upon them by this Act shall be the same as that heretofore prevailing in the Commerce Court. The orders, writs, and processes of the district courts may in these cases run, be served, and be returnable anywhere in the United States; and the right of appeal from the district courts in such cases shall be the same as the right of appeal heretofore prevailing under existing law from the Commerce Court. No interlocutory injunction suspending or restraining the enforcement, operation, or execution of, or setting aside, in whole or in part, any order made or entered by the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be issued or granted by any district court of the United States, or by any judge thereof, or by any circuit judge acting as district judge, unless the application for the same shall be presented to a circuit or district judge, and shall be heard and determined by three judges, of whom at least one shall be a circuit judge, and unless a majority of said three judges shall concur in granting such application. When such application as aforesaid is presented to a judge, he shall immediately call to his assistance to hear and determine the application two other judges. Said application shall not be heard or determined before at least five days' notice of the hearing has been given to the Interstate Commerce Commission, to the Attorney General of the United States, and to such other persons as may be defendants in the suit: *Provided*, That in cases where irreparable damage would otherwise ensue to the petitioner, a majority of said three judges concurring, may, on hearing, after not less than three days' notice to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Attorney General, allow a temporary stay or suspension, in whole or in part, of the operation of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission for not more than sixty days from the date of the order of said judges pending the application for the order or injunction, in which case the said order shall contain a specific finding, based upon evidence submitted to the judges making the order and identified by reference thereto, that such irreparable damage would result to the petitioner and specifying the nature of the damage. The said judges may, at the time of hearing such application, upon a like finding, continue the temporary stay or suspension in whole or in part until decision upon the application. The hearing upon such application for an interlocutory injunction shall be given precedence and shall be in every way expedited and be assigned for a hearing at the earliest practicable day after the expiration of the notice hereinbefore provided for. An appeal may be taken direct to the Supreme Court of the United States from the order granting or denying, after notice and hearing, an interlocutory injunction, in such case if such appeal be taken within thirty days after the order, in respect to which complaint is made, is granted or refused; and upon the final hearing of any suit brought to suspend or set aside, in whole or in part, any order of said commission the same requirement as to judges and the same procedure as to expedition and appeal shall apply. A final judgment or decree of the district court may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States if appeal to the Supreme Court be taken by an aggrieved party within sixty days after the entry of such final judgment or decree, and such appeals may be taken in like manner as appeals are taken under existing law in equity cases. And in such

case the notice required shall be served upon the defendants in the case and upon the attorney general of the State. All cases pending in the Commerce Court at the date of the passage of this Act shall be deemed pending in and be transferred forthwith to said district courts except cases which may previously have been submitted to that court for final decree and the latter to be transferred to the district courts if not decided by the Commerce Court before December first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and all cases wherein injunctions or other orders or decrees, mandatory or otherwise, have been directed or entered prior to the abolition of the said court shall be transferred forthwith to said district courts, which shall have jurisdiction to proceed therewith and to enforce said injunctions, orders, or decrees. Each of said cases and all the records, papers, and proceedings shall be transferred to the district court wherein it might have been filed at the time it was filed in the Commerce Court if this Act had then been in effect; and if it might have been filed in any one of two or more district courts it shall be transferred to that one of said district courts which may be designated by the petitioner or petitioners in said case, or, upon failure of said petitioners to act in the premises within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to such one of said district courts as may be designated by the judges of the Commerce Court. The judges of the Commerce Court shall have authority, and are hereby directed, to make any and all orders and to take any other action necessary to transfer as aforesaid the cases and all the records, papers, and proceedings then pending in the Commerce Court to said district courts. All administrative books, dockets, files, and all papers of the Commerce Court not transferred as part of the record of any particular case shall be lodged in the Department of Justice. All furniture, carpets, and other property of the Commerce Court is turned over to the Department of Justice and the Attorney General is authorized to supply such portion thereof as in his judgment may be proper and necessary to the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Transfer of pending cases.

Transfer of records, etc.

Authority of Commerce Court to make transfers, etc.

Books, dockets, etc.

Furniture, etc.

Use by Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

Venue of cases remanded from Supreme Court.

Any case hereafter remanded from the Supreme Court which, but for the passage of this Act, would have been remanded to the Commerce Court, shall be remanded to a district court, designated by the Supreme Court, wherein it might have been instituted at the time it was instituted in the Commerce Court if this Act had then been in effect, and thereafter such district court shall take all necessary and proper proceedings in such case in accordance with law and such mandate, order, or decree therein as may be made by said Supreme Court.

All laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing provisions relating to the Commerce Court, are repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed. Vol. 36, pp. 1146-1151.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska; to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, and including services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so especially directed by the Attorney General, \$4,500.

Marshals.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow in the accounts of the United States marshal for the district of Connecticut amounts paid by him from the appropriation pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, nineteen hundred and twelve, to Selah G. Blakeman, \$192, and from the appropriation pay of bailiffs, United States courts, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to Selah G. Blakeman, \$363, and to Timothy E. Hawley, \$513, notwithstanding the fact that said payees also served and received compensation as field deputy United States marshals.

Connecticut district. Payments to Selah G. Blakeman and Timothy E. Hawley allowed.

- Special assistant attorneys. For payment of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$20,000.
- District attorney, D.C. For fees of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, \$57.05.
- Support of prisoners. For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent; for expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; for the expense of care and medical treatment of guards employed by the United States who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, \$12.50.
- Miscellaneous expenses. For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers, provided that in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the District of Alaska, for the fiscal years that follow:
 For nineteen hundred and nine, \$548.85.
 For nineteen hundred and ten, \$294.25.
 For nineteen hundred and eleven, \$64.20.
- Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans. For the support of the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:
- Subsistence. For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for this institution in the sundry civil appropriation Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$4,492.10.
- Clothing, etc. For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for this institution in the sundry civil appropriation Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$998.89.
- Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head for this institution in the sundry civil appropriation Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$8,004.01.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post Office Department.

C. F. Macdonald.
Acceptance, etc., of
bequest by.

The bequest of the late C. F. Macdonald of \$2,000 to the Secretary of the Treasury for the service of the Post Office Department, to be used by the Postmaster General for the improvement of the postal money-order system of the United States, is accepted, and an appropriation of said amount is hereby made, to be expended under the authority and direction of a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Postmaster General and serve without compensation.

Postal service.

POSTAL SERVICE.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Indemnity for lost insured mail.

For payment of limited indemnity for lost insured mail for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$65,000.

Parcel post.
Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 37, p. 928.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$750,000 made by the general deficiency appropriation Act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, not exceeding \$15,000, for the Parcel Post

Service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen is reappropriated and made available for the same purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen except for such purposes as the appropriations under the Supervising Architect may be available.

Exception.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Department of Commerce.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to enter into a contract for the rental of a water-cooling plant in the building in course of erection at the northeast corner of Nineteenth and H streets northwest, for the period covered by the department's lease of that building, and to pay for the same out of the appropriation for contingent expenses of the department.

Water-cooling plant.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Investigating cost of production: For salaries and all other actual necessary expenses, including field investigations at home and abroad, compensation of special agents, clerk hire, and rental of quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, purchase of books of reference and manuscripts, to enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce to ascertain at as early a date as possible, and whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States, in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully specified units of production, and under a classification showing the different elements of cost of such articles of production, including the wages paid in such industries per day, week, month, or year, or by the piece; and hours employed per day; and the profits of manufacturers and producers of such articles; and the comparative cost of living, and the kind of living; what articles are controlled by trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor, and what effect said trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor have on production and prices, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$50,000.

Investigating cost of production.
Vol. 25, p. 183.
Vol. 37, p. 407.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Fisheries Bureau.

There may be paid during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, from the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries (Alaska fur-seal fisheries), the traveling and subsistence expenses to and from the islands, and subsistence while on the islands, not to exceed \$5,000 per annum, of the naturalist, school-teachers, physicians, and other persons detailed to the fur-seal islands by law, or by direction of the Secretary of Commerce, and traveling and subsistence expenses, hire of boats, and employment of temporary labor in connection with the work of the fur wardens in Alaska under the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, not to exceed \$6,000.

Alaska fur-seal fisheries.
Travel, etc., expenses allowed.
Ante, p. 64.

Vol. 36, p. 326.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

For two local inspectors, clerk hire, and contingent expenses of the local board of steamboat inspectors, Los Angeles, California, authorized to be established by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, all expenditures to be made in accordance with existing law, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$8,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.
Local inspectors, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 1013.

Hereafter inspectors and other employees in the Steamboat-Inspection Service shall be allowed, in lieu of mileage, only their actual necessary traveling expenses while traveling on official business assigned them by competent authority.

Travel expenses restricted.

Census Office.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

Collecting statistics.
Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 37, p. 406.

The unexpended balance, not exceeding \$50,000, of the appropriation for collecting statistics for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen is hereby reappropriated and made available for disbursement during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Official Register.

OFFICIAL REGISTER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Postal service to be omitted from.
Vol. 34, p. 219.
R. S., sec. 510, p. 84, amended.

Hereafter the Official Register of the United States shall not contain the names of those persons heretofore published in Volume II relating to the postal service, namely, postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks in post offices, city and rural carriers, employees of the sea-post service, employees of the Railway Mail Service, employees of the mail messenger service, and mail contractors; nor shall it contain the statement of allowances made to contractors for carrying the mails or the list of ships and vessels belonging to the United States, as heretofore published in the said Official Register; and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the foregoing provision are hereby repealed.

Lighthouses Bureau.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Paying damages from collisions.
Vol. 36, p. 537.

To pay the claim for damages which has been considered, adjusted, and determined to be due the claimant by the Commissioner of Lighthouses, under authority of the provisions of section four of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven), on account of damages occasioned by collision for which a vessel of the Lighthouse Service has been found responsible, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-four, \$22.50.

Lighthouse Establishment.
Atchafalaya Entrance Channel, La.

LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Aids to navigation, Atchafalaya Entrance Channel, Louisiana: For aids to navigation in Atchafalaya Entrance Channel, Louisiana, \$50,000.

Southwest Pass Entrance, La.
Light vessel.

Light vessel for Southwest Pass Entrance to Mississippi River, Louisiana: To construct and equip a light vessel for the Southwest Pass Entrance to the Mississippi River, Louisiana, \$125,000.

Navassa Island, W. I.

Light station on Navassa Island, West Indies: For a light station on Navassa Island, in the West Indies, \$125,000.

Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio.

Improvement of aids to navigation, Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio: For rearrangement, rebuilding, and improvement of the aids to navigation at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, \$45,000.

Sixth district.
Depot site, etc.

Site, and so forth, for depot for sixth lighthouse district: For purchase of a site and construction of a wharf and buildings, and purchase of the necessary equipment, so far as funds may permit, for a depot for the sixth lighthouse district, \$125,000.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Removal, and so forth, of fog-signal station, Cleveland, Ohio: For removal, reconstruction, and improvement of the fog-signal station at Cleveland, Ohio, \$17,600.

Lorain, Ohio.

Improvement of aids to navigation, Lorain Harbor, Ohio: For light and fog-signal station and improvement of aids to navigation at Lorain Harbor, Ohio, \$35,000.

Ashland, Wis.

Additional aids to navigation, Ashland, Wisconsin: For additional aids to navigation at Ashland, Wisconsin, \$25,000.

Manistique, Mich.

Aids to navigation, Manistique, Michigan: For establishment of aids to navigation in the harbor of Manistique, Michigan, \$20,000.

Cape Saint Elias, Alaska.

Light and fog signal at or near Cape Saint Elias, Alaska: For light and fog signal at or near Cape Saint Elias, Alaska, \$115,000.

Improvements of existing aids in Puget Sound, and so forth, Washington: For aids to navigation and improvements of existing aids in Puget Sound and adjacent waters, Washington, \$30,000.

Puget Sound, etc., Wash.

Improvement of Warrior Rock Light Station, Columbia River, Oregon: For improvement of Warrior Rock Light Station, Columbia River, Oregon, including the purchase of additional land, \$2,000.

Warrior Rock, Columbia River, Oreg.

Pierhead lights, and so forth, Oconto Harbor, Wisconsin: For a pierhead light and lighted buoy at Oconto Harbor, Wisconsin, \$5,000.

Oconto, Wis.

Point Arena Light Station, California: For the completion of the unfinished portion of the Government road from Rollerville to the Point Arena Lighthouse, Mendocino County, California, \$3,000.

Point Arena, Cal.

Necessary additional land for light stations and depots authorized to be acquired under the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, may hereafter be purchased from the appropriation "General expenses, Lighthouse Service," no single acquisition of such additional land to cost in excess of \$500, the total sum to be expended for this service not to exceed \$3,000 in any one fiscal year.

Lands for stations, etc.

Purchases authorized from general expenses. Vol. 37, p. 1017.

Beacon lights, Newark Bay, New Jersey: The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$15,000, made by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page thirteen hundred and eighteen), "For light and fog-signal station at or near the west end of the draw near the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge at Passaic, New Jersey," for establishing beacon lights to mark the channel in Newark Bay, New Jersey.

Newark Bay, N. J. Beacon lights for channel. Vol. 34, p. 1318.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

Office of the Secretary: For the following additional employees for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen: Chief of division, at the rate of \$2,500 per annum; clerk, at the rate of \$1,800 per annum; clerks—one of class four, one of class two, two at the rate of \$1,000 each per annum; two messengers at the rate of \$840 each per annum; telephone switchboard operator at the rate of \$720 per annum; laborer at the rate of \$660 per annum; in all, \$9,420, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Office of Secretary. Additional employees. Vol. 37, p. 736.

Contingent expenses: For additional amounts for contingent and miscellaneous expenses for the offices and bureaus of the Department of Labor, to be available for the objects named in the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Commerce and Labor, contained in the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included therein, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$10,000.

Contingent expenses. Vol. 37, p. 786.

For rent for balance of fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the office of the Secretary of Labor, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rent.

COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION: To pay the expenses of commissioners of conciliation in labor disputes, whenever appointed in pursuance to section eight of the Act creating the Department of Labor, \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Commissioners of conciliation. Expenses. Vol. 37, p. 738.

Any unexpended balance on July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, of the \$100,000 appropriated for the Commission on Industrial Relations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Industrial Relations Commission. Balance available. Vol. 37, p. 416.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration Service.

IMMIGRANT STATION, ELLIS ISLAND, NEW YORK HARBOR: For new water main and installation thereof between Ellis Island, New York,

Ellis Island, N. Y., station. New water main.

and Jersey City, New Jersey, including connections with present main and incidental work, \$14,000.

Temporary detention of aliens. Expenses to be paid by transportation lines. Vol. 34, p. 903.

Whenever aliens arriving at any port of the United States are temporarily removed from a vessel in accordance with the provisions of section sixteen of the immigration Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, the transportation lines which brought them and the masters, owners, agents, and consignees of the vessel on which they arrive shall pay all expenses of such removal and all expenses arising during subsequent detention pending decision of the eligibility of such aliens to enter the United States and until they are either allowed to land or returned to the care of the line or to the vessel which brought them, and such expenses shall include those of maintenance, medical treatment in hospital or elsewhere, burial in the event of death, and charges for transfer to the vessel in the event of deportation, excepting only where such expenses arise under the terms of any of the provisos of section nineteen of the said immigration Act; and aliens shall not be temporarily removed from any vessel unless the master, owner, agent, or consignee thereof shall guarantee in a manner prescribed by and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that said expenses will be paid.

Exception. Vol. 34, p. 904.

Restriction on removal.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

House Office Building.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items and for all necessary services to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision and direction of the commission in control of the House Office Building, \$9,982.29.

Demurrage on coal shipments.

The Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds is authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for Capitol power plant, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, the sum of \$438, amount of demurrage on shipments of coal for Capitol power plant between the dates February seventeenth and April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Statement of appropriations, 1913. Sundry civil and Indian appropriations Acts to be included in.

The statement of appropriations, and so forth, for the last session of the Sixty-second Congress shall include the sundry civil and Indian appropriation Acts as passed at the extraordinary session of the Sixty-third Congress, and all other appropriations made at the latter session shall be compiled and published with the statement to be prepared of the appropriation bills for the second session of the Sixty-third Congress.

Capitol police. Additional force.

For additional members of the Capitol police force for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, as follows: One lieutenant, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum; and fourteen privates, at the rate of \$1,050 each per annum; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, \$11,925, or so much thereof as may be necessary, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Division of disbursements for.

Senate.

SENATE.

Vice President James S. Sherman. Pay to widow.

To pay Mrs. Carrie B. Sherman, widow of Honorable James S. Sherman, late Vice President, United States, \$12,000, being a sum equal to one year's salary as Vice President of the United States.

Joseph F. Johnston. Pay to widow.

To pay Therese Hooper Johnston, widow of the late Senator Joseph F. Johnston, from the State of Alabama, \$7,500.

Stenographers to Senators.

For twenty-three stenographers to Senators, from December first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, both dates inclusive, at the rate of \$1,200 per annum

each, for Senators having less than three employees in connection with their official work, \$16,100.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, \$19,500.

For expenses of 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 \$1.25 per printed page, \$1,000.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from March fourth to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, \$3,150.

To pay David L. Frawley, as additional compensation for extra services rendered the subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary, engaged in the investigation of the maintenance of a lobby, pursuant to Senate resolution numbered ninety-two, during the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, \$465.

For the following, on account of additional services to the Committee on Finance, namely, to pay Joseph S. McCoy, \$1,000; Thomas M. Robertson, \$500; in all, \$1,500.

For purchase and maintenance of motor vehicles for carrying the mails, \$4,000, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen is hereby made available for maintaining and equipping motor vehicles.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$2,700.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDING: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, \$1,750.

Pay L. J. Hennessy, for twenty days' extra labor, at \$5 per day, rendered as special clerk for the Judiciary Committee lobby investigation, \$100.

Pay F. M. Brosius, for thirty days' extra labor, at \$5 per day, rendered as special clerk for the Judiciary Committee lobby investigation, \$150.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of L. J. Martin, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey, \$7,500.

To pay the widow of Forrest Goodwin, late a Representative from the State of Maine, \$7,500.

To pay the widow of George Konig, late a Representative from the State of Maryland, \$7,500.

To pay the widow of S. A. Roddenbery, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, \$7,500.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, \$60,175.

For stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, \$1,000.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$10,000.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding \$1 per thousand, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$5,000.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates \$490 each and the official stenographers to committees, M. R. Blumenberg, Frank H.

Miscellaneous items.
Inquiries, etc.

Official reporters.
Extra services.

David L. Frawley.
Extra services.

Joseph S. McCoy and
Thomas M. Robertson.
Additional services.

Motor mail vehicles.

Proviso.
Use of balance for
maintenance.
Vol. 37, p. 742.

Storage warehouse.

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance.

L. J. Hennessy.
Payment to.

F. M. Brosius.
Payment to.

House of Representatives.

L. J. Martin.
Pay to widow.

Forrest Goodwin.
Pay to widow.

George Konig.
Pay to widow.

S. A. Roddenbery.
Pay to widow.

Miscellaneous items,
etc.

Stationery.

Furniture.

Folding.

Official reporters and
stenographers.
Clerical assistance.

Barto, and R. J. Speir, \$205 each for moneys actually expended by them for clerical assistance to August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$3,555.

Telephone operators.

For services of substitute telephone operators when required, at \$2.50 per day each, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$250.

Government Printing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Holidays.

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, \$809.89.

Leaves of absence.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting leave to employees of the Government Printing Office, \$2,388.30, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the Public Printer is authorized to pay to employees receiving annual salaries fixed by law the full amount of earned and accrued leave due them and not taken and paid during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Waste paper expenses.

To enable the Public Printer to meet the additional operating expense made necessary by reason of handling and disposing of the waste paper from the various departments of the Government in Washington, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, \$9,000.

Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes. Extra services.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, messengers on night duty during the first session of the present Congress, for extra services, \$400 each; in all, \$1,200.

Public printing and binding.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

Supreme Court.

For printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States, \$2,103.46; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ unless it shall otherwise order.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-six, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-five, namely:

Classification.

Under War Department, \$89,114.52;
Under Navy Department, \$3,488.33;
In all, \$92,602.85.

Judgments, Indian deprecation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Payment of.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian deprecation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-five, at its present session, except the judgment in favor of Manuel de Herrera, administrator of Carpio de Herrera, deceased, \$8,795; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian deprecations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secre-

Deductions.

Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

tary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-seven, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

- For collecting revenue from customs, \$57.81.
- For repairs to canceling and cutting machines, office of Treasurer of the United States, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$10.46.
- For Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, \$247.22.
- For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, \$1.30.
- For allowance or drawback, internal revenue, \$134.65.
- For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, \$17,785.30.
- For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, \$1,458.36.
- For Life-Saving Service, \$324.22.
- For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, \$42.72.
- For general inspector of supplies for public buildings, \$9.65.
- For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, \$30.25.
- For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, \$7.90.
- For repairs and preservation of public buildings, \$112.93.
- For mechanical equipment for public buildings, \$76.07.
- For general expenses of public buildings, \$746.26.
- For post office, Austin, Minnesota, \$1.96.
- For Treasury Building, Washington, District of Columbia: Repairs and alterations, \$2,000.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$29,985.57.
- For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$49.38.
- For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$1,700.62.
- For subsistence of the Army, \$1,211.06.
- For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, \$2,767.43.
- For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, \$17.50.
- For barracks and quarters, \$618.03.
- For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$1,209.47.
- For water and sewers at military posts, \$349.15.
- For engineer equipment of troops, \$3.
- For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$6.15.
- For burial of indigent soldiers, \$45.
- For pay of volunteers, Cayuse Indian war in eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in Oregon, \$613.50.

Proviso.
Not appealed.

Right to appeal.

Claims certified by
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 264.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for War De-
partment.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$12,561.21.
 For pay of the Navy, \$21,555.10.
 For pay Marine Corps, \$291.76.
 For barracks and quarters, Marine Corps, \$140.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$143.96.
 For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, \$24.68.
 For outfits on first enlistments, Bureau of Navigation \$14.79.
 For maintenance naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, \$49.90.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$83.84.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$69.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$668.43.
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$230.88.
 For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$711.24.
 For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, \$23.78.
 For enlistment bounties to seamen, \$312.25.

Vol. 28, p. 932.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For international protection of industrial property, Patent Office, \$4.32.
 For expenses of depositing public moneys, \$4.70.
 For expenses of hearings in land entries, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$288.93.
 For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$15.45.
 For opening Indian reservations, reimbursable, \$117.60.
 For surveying the public lands, \$13,379.01.
 For Geological Survey, \$24.36.
 For investigating mine accidents, \$7.02.
 For testing field, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Saint Louis, Missouri, \$94.94.
 For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$93.59.
 For Indian schools, support, \$153.36.
 For Indian school buildings, \$291.53.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$2,036.38.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$3,108.41.
 For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian service, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$414.27.
 For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, \$50.55.
 For irrigation system, Papago Reservation, Arizona, \$1.
 For water supply, nomadic Papago Indians, Arizona, \$120.18.
 For support of Mission Indians in California, \$293.48.
 For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, employees, Montana, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$118.23.
 For irrigation system, Milk River, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana (reimbursable), 68 cents.
 For support of Chippewas, Turtle Mountain, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$95.98.
 For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, \$60.20.
 For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, \$9.30.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

- For public printing and binding, \$6,792.76.
 For Immigration Commission, 45 cents.
 For administration of the customs laws, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$7.34.
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, \$47.45.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$1,238.17.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$212.31.
 For preservation of collections, National Museum, \$1.59.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$6.95.
 For general expenses, Forest Service, \$33.46.
 For general expenses, Weather Bureau, \$15.71.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, \$1.70.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, 37 cents.
 For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, \$2.44.
 For repairs and incidental expenses of lighthouses, \$718.26.
 For supplies of lighthouses, \$10.41.
 For expenses of fog signals, \$286.74.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Labor, \$300.
 For expenses of regulating immigration, \$25.
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$15.67.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$953.63.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, \$21.75.
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$6.40.
 For supplies for United States courts, \$33.85.
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, \$50.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven and other years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-three, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Additional claims.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

- For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, \$100.
 For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, \$4.60.
 For redemption of stamps, \$22.92.
 For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, 45 cents.
 For Life-Saving Service, \$1.
 For Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, \$9.26.
 For general expenses of public buildings, \$82.10.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

- For pay, and so forth, of the Army, \$4,794.96.
 For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, \$84.08.
 For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, \$1,426.90.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For subsistence of the Army, \$627.72.
 For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, \$4.97.
 For transportation of the Army and its supplies, \$3,901.70.
 For headstones for graves of soldiers, \$30.80.
 For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern Branch, \$14.65.
 For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, \$67.28.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$5,343.05.
 For pay of the Navy, \$14,156.40.
 For pay, miscellaneous, \$97.74.
 For pay, Marine Corps, \$401.81.
 For pay, Naval Academy, \$39.76.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, \$238.75.
 For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, \$83.36.
 For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, \$249.33.
 For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, \$32.56.
 For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, \$69.12.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For expenses of hearings in land entries, nineteen hundred and twelve, 85 cents.
 For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, \$11.91.
 For surveying the public lands, \$4,461.95.
 For Geological Survey, \$5.88.
 For Indian schools, support, \$20.45.
 For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and thirteen, \$5,036.82.
 For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian service, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$14.63.
 For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, 16 cents.
 For water supply, nomadic Papago Indians, Arizona, \$1.63.
 For Army pensions, \$141.
 For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, \$6.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, \$367.25.
 For allowance for clerks at consulates, 82 cents.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$138.03.
 For contingent expenses, United States consulates, \$48.92.
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, \$1.49.
 For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, \$2.93.
 For rent, Department of Commerce and Labor, \$1.25.
 For expenses of light vessels, \$700.
 For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, 90 cents.
 For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, \$78.85.
 For naturalization of aliens, \$3.90.
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, \$10.50.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, \$330.
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and twelve, \$5.
 For fees of witnesses, United States courts, \$27.

MONUMENT TO COMMEMORATE THE WOMEN OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Women of the Civil War.

Memorial monument to.
 Contribution for site and building.

Provisos.
 Use as American Red Cross headquarters.

Condition of payment.

Subject to approval of plans.

Commission.

Expenditures.
 Post, p. 326.

Title, maintenance, etc.

Condemnation of site

Vol. 26, p. 412.

To make payment of a part contribution to the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a memorial in the District of Columbia to commemorate the service and the sacrifices of the women of the United States, North and South, for the sick and wounded in war, \$400,000: *Provided*, That said memorial shall be a building monumental in design and character and shall be used as the permanent headquarters of the American Red Cross and shall cost, with the site, not less than \$700,000: *Provided further*, That the sum hereby appropriated shall not be payable until there shall have been assured by private subscription an additional sum of \$300,000: *Provided further*, That the money hereby appropriated shall not be paid for any site nor toward the construction of any memorial unless the site and plan for the proposed building shall have been approved by a commission consisting of the Secretary of War of the United States, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, the chairman of the House Committee on the Library, and the president of the American Red Cross. The plans of said memorial shall likewise be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts. The expenditure for said site and memorial shall be made under the direction of the commission consisting of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, and the president of the American Red Cross, and the said memorial shall be constructed under the supervision of an officer of the Corps of Engineers appointed by the Secretary of War, who shall act as the executive disbursing officer of the commission: *Provided further*, That the title to the site procured shall be taken by and the building erected thereon shall be the property of the United States, but the American Red Cross shall at all times be charged with and be responsible for the care, keeping, and maintenance of the said memorial and grounds without expense to the United States, subject to such further direction and control as may be provided by law: *And provided further*, That should the commission hereby created be unable to acquire a suitable site at a price deemed by the commission to be fair, it is authorized to institute condemnation proceedings in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, chapter eight hundred and thirty-seven).

Approved, October 22, 1913.

CHAP. 33.—An Act Granting permission to the city of Marshfield, Oregon, to close Mill Slough, in said city.

October 23, 1913.
 [S. 767.]

[Public, No. 33.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mill Slough, a tidal tributary of Coos Bay, lying within the limits of the city of Marshfield, State of Oregon, is hereby declared to be not a navigable waterway of the United States, within the meaning of the laws enacted by Congress for the preservation and protection of such waterways, and the consent of Congress is hereby given to the filling in of said slough by the said city of Marshfield.

Mill Slough, Ore.
 Declared not navigable.

Approved, October 23, 1913.

October 24, 1913.
[S. 3296.]

[Public, No. 34.]

Indian Department.
Additional clerks to
determine heirs of al-
lottees.
Ante, p. 80.

CHAP. 34.—An Act To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ additional clerks on heirship work in the Indian Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby authorized to use not to exceed \$10,000, for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, out of the \$50,000 appropriated in the Indian Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees, pursuant to the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-five).

Approved, October 24, 1913.

October 30, 1913.
[S. 1673.]

[Public, No. 35.]

Public lands.
Time extended for
final proofs on certain
desert-land entries in
Washington.

Proviso.
Affidavits required.

CHAP. 35.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant further extensions of time within which to comply with the law and make proof on desert-land entries in the counties of Grant and Franklin, State of Washington.

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 may, in his discretion, grant to any entryman under the desert-land laws in the counties of Grant and Franklin, in the State of Washington, a further extension of time within which he is required to comply with the law and make final proof: *Provided*, That such entryman shall, by his corroborated affidavit, filed in the land office of the district where such land is located, show to the satisfaction of the Secretary that because of unavoidable delay in the construction and operation of irrigation works intended to convey water to the land embraced in his entry he is, without fault on his part, unable to make proof of the reclamation and cultivation of said lands, as required by law, within the time limited therefor; but such extension shall not be granted for a period of more than three years, and this Act shall not affect contests initiated for a valid existing reason.

Approved, October 30, 1913.

November 27, 1913.
[S. 2779.]

[Public, No. 36.]

Snake River.
Bridge across, be-
tween Lewiston, Idaho,
and Clarkston, Wash.,
may be sold.
Vol. 30, p. 245.

Proviso.
Maintenance, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

CHAP. 37.—An Act To authorize the conveyance of the steel bridge over the Snake River, between Lewiston, Idaho, and Clarkston, Washington, to the States of Idaho and Washington or local subdivisions thereof.

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 for the Lewiston-Concord Bridge Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Washington owning a certain steel bridge over Snake River between Lewiston, Idaho, and Clarkston, Washington, constructed under the authority of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a steel bridge over the Snake River between the States of Washington and Idaho, approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight," to sell and convey the said bridge to the States of Idaho and Washington, or to any commissions or local authorities of any subdivisions of said States, and the consent of Congress is also hereby granted that said States may make provision or agreement for the maintenance and operation of such bridge: *Provided*, That in all respects the maintenance, operation, and further status and treatment of such bridge shall hereafter be 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.

Approved, November 27, 1913.

CHAP. 38.—An Act To authorize the county of Miami, Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Wabash River in Miami County, Indiana.

November 27, 1913.
[H. R. 8702.]

[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 of Miami, of the State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River at a point where Broadway Street of the city of Peru intersects with the right bank of said Wabash River and Broadway Street of the corporate town of South Peru, Indiana, intersects with the left bank of said Wabash River, in the county of Miami, in the State of Indiana, 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.

Wabash River.
Miami County, Ind.,
may bridge, at Peru.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

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

Amendment.

Approved, November 27, 1913.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To amend section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to mining claims.

December 1, 1913.
[S. 3397.]

[Public, No. 38.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which requires that on each claim located after the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and until patent has been issued therefor, not less than \$100 worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year, be suspended for the year nineteen hundred and thirteen as to mining claims situated on Seward Peninsular, in the district or Territory of Alaska west of longitude one hundred and fifty-eight west and north of latitude sixty-four, so that no mining claim which has been regularly located and recorded as required by the local laws and mining regulations within such area so described shall be subject to forfeiture for nonperformance of the annual assessment for the year nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided,* That the claimant or claimants of any mining location in order to secure the benefits of this Act shall cause to be recorded in the office where the location notice and certificate is filed on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, a notice that he, she, or they in good faith intend to hold or work said claim: *And provided further,* That this amendment shall in no way annul, modify, or repeal said section as to any mining claims, either in the district of Alaska or elsewhere, except those said mining claims within the area herein particularly described.

Alaska.
Assessment work on
mining claims, Seward
Peninsula, remitted
for 1913.
R. S., sec. 2324, p. 426.

Provides.
Notice required.

Limited to specified
area.

Approved, December 1, 1913.

RESOLUTIONS.

April 25, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 62.]

[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives authorized to attend and represent the Senate and House at the unveiling and dedication of the memorial to Thomas Jefferson, at St. Louis, Missouri.

Thomas Jefferson
memorial.

Resolved 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, the following sum:

Appropriation for
expenses of Congressional
committees attending at Saint Louis,
Mo.

For defraying the expenses of the members of the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, authorized to attend and represent the Senate and House at the unveiling and dedication of the memorial to Thomas Jefferson at St. Louis, Missouri, on April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, twenty-five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of which sum one thousand dollars shall be accredited to the Senate, to be expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and fifteen hundred dollars accredited to the account of and expended under the direction and by the order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, upon vouchers to be approved by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and by the Committee on Accounts of the House, respectively.

Approved, April 25, 1913.

May 21, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 80.]

[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the postal service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Postal service.
Deficiency appropriations for expenses.
Vol. 37, pp. 554, 557.

Resolved 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, to enable the Postmaster General to carry out effectively the provisions of sections five and eight of the Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the following additional sums, being deficiencies for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, namely:

Temporary and auxiliary clerks.
Substitute, etc., carriers.

For temporary and auxiliary clerks in post offices, \$300,000.

For substitute, auxiliary, and temporary city delivery carriers, \$300,000.

Approved, May 21, 1913.

May 22, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 82.]

[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to accept an invitation to participate in the International Conference on Education.

International Conference on Education.
Acceptance of invitation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to accept an invitation extended by the Netherlands Government to the Government of the United States to participate

by delegates in an International Conference on Education to be held at The Hague in the year nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That no appropriation shall be granted at any time for expenses of delegates or any other expenses incurred in connection with said conference.

Approved, May 22, 1913.

Proviso.
No expense.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Appropriating \$4,000 to defray traveling expenses of soldiers of the Civil War, now residing in the District of Columbia, from Washington, District of Columbia, to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and return.

June 27, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 103.]

[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to defray the traveling expenses of all honorably discharged soldiers of the Civil War, and of all soldiers of the Confederate Armies who rendered honorable service therein now residing in the District of Columbia, from Washington, District of Columbia, to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and return, to enable such soldiers to attend the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, to be held at Gettysburg, July first, second, third, and fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, there is appropriated, one half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and one half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, the sum of \$4,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Battle of Gettysburg Semi-centennial. Appropriation for travel expenses of District of Columbia veterans.

Half from District revenues.

That such appropriation shall be expended by a commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, Colonel Thomas S. Hopkins, past commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Potomac, and Captain D. B. Mull, ex-commander of the United Confederate Veterans, of a post in Georgia, residents of the District of Columbia.

Commission designated.

That said commission is authorized to adopt such rules for the determination of the persons entitled to transportation hereunder as they may deem proper.

Rules, etc.

Approved, June 27, 1913.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for the use of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Brunswick, Georgia, in July, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

July 10, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 98.]

[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

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 Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Brunswick, Georgia, in the month of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, such tents, with necessary poles, ridges, pins and cots as may be required at said reunion: *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 reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and J. G. Weatherly, general chairman of said executive committee: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said J. G. Weatherly 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.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion, Brunswick, Ga. Loan of tents, etc., for.

Proviso.
No expense.

Bond required.

Approved, July 10, 1913.

August 12, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 118.]
[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

Appropriations for
legislative expenses.

Senate.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Making appropriations for certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-third Congress.

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

SENATE.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Pages.

For sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of \$2.50 per day each from July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, until the close of the first session of the Sixty-third Congress; so much as may be necessary.

House of Represent-
atives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For the following employees, from and including July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, until the close of the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, namely:

Pages, etc.

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 \$2.50 per day each; three telephone operators, at the rate of \$75 per month each; so much as may be necessary.

Approved, August 12, 1913.

September 11, 1913.
[S. J. Res. 68.]
[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

Joint Congressional
Commission on Indian
sanitarium, etc.
Act, p. 101.

Advances to Chair-
man authorized.

Approval of vouch-
ers.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to advance to the chairman of the Commission appointed under the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, such sums of money as may be necessary for the carrying on of the Commission, and so forth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Commission appointed under section twenty-three of the Act "Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to make the investigation ordered in said section, in the States of Washington and New Mexico; that the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized to advance to the Chairman of said Commission such sums as may be necessary to pay witnesses, stenographers at not exceeding one dollar per printed page, and for clerical assistance, and the traveling expenses of the Commission incident to said investigation from the contingent fund of the Senate and House of Representatives in equal parts; itemized vouchers for all such expenditures on the part of the Senate to be approved by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and those on the part of the House of Representatives, by the Committee on Accounts of the House of Representatives.

Approved, September 11, 1913.

September 16, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 130.]
[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

Mexican disturb-
ances.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution To provide for the relief and transportation of destitute American citizens in Mexico.

Resolved 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 appropri-

ated, for relief of destitute American citizens in Mexico, including transportation to their homes in the United States, to be expended under the direction and within the discretion of the Secretary of State, and to be immediately available, \$100,000. Authority is hereby granted to the Secretary of State to reimburse from this appropriation the appropriation for "Emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service," for such sums as shall have been expended from that appropriation for purposes of relief and transportation in and from Mexico since January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Appropriation for relief, etc., of American citizens.
Ante, p. 208.

Reimbursement of emergencies appropriation.

Approved, September 16, 1913.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to make an exhibit at the Sixth National Corn Exposition, to be held at Dallas, Texas, during the month of February, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

October 16, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 132.]

[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such exhibit as may be convenient and practicable at the Sixth National Corn Exposition, to be held at Dallas, Texas, during the month of February, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

National Corn Exposition.
Exhibit to be made at Dallas, Tex.

SEC. 2. That the said exhibit shall be of such nature as the Secretary of Agriculture deems appropriate: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make such arrangements with the proper officers of the said exposition that the Department of Agriculture shall be at no expense for transportation of said exhibit to and from the exposition: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also make such arrangements with the proper authorities of said exposition that there shall be no expense to the department for any breakage or damage that may occur to the exhibit, nor for the living expenses of such appointees as he may see fit to send to said exposition to demonstrate the exhibit sent.

Scope.
Provisos.
Free transportation.

No expense.

Approved, October 16, 1913.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to appoint delegates to attend the Seventh International Congress of the World's Purity Federation, to be held in the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota, November seventh to twelfth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

October 22, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 125.]

[Pub. Res., No. 10.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and respectfully requested to appoint delegates to attend and represent the United States at the Seventh International Congress of the World's Purity Federation, to be held in the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota, November seventh to twelfth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

World's Purity Federation Congress.
Delegates authorized.

Approved, October 22, 1913.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution For the appointment of a joint committee from House and Senate to attend Congress Hall celebration in Philadelphia in October, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

October 22, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 134.]

[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

Whereas Congress Hall, Philadelphia, has been recently restored to the condition in which it existed when used by the Continental Congress and the Congress of the United States at Philadelphia; and

Preamble.

Whereas the citizens of Philadelphia have arranged for a fitting celebration to be held upon the turning over of the building by the committee in charge of the work of restoration; and

Whereas the city of Philadelphia has extended an invitation to the Congress of the United States to have a representation of the Senate and House at the ceremonies: Therefore be it

Congress Hall celebration.
Joint Congressional committee to attend, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint thirteen members, one from each of the thirteen original States, to represent the Senate, and that the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint from the membership of the House such number of Members as may be requested by the city of Philadelphia; and that the Members of the Senate and the Members of the House so appointed shall constitute a joint committee on behalf of the Congress of the United States to attend the above celebration: *Provided,* That the attendance of the committee shall entail no expense on the Government of the United States.

Proviso.
No expense.

Approved, October 22, 1913.

October 24, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 142.]

[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution To provide for furnishing the additional rooms in the House Office Building.

House Office Building.
Appropriation for furnishing additional rooms in.
Vol. 37, p. 222.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to furnish the additional rooms in the House Office Building, authorized by the Act "Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and for prior years, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$50,000.

Approved, October 24, 1913.

November 15, 1913.
[H. J. Res. 139.]

[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution To relieve destitution among the native people and residents of Alaska.

Alaska.
Unexpended balance to relieve storm sufferers in.
Vol. 37, p. 597.

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 expend for the relief of destitute natives and residents of Alaska suffering from the action of a storm in the northern Bering Sea on October sixth to seventh, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the unexpended balance remaining of the \$30,000 appropriated in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriation to supply deficiencies and appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to reimburse the Revenue-Cutter Service for expenses incurred in relieving suffering through the action of a volcano near Kodiak, Alaska; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to transfer such unexpended balance to the credit of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, November 15, 1913.